INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA HOUSING PROJECT

JULY 2022

LEAD AGENCY:

Butte County
Department of Development Services
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965

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SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	Enterprise Rancheria Housing Project
LEAD AGENCY	Butte County – Department of Development Services Planning Division 7 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965
CONTACT	Rowland Hickel, Senior Planner rhickel@buttecounty.net 530.552.3684
PROJECT LOCATION	East of Foothill Boulevard and SR-162, Butte County, CA 95966 GPS Coordinates: 39°29'27.5"N 121°30'00.1"W. The Project Site is located off Crane Avenue, 500 feet east of Melrose Drive and 2,000 feet west of Oakvale Avenue, and approximately 1 mile southeast from the City of Oroville; Assessor Parcel Numbers: 079-150-001.
APPLICANT	Enterprise Rancheria Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe 2133 Monte Vista Avenue, Oroville, CA 95966
LAND USE DESIGNATION	Rural Residential
ZONING DESIGNATION	RR-5 zone (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size)
SURROUNDING LAND USES	Residential, Agriculture, and Undeveloped
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Development of 12 housing units, site improvements, and an access road on a 64.1-acre property. Site improvements require infrastructure for water, wastewater, stormwater, and electricity, including connections to electrical lines, water and sewer pipelines, and storm drains within 4.31 acres.
OTHER POTENTIALLY APPROVING PUBLIC AGENCIES	United States Environmental Protection Agency, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Wildlife
HAVE CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES TRADITIONALLY AND CULTURALLY AFFILIATED WITH THE PROJECT AREA REQUESTED CONSULTATION PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080.3.1?	No

1.2 PURPOSE OF STUDY

This Initial Study (IS) has been prepared for the Enterprise Rancheria Housing Project (Proposed Project) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (as amended), codified in California PRC § 21000 *et seq*., and the CEQA *Guidelines* in the Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3. Pursuant to these regulations, this IS is intended to inform Butte County (Lead Agency), responsible agencies, interested parties, and the general public of the Proposed Project and its potential environmental effects. This IS supports a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) as defined under CEQA *Guidelines* § 15070.

1.3 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

In October 2010, Butte County certified the Butte County General Plan. The General Plan was prepared pursuant to Section 65302 of the California Government Code and Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR § 15378; Sections 15000 et seq). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15150(a), the Butte County General Plan is incorporated by reference. The Butte County General Plan is available on the County website (Butte County, 2019).

1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY

This document is organized into the following sections:

Section 1.0 – Introduction: Describes the purpose, contents, and organization of the document, provides a project summary, and includes the significance determination that identifies whether impacts associated with development of the Proposed Project are significant, and what, if any, additional environmental documentation may be required.
Section 2.0 – Project Description: Includes a detailed description of the Proposed Project.
Section 3.0 – Environmental Impact Analysis: Contains the Environmental Checklist from CEQA *Guidelines* Appendix G with a discussion of potential environmental effects associated with the Proposed Project. Mitigation measures, if necessary, are noted accordingly.
Section 4.0 – List of Preparers
Section 5.0 – References
Appendices – Information to supplement sections within the IS

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

Potential environmental impacts are evaluated using the checklist included in **Section 3.0**. Environmental issue areas checked below could be potentially affected by the Proposed Project, and may constitute an effect requiring additional review in accordance with Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines. The Proposed Project was determined to have a less-than-significant impact overall with mitigation.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Energy	☐ Public Services
☐ Agriculture & Forestry Resources	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Recreation
☐ Air Quality	☐ Hydrology & Water Quality	☐ Transportation & Circulation
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Land Use and Planning	☐ Wildfire
☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Geology & Soils	☐ Noise	☐ Utilities & Service Systems
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Population & Housing	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
	☐ None	☒ None with Mitigation Incorporated

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

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

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

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

Rowland Hickel	May 18, 2023
Signature	**Date**
Rowland Hickel, AICP, Senior Planner	Butte County
Printed Name	**Lead Agency**

SECTION 2.0

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

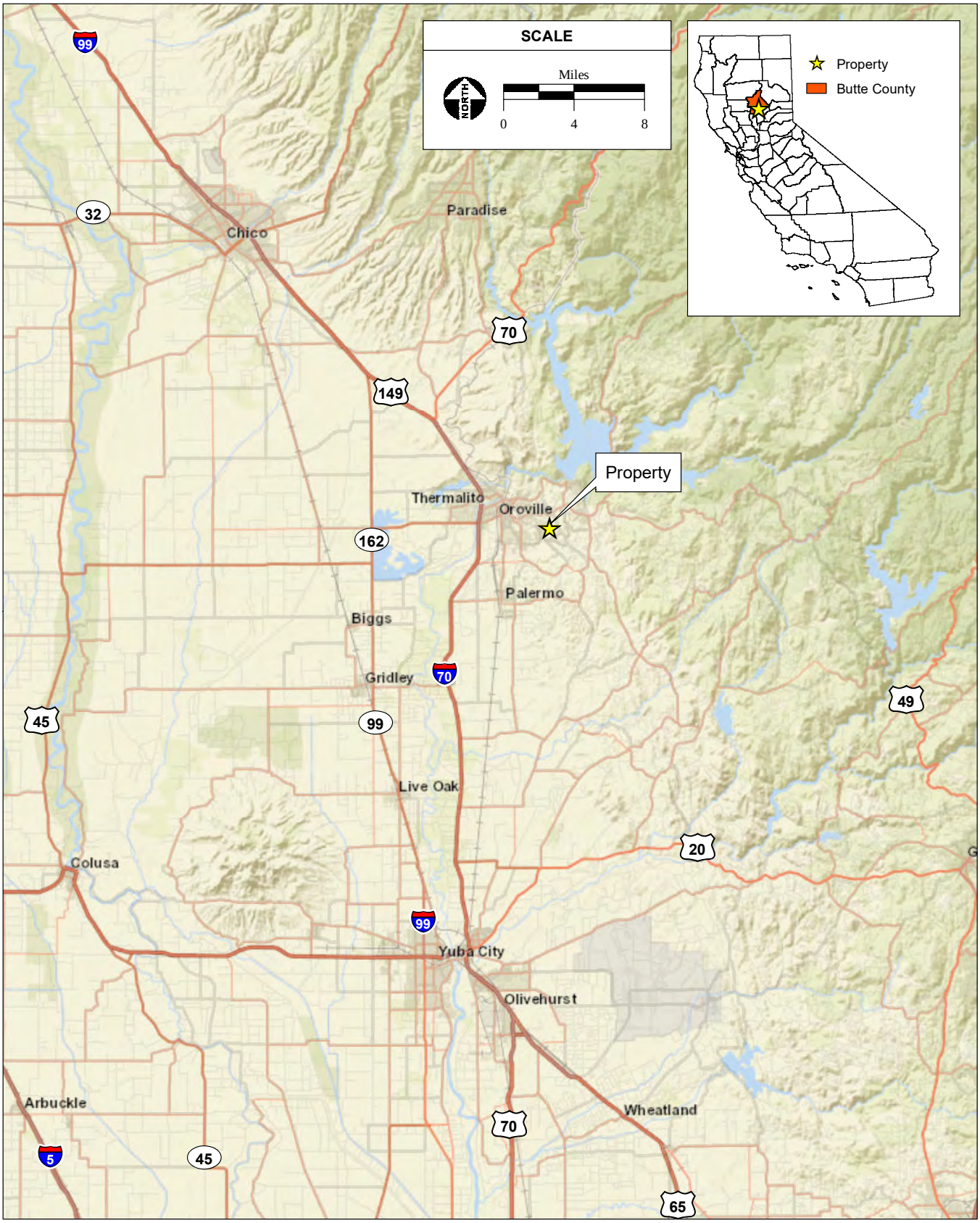
The Proposed Project involves the construction of 12 single-family housing units arranged in a u-shape, parking, and site improvements totaling approximately 4.31 acres of development (Project Site) on an approximately 64.1-acre property (Property) in unincorporated Butte County (**Figures 1**, **2**, and **3**). Site improvements include construction of an east to west access roadway (Crane Avenue) in the northern portion of the Property, connections to electrical lines, water and sewer pipelines, and storm drains. The westernmost dead end of Crane Avenue would be extended east through to the Property and would require a 60-foot wide easement approximately 100 feet in length across parcels APN 079-150-004 and 079-150-002. Both of these parcels are owned by PG&E and would require an easement granted by PG&E. The easternmost dead end of Crane Avenue would be extended west to the Property through privately-held parcel APN 079-300-049. This would require a 40-foot wide easement approximately 60 feet in length. Roadways developed on the Project Site would be accessible to the public. The Project Site and components are further described below. Additionally, while the Proposed Project is consistent with existing land uses of the surrounding area, the Project Site is currently zoned as Rural Residential and therefore requires a zoning amendment to Planned Development (PD), which will allow the 12 residences to be located on a single parcel (Butte County, 2019).

2.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The Property is located in an unincorporated area of Butte County, California, east of the intersection of California State Route 162 (SR-162) and Foothill Boulevard, and north of the intersection of Foothill Boulevard and Mt. Ida Road. The Project Site for the purposes of this report is considered to be the area subject to disturbance as a result of the Proposed Project, including access roadways, utilities, and housing pads. A site plan is provided as **Figure 4**. The Property is owned by the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria (Tribe) and consists of two vacant and undeveloped parcels, Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 079-150-001. An aerial photograph of the Project Site is provided in **Figure 3**, and engineering designs are included as **Appendix A**. Crane Avenue provides access to the Project Site from the west. Only unimproved roads occur on the Property. Regional access to the Project Site is provided by California State Route 70. The Project Site is relatively flat and characterized by mixed oak woodland with an understory of native and non-native herbaceous vegetation. Surrounding land uses include rural and medium density residential to the north, east, and west; and predominantly open space with rural residential to the south. Site photographs of the Property are included in **Figure 5**.

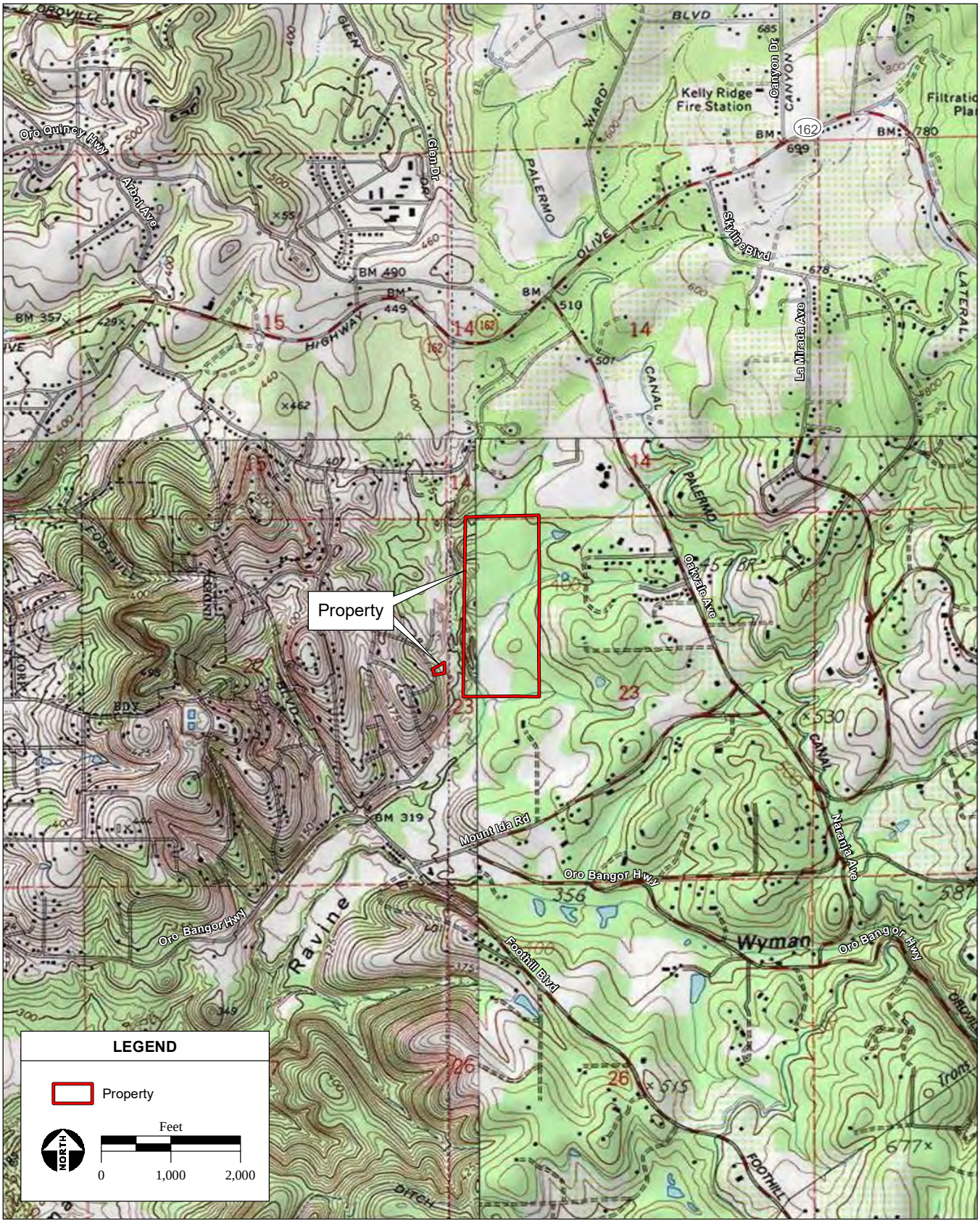
2.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Proposed Project consists of 1) constructing 12 single-family housing units with parking, 2) associated site improvements, and 3) an access road from Crane Avenue to the east and west. These actions would require a general plan and zoning amendment to Planned Development (PD), discussed in **Section 2.3.4** below.



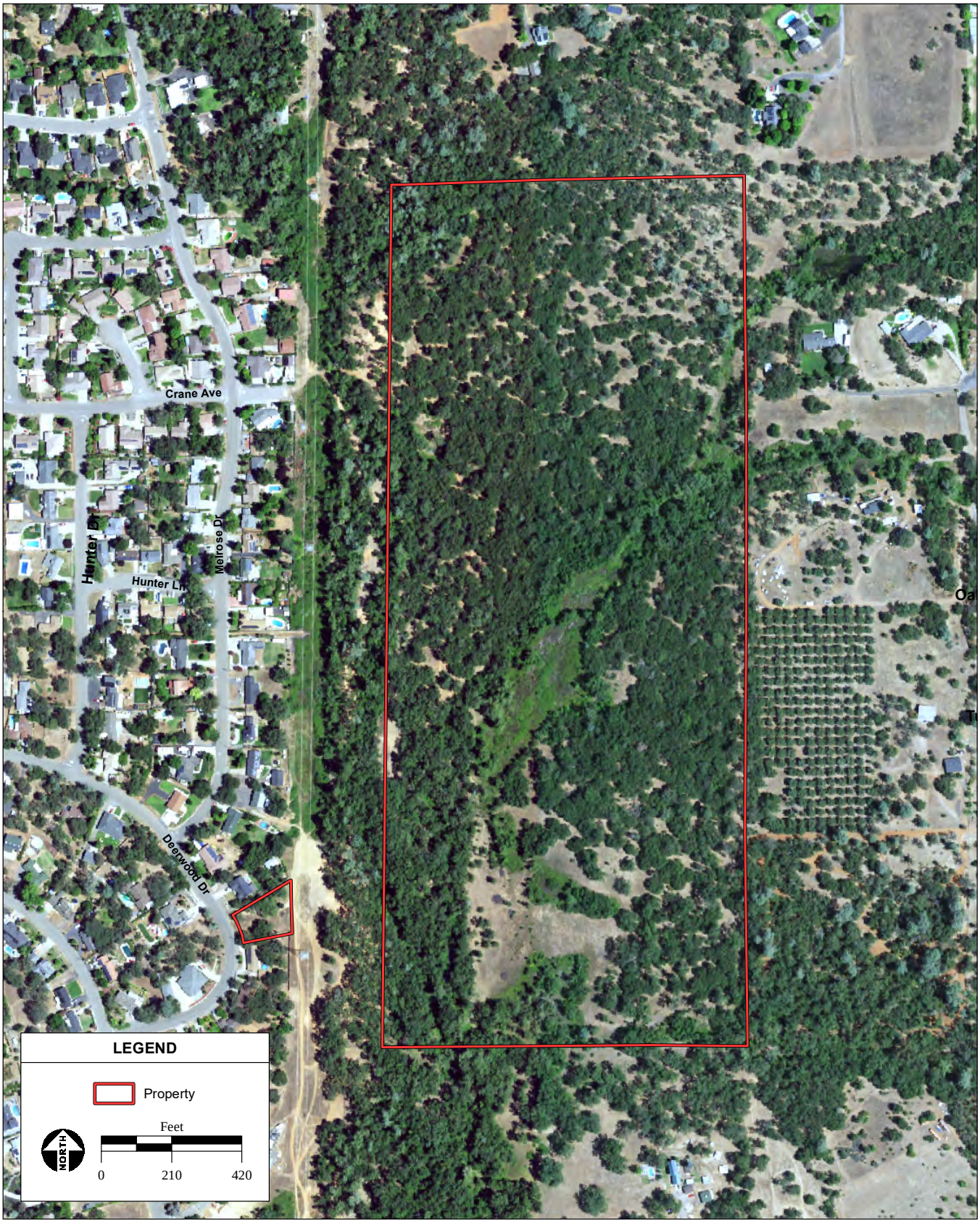
SOURCE: ESRI, 2021; AES-Montrose, 11/2/2021

Figure 1
Regional Location



SOURCE: "Palermo, CA" and "Bangor, CA" USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangles, T19N R4E, Sections 22 & 23, Mt. Diablo Baseline & Meridian; ESRI, 2021; AES-Montrose, 11/2/2021

Figure 2
Site and Vicinity



SOURCE: NAIP aerial photograph, 7/10/2020; AES-Montrose, 11/2/2021

Figure 3
Aerial Photograph

SOURCE: Hamilton Engineering Incorporated, 2021; USDA NAIP aerial photograph, 7/10/2020; AES-Montrose, 6/28/2022

Figure 4
Site Plan

PHOTO 1: View of annual grassland and oak woodland on the Property

PHOTO 2: Riparian vegetation around the stream habitat

PHOTO 3: Wetland habitat adjacent to riparian vegetation and stream culvert

PHOTO 4: Debris and litter observed on the Property

PHOTO 5: Stream habitat on the Property

PHOTO 6: Existing dirt access roadway on Parcel APN 079-120-012

SOURCE: AES-Montrose, 11/2/2021

Figure 5
Site Photographs

2.3.1 AFFORDABLE HOUSING – SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

The Proposed Project would provide critically needed single family residential units for 12 low- or moderate-income families, developed on land currently owned by the Tribe, and leased through the Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority (ERIHA). Homes will be constructed using conventional "stick built" methods. The project is funded through the Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBGP). The IHBGP is a formula grant that provides affordable housing opportunities on Indian reservations and Indian areas. The land is legally owned by the Enterprise Rancheria Tribe and leased to the ERIHA under a 50-year lease agreement. The ERIHA employs a licensed contractor with proven experience building over 14 stick-built homes for the ERIHA. The housing plans have been submitted to Butte County and passed "plan checks". The ERIHA has built six of these homes utilizing similar housing plans in the past.

In accordance with the ERIHA Rental Program, the low-income families are selected for occupancy in accordance with income limits under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA), applicable median family income limits as established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and ERIHA Policy, which provides for low income eligible members to pay 20 percent of their adjusted income to reside in the ERIHA managed affordable residences.

2.3.2 CONSTRUCTION

The Proposed Project is anticipated to begin construction by the end of 2022 and last for approximately 12 months. Construction would involve earthwork, placement of concrete foundations, steel and wood structural framing, electrical and mechanical work, building finishing, and paving. Construction would also involve grading and excavation for building pads. Given the relatively level topography of the Project Site, construction may be accomplished with balanced onsite cut and fill, and structural-grade fill may be imported to meet engineering requirements for roadways and building pads. Equipment associated with these activities generally includes dozers, tractors/loaders/backhoes, forklifts, welders, pavers and paver equipment, rollers, and air compressors. A detailed breakdown of the estimated equipment use type, hours used, horsepower, and load factors are provided in the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) report listed in **Appendix B**. Construction of the access road may temporarily block the dead ends of Crane Avenue.

2.3.3 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Best Management Practices (BMPs) discussed below have been incorporated into project design to reduce potential impacts of the Proposed Project.

Aesthetics

- Signage for streets will be consistent with nearby residential street signage.

Air Quality

Consistent with the Butte County Climate Action Plan (Butte County, 2021e), the Proposed Project will:

- Prewire all new residential development to support photo-voltaic system installations
- Install electrical vehicle outlets on external walls or in garages in all new residential development.

Biological Resources

- Aquatic features outside development areas will be left undisturbed and protected to the extent feasible.
- Existing native vegetation will be retained where possible.
- Riparian habitat will be avoided consistent with Butte County Code Chapter 24, Division 6. Consistent with these requirements, riparian habitat will only be impacted for placement of roads or utilities. If deemed necessary by the County, the Tribe will acquire a Minor Use Permit for such impacts.

Geology and Soils

- Site clearing, removal of unsuitable soil, proper moisture conditioning, and other site grading will be verified during construction to ensure compliance with standard engineering practices.
- Structures shall be designed in accordance with provisions of the California Building Code or subsequent codes in effect when final design occurs.
- Site preparation and earthwork shall be performed by licensed contractors. Suitability of earth and construction materials shall be determined by a licensed professional geotechnical/soils evaluation procedure consistent with standard engineering practices.
- Grading plans, subsurface investigations, slope stability, and seismic design calculations, as well as foundation, paving, and building design parameters shall be specified under supervision of appropriate licensed professionals.
- Prior to finalization of grading and development plans, design-level geotechnical specifications addressing the specific grading and development plans shall be developed.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- Fuel, oil, and hydraulic fluids will be transferred directly from a service truck to construction equipment.
- Catch-pans will be placed under equipment to catch potential spills during servicing.
- Vehicle engines will be shut down during refueling.
- No smoking, open flames, or welding will be allowed in refueling or service areas.
- Refueling will be conducted away from water bodies to prevent contamination in the event of a leak.
- Should a spill occur, contaminated soil will be contained and disposed of pursuant to applicable regulations.
- Street signage will comply with California's Fire Safe Regulations.

Hydrology and Water Quality

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared for the Proposed Project. The following BMPs will be incorporated into the SWPPP:

- Major grading activities will occur during the dry season (April-October) to the extent feasible.
- Hay/straw mulch will be applied at the manufacture's specifications to stabilize disturbed areas.
- Undeveloped areas will be kept as permeable surfaces to the extent feasible.
- Construction activities, including, but not limited to, earthmoving and staging activities within 50 feet of aquatic features shall be conducted during the dry season to the extent feasible.
- BMPs, erosion control measures, and other measures outlined in the anticipated permits and SWPPP shall be complied with prior to construction of or improvements to water crossings.

Noise

- Construction activities will generally be limited to daytime hours (7 am to 7 pm).
- Powered equipment will comply with applicable federal regulations and will be fitted with adequate mufflers according to manufacturing specifications to minimize construction noise.

Utilities and Service Systems

- Houses will be equipped with an early detection system associated with fires.
- Construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester will be equipped with a spark arrester in good working order.
- During construction, staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment will be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. To the extent feasible, the contractor will keep these areas clear of combustible materials to maintain a firebreak.

2.3.4 ZONING

The Property consists of undeveloped grassland and oak woodland, surrounded by residential development, agriculture, and open space. Parcel APN 079-150-001 is zoned as RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size), and parcel APN 079-120-012 is zoned Medium Density Residential. County designated zoning in the immediate vicinity is primarily Rural Residential and Medium Density Residential. The Proposed Project is consistent with existing land uses and unit density of the surrounding area; however, the Proposed Project requires a zone amendment and general plan amendment to Planned Development (PD) to allow clustering of the housing units on a single parcel rather than subdividing the subject property into 5-acre lots. According to Butte County Zoning Code, the purpose of the PD zoning is "to allow for high quality development that deviates from standards and regulations applicable to other zones within the county. The PD zone is intended to promote creativity in building design, flexibility in permitted land uses, and innovation in development concepts." Requirements for approval of a zoning amendment to PD include:

- A minimum of 25 percent of the residential portion of the parcel must be open space, with at least 45 percent of the 25 percent minimum dedicated to recreation/parks accessible to all residents.
- Submission of a development plan that maps land use, provides a subdivision map, includes a circulation map, identifies development standards, and specifies design guidelines.
- Proof of adequate public services available to serve the planned development.
- Compliance with the requirements for a Zoning Ordinance Map Amendment as specified in Article 38 of the County's Zoning Ordinance.
- Consistency with the goals, policies, and actions of the County's General Plan.

2.3.5 UTILITIES

Existing infrastructure for water, wastewater, and power are located in the vicinity. The Property is within the Lake Oroville Area Public Utilities District (LOAPUD), South Feather Water and Power (SFWP), and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) service area for public utilities (City of Oroville, 2020; LOAPUD, 2013; LOAPUD, 2021; SFWP, 2021). Water supply services would be provided by SFWP, and wastewater treatment and disposal would be provided by LOAPUD. The Tribe would coordinate with PG&E regarding the extension of services to the Property. Utility infrastructure and improvements would connect to the municipal system and power grid. Will serve letters have been provided by the SFWP and LOAPUD and are included as **Appendix C**.

2.4 PROJECT REVIEW AND APPROVAL

2.4.1 AGENCY ACTIONS

In accordance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines, Butte County is the 'lead agency' for the Proposed Project, which is defined as the "public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or disapproving a project." The IS/MND prepared for the Proposed Project would be used by Responsible Agencies and Trustee Agencies that may have some approval authority of the Proposed Project. The project applicant would obtain the necessary permits, as required by law. The following agencies, which may be considered Responsible Agencies, have discretionary authority over approval of certain project elements, or alternatively, may serve in a ministerial capacity. **Table 1** summarizes potential permits or approvals that may be associated with the Proposed Project.

TABLE 1: POTENTIAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS REQUIRED

Agency	Permit or Approval
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Issuance of a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit for impacts to wetlands or waters of the U.S.
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)/ Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board	Verification of project coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities as required by the Clean Water Act (CWA). Permit coverage may be obtained by submitting a Notice of Intent to the SWRCB. The permitting process requires the development and implementation of an effective Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes BMPs to reduce pollutants and any additional controls necessary to meet water quality standards. State Construction General Activity Stormwater Permit if grading would exceed 1 acre.
	Issuance of a CWA Section 401 permit for impacts to waters of the State.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Issuance of a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 1602 for impacts to the riparian or aquatic habitat
Indian Housing Block Grant Program	Approval of grant-eligible activities
Butte County Air Quality Management District	Issuance of applicable air quality permits and compliance enforcement of air quality standards
Butte County	Approval of water, wastewater, and/or drainage connections
	Approval of off-site road improvements, on-site road improvements, and storm water drainage improvements
	Issuance of encroachment permits for access improvements and traffic mitigations
	Approval of building permits
	Approval of zoning amendment and General Plan amendment to Planned Development

2.4.2 CEQA ACTIONS

Prior to approving the Proposed Project, the County must undertake CEQA review including:

- Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; and
- Adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to reflect the measures required to mitigate significant impacts, if any, of the project.

SECTION 3.0

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

3.1 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Pursuant to CEQA *Guidelines* §15063, an IS should provide the lead agency with sufficient information to determine whether to prepare an EIR or negative declaration for a proposed project. The CEQA *Guidelines* state that an IS may identify environmental impacts by use of a checklist, matrix, or other method, provided that conclusions are briefly explained and supported by relevant evidence. If it is determined that a particular physical impact to the environment could occur, then the checklist must indicate whether the impact is Potentially Significant, Less than Significant with Mitigation, or Less than Significant. Findings of No Impact for issues that can be demonstrated not to apply to a proposed project generally do not require further discussion.

3.1.1 EVALUATION TERMINOLOGY

The following sections contain the environmental checklist form presented in Appendix G of the CEQA *Guidelines*. The checklist form is used to describe the impacts of a proposed project. For this checklist, the following designations are used:

- **Potentially Significant Impact**: An impact that could be significant, and for which no mitigation has been identified. If any potentially significant impacts are identified and no mitigation is available to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level, an Environmental Impact Report must be prepared.
- **Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated**: Impacts that would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by feasible mitigation measures identified in this checklist.
- **Less-than-Significant Impact**: Any impact that would not be considered significant under CEQA relative to existing standards.
- **No Impact**: The Proposed Project would have no impact.

3.1.2 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

In addition to growth associated with the build-out projections in Butte County's General Plan, the projects described below were considered in determining whether the impacts of the Proposed Project would be cumulatively considerable in accordance with Section 15064(h) of the CEQA Guidelines. Recently completed, proposed, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the vicinity of the Project Site (Butte County, 2021a) are related to growth associated with the build-out projections in the County's General Plan and include:

- **North Chico Specific Plan**: This specific plan is a "re-visioning" of the North Chico Village for mixed-uses with an emphasis on increased residential development and density. Planning efforts are to meet current and future needs housing, sustainability, quality of life, and economic development. The plan will update existing constraints, provide for a mix of housing types, including multi-family and low-income, recommend internal and external circulation routes working in coordination with the City's Infrastructure Plan, and include a mix of commercial uses that will help reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and provide jobs.

- **Upper Ridge Community Plan**: The Upper Ridge Community Plan will provide policy guidance for the areas within the unincorporated portion of Butte County north of the Town of Paradise. The community plan aims to restore homes destroyed in the 2018 Camp fire and increase fire safety, evacuation routes, land use planning, community and economic development, affordable housing, infrastructure, recreation, and quality of life.
- **Creekside Estates**: Located at 2243 Durham Dayton Highway, this tentative subdivision plan proposes to divide a 49.4-acre parcel into 47 single family residential lots averaging one acre in size each to be developed in three phases.
- **Rowdy Estates Subdivision**: The Rowdy Estates Subdivision encompasses two parcels totaling 9.56 acres, located on the east side of Garner Lane, north and west of Chico. The suburban division is for low-density, single-family housing.
- **Rio d'Oro Specific Plan**: Located within unincorporated Butte County, south of the City of Oroville, and west of the unincorporated community of Palermo, this specific plan is for a mixed-use area encompassing approximately 689 acres, with 413 acres planned for development and 276 acres to remain in environmental conservation and scenic open space. Land uses include residential, commercial, public facilities, park and open space, and environmental conservation. Up to 2,700 residential units are proposed at a variety of densities ranging from low density single-family residences (from 3 units/acre) to high density multi-family development (up to 30 units/acre).

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

3.2.1 REGULATORY SETTING

National Scenic Byway Program

The National Scenic Byway Program was established by Congress in 1991 as the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act. The Program is administered by the Federal Highway Administration and was established to preserve scenic but less-traveled roadways. A national scenic byway is a road recognized by the U.S. Department of Transportation for one or more of six intrinsic qualities, which include archeological, cultural, historic, natural, recreational, and scenic. National scenic byways must already be designated as state scenic byways or possess all six intrinsic qualities to be nominated.

California Scenic Highway Program

The California Scenic Highway Program, administered by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), intends to preserve and protect scenic highway corridors from change that would diminish the aesthetic value of lands adjacent to scenic highways. The State Scenic Highway System includes a list of highways that are either eligible for designation as scenic highways or have been designated. Cities and counties can nominate eligible scenic highways for official designation by identifying and defining the scenic corridor of the highway. The municipality must also adopt ordinances to preserve the scenic quality of the corridor or document such regulations that already exist in various portions of local codes.

Butte County General Plan

Applicable County General Plan goals, policies, and objectives include:

- COS-17: Maintain and enhance the quality of Butte County's scenic and visual resources.
- COS-18: Protect and enhance scenic areas adjacent to and visible from highways for enjoyment by residents and visitors.

3.2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

As described in **Section 2.0**, the Project Site is located in an unincorporated area of Butte County, California, east of the intersection of SR-162 and Foothill Boulevard, and north of the intersection of Foothill Boulevard and Mt. Ida Road. Land uses surrounding the Project Site include residential development, agriculture, and undeveloped land. The visual character of the surrounding area is typical of rural Butte County. Woodland canopy cover along Project Site boundaries provides a visual curtain to surrounding residences. Due to the forested nature of the Property and relatively flat topography, there are no long-range views from the Project Site.

Scenic Resources

There is no comprehensive list of specific features that automatically qualify as scenic resources; however, certain characteristics can be identified that contribute to the determination. The following is a partial list of visual qualities and conditions that, if present, may indicate a scenic resource:

- A tree that displays outstanding features of form or age.
- A landmark tree or a group of distinctive trees accented in a setting as a focus of attention.
- An unusual planting that has historical value.
- A unique, massive rock formation.
- A historic building that is a rare example of its period, style, or design, or which has special architectural features and details of importance.
- A feature specifically identified in applicable planning documents as having a special scenic value.
- A unique focus or a feature integrated with its surroundings or overlapping other scenic elements to form a panorama.
- A vegetative or structural feature that has local, regional, or statewide importance.

There are no unique scenic resources on or in the visible vicinity of the Project Site. Furthermore, there are no State Scenic Highways in the vicinity of the Project Site. The Butte County General Plan identifies portions of SR-70 as a scenic corridor, however, SR-70 is approximately 3.5 miles west of the Project Site and is not visible.

Nighttime Lighting Conditions

Surrounding residences currently emit low to medium nighttime ambient light levels. The Proposed Project would not interrupt or substantially alter local views, create sources of glare, or generate excessive nighttime illumination as woodland areas surrounding the Project Site would partially shield emitted light. The height, lighting, and landscaping would be consistent with nearby development.

3.2.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. There are no unique scenic vistas on or in the vicinity of the Project Site. Due to the forested nature of the Property and relatively flat topography, there are no long-range views from the Project Site. The height, lighting, and landscaping of the Proposed Project would be consistent with nearby development. There would be no impact to a scenic vista.

Question B

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

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not substantially damage scenic resources. As described above, the Project Site is not located near a designated State Scenic Highway or other designated scenic corridor. Woodlands do exist on the Project Site, and while some trees would be removed as part of the Proposed Project, greater than 90 percent of the undeveloped habitat on the Property would remain undisturbed. Therefore, impacts to scenic resources would be less than significant.

Question C

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

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the Project Site and nearby surroundings. The Project Site may require a zoning amendment to PD; however, the Proposed Project would still be consistent with the rural setting and zoning designations of the surrounding area. Woodland areas surrounding the Project Site would shield development from residences to the east and west. As noted in **Section 2.3.3**, street signage installed as a component of the Proposed Project would be subtly incorporated into the landscape. Impacts to the visual character of the Project Site and quality of public views in the vicinity would be less than significant.

Question D

Would the project: Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Surrounding residences currently emit low to medium nighttime ambient light levels. Development of new residences on the Property would introduce new sources of light on the Project Site. However, the Proposed Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area if residential lighting was consistent with nearby residential development. The project would be zoned PD and would not be subject to the same lighting restrictions as nearby residential-zoned parcels. Therefore, in order to ensure the Proposed Project would not create a new source of lighting or glare exceeding nearby residential development, **Mitigation Measure AES** would be implemented. **Mitigation Measure AES** would require that the Proposed Project adhere to lighting requirements set forth in Butte County Code Chapter 24 Article III Division 4 for residential developments. According to the County Code, residential lighting restrictions are designed to reduce light trespass and glare. Additionally, woodland areas surrounding the Project Site would partially shield emitted light, decreasing local visibility of glare or nighttime illumination. Therefore, with inclusion of **Mitigation Measure AES**, potential impacts to day and nighttime views associated with lighting would be considered less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Cumulative development would be consistent with local land use regulations, including associated design guidelines. The Proposed Project would not be visible to travelers on SR-70 due to obstructions by woodlands, topography, and other development. The Proposed Project would not impact a scenic resource, would not significantly alter the visual setting, and would not interrupt or substantially alter local views or create sources of glare or excessive nighttime illumination. The Proposed Project would not result in cumulatively considerable effects to visual resources.

3.2.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

AES: Lighting and Glare

The Proposed Project shall comply with Butte County Code Chapter 24 Article III Division 4. Compliance with these requirements shall be incorporated into the Design Guidelines for the Proposed Project and shall be included in the zoning amendment application. This includes adequate shielding and directing of light such that light does not overspill the Property.

3.3 AGRICULTURE/FORESTRY RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

3.3.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Farmland Protection Policy Act

The Farmland Protection Policy Act is intended to minimize the impact federal programs have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. It assures that federal programs are administered in a matter that is compatible with state and local units of government, and private programs and policies to protect farmland (7 United States Code [USC] § 4201).

California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), which monitors the conversion of the State's farmland to and from agricultural use, was established by the California Department of Conservation (DOC), under the Division of Land Resource Protection. The program maintains an inventory of state agricultural land and updates its "Important Farmland Series Maps" every two years.

Williamson Act

The Williamson Act is a State program that was implemented to preserve agricultural land. Under the provisions of the Williamson Act (California Land Conservation Act 1965, Section 51200), landowners contract with the county to maintain agricultural or open space use of their lands in return for reduced property tax assessments.

Forestry Resources

Forestry Resources are defined in the California PRC Section 12220(g) as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of a species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits". The California Government Code Section 51104(g) defines "timberland" as "privately owned land, or land acquired for State forest purposes, which is devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber, or for growing and harvesting timber and compatible uses, and which is capable of growing an average annual volume of wood fiber of at least 15 cubic feet per acre".

3.3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

According to the FMMP, the entire Project Site and vicinity is classified as "Other Land" (CDC, 2017). No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance exists on or in the vicinity of the Project Site. Furthermore, the Project Site is not under a Williamson Act contract and is not classified as forest land (Butte County, 2016, Butte County 2019).

3.3.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

No Impact. The Project Site is classified by the FMMP as "Other Land" and does not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use. There would be no impacts to agricultural resources.

Question B

Would the project: Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The Project Site is not zoned for agricultural use and is not under a Williamson Act contract. There would be no impacts to existing agricultural zoning.

Question C

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

No Impact. The Project Site is not zoned Forest Land, Timberland, or Timberland Production. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not cause rezoning of forest land or timberland. There would be no impact.

Question D

Would the project: Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The Project Site is not designated as Forest Land, Timberland, Timberland Production, or Farmland. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant loss of forestland or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The Property is zoned as rural residential and is designated for housing development and not forest or agriculture uses. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of forest land or timberland. There would be no impact.

Question E

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

No Impact. The Project Site does not contain land classified as farmland or forest land. The Property is zoned as rural residential and is designated for residential use. The rural residential designation allows for limited agriculture uses including crop cultivation and livestock grazing. However, a review of the site did not reveal any recent agriculture activities having taken place. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use or forest land to a non-forest use. There would be no impact.

Cumulative Impacts

No Impact. The Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of agriculture or forest land; therefore, it would not contribute to cumulative impacts to agricultural resources.

3.3.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.4 AIR QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.4.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Ambient Air Quality Standards

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), under the Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes maximum ambient concentrations for the six criteria air pollutants (CAP), known as the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The six CAPs are ozone (O_3), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), and particulate matter 10 and 2.5 microns in size and smaller (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, respectively). The California CAA (CCAA) establishes maximum concentrations for the six CAPs, as well as four additional air pollutants in California (visibility reducing particles, sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride). These maximum concentrations for the State are known as the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). Concentrations above these time-averaged limits are anticipated to cause adverse health effects to sensitive receptors. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is part of the California EPA and has jurisdiction over local air districts and has established their own standards and violation criteria for each CAP under the CAAQS.

California State Implementation Plan

California's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is comprised of the State's overall air quality attainment plans to meet the NAAQS, as well as the individual air quality attainment plans of each AQMD and Air Pollution Control District (APCD). The items included in the California SIP are listed in 40 CFR Chapter I, Part 52, Subpart F §52.220. The California SIP is a compilation of new and previously submitted plans, programs (such as monitoring, modeling, permitting, etc.), AQMD and APCD rules, State regulations, and federal controls for each air basin and California's overall air quality. Due to the nonattainment designations, BCAQMD, along with the other air districts in the SVAB region, periodically prepare and update air quality plans that provide emission reduction strategies to achieve attainment of the federal AAQS, including control strategies to reduce air pollutant emissions via regulations, incentive programs, public education, and partnerships with other agencies.

Toxic Air Contaminants

In addition to the above-listed California CAPs, Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) are another group of pollutants regulated under the CCAA. TACs are less pervasive in the urban atmosphere than the CAPs, but are linked to short-term (acute) or long-term (chronic or carcinogenic) adverse human health effects. There are 244 chemicals listed by the State as TACs with varying degrees of toxicity. Sources of TACs include industrial processes, commercial operations (e.g., gasoline stations and dry cleaners), grading (asbestos), and diesel motor vehicle exhaust. Public exposure to TACs can result from emissions from normal operations, as well as accidental releases. Health effects of TACs include cancer, birth defects, neurological damage, and death. Ambient air quality standards have not been set for TACs. Instead, these pollutants are typically regulated through a technology-based approach for reducing TACs. This approach requires facilities to install Maximum Achievable Control Technology on emission sources.

NAAQS and CAAQS Attainment Designations

As shown in **Table 2**, the BCAQMD has been designated nonattainment under the federal and State ozone standards. The BCAQMD has also been designated nonattainment under State PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ standards. The BCAQMD either meets federal and state standards or is unclassifiable for all other CAPs.

TABLE 2: BCAQMD ATTAINMENT STATUS

Pollutant	Averaging Time	CAAQS	NAAQS
Ozone (O3)	8 hour	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
	1 hour	Nonattainment	--
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 hour	Attainment	Attainment
	1 hour	Attainment	Attainment
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	Attainment	Not Applicable
	24 Hour	Nonattainment	Attainment
Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	Nonattainment	Attainment
	24 Hour	Not Applicable	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	1 hour	Attainment	Attainment
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	24 Hour	Attainment	Attainment
	1 Hour	Attainment	Attainment
Lead (Pb)	30 Day Average	Attainment	Attainment
	Calendar Quarter	Not Applicable	Attainment
Source: BCAQMD, 2018			

Butte County Air Quality Management District

Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD) is the responsible air district for regulating air quality in the County, and covers a geographic area that includes the Property. BCAQMD controls criteria and toxic air pollutants, new source development, and other activities such as allowable burn days. Refer to **Table 3** for the standards and violation criteria for the various averaging times for criteria pollutants of concern in the BCAQMD under the NAAQS and CAAQS.

TABLE 3: NATIONAL AND CALIFORNIA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND VIOLATION CRITERIA

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Standard (parts per million)		Standard (microgram per cubic meter)		Violation Criteria	
		CAAQS	NAAQS	CAAQS	NAAQS	CAAQS	NAAQS
Ozone (O_3)	1 hour	0.09	N/A	180	N/A	If exceeded	N/A
	8 hours	0.070	0.070	137	137	N/A	If exceeded on more than 3 days in 3 years
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 hours	9	9	10,000	10,000	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
	1 hour	20	35	23,000	40,000	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	Annual arithmetic mean	0.030	0.053	57	100	N/A	If exceeded
	1 hour	0.18	0.100	470	188	If exceeded	N/A
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	Annual arithmetic mean	N/A	0.030	N/A	N/A	N/A	If exceeded
	24 hours	0.04	0.14	105	N/A	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
	1 hour (primary)	0.25	0.075	655	196	N/A	N/A
	3 hours (secondary)	N/A	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	Annual arithmetic mean	N/A	N/A	20	N/A	If exceeded	If exceeded
	24 hours	N/A	N/A	50	150	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Annual arithmetic mean (primary)	N/A	N/A	12	12	If exceeded	If exceeded
	Annual arithmetic mean (secondary)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	If exceeded	If exceeded
	24 hours	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Lead (Pb)	30-day Average	N/A	N/A	1.5	N/A	If equaled or exceeded	N/A
	Rolling 3-month Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15	N/A	If exceeded

Source: CARB, 2016

The primary role of cities in achieving and maintaining regional air quality standards is through land use decision-making, which can affect vehicle miles traveled, and through other measures that manage the emission of pollutants. The BCAQMD created and implemented the Community Air Protection Program, which identifies actions to maintain and improve air quality in areas with air quality concerns. The BCAQMD mass emission thresholds for operational and construction emissions are shown in **Table 4**.

TABLE 4: BCAQMD CEQA THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pollutant	Construction	Operational
ROG	137 lbs/day, not to exceed 4.5 tons/yr	25 lbs/day
NOX	137 lbs/day, not to exceed 4.5 tons/yr	25 lbs/day
PM10	80 lbs/day	80 lbs/day
Source: BCAQMD, 2014		

3.4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project Site is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) and Butte County. Emissions within Butte County are estimated and documented through the BCAQMD and California Air Resource Board (CARB). Emissions within Butte County are estimated and documented through BCAQMD and California Air Resource Board (CARB). Criteria air pollutants (CAPs) are classified as nonattainment, attainment, or maintenance. Butte County is designated as nonattainment under the federal and state ozone standards, as well as state PM10 and PM2.5 standards. O3, PM10, and PM2.5 are therefore considered pollutants of concern (POC).

Sensitive Receptors

Schools, hospitals, and convalescent homes are considered to be relatively sensitive to poor air quality because children, elderly people, and the infirm are more susceptible to respiratory distress and other air quality related health problems. Residential areas are considered sensitive to poor air quality, because people usually stay home for extended periods of time increasing the potential exposure to ambient air quality. Recreational uses are also considered sensitive due to the greater exposure to ambient air quality conditions because vigorous exercise associated with recreation places a high demand on the human respiratory system. The nearest sensitive receptors to the Property are single family residences located on the borders of the Property where the proposed eastern and western extensions of Crane Avenue would be constructed. Houses along Melrose Drive would be located approximately 200 feet from the Project Site boundary. Ophir Elementary School would be located approximately 740 feet northeast of the Project Site boundary and approximately 1,000 feet from the closest dwelling the would be constructed as part of the Proposed Project.

3.4.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Methodology

Construction and operational criteria pollutants were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, 2020) version 2016.3.2, the latest air quality model approved by USEPA. Construction was modeled to last for one year. CalEEMod operational defaults were used for water usage, trip length, construction equipment, and other parameters, and the Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) electricity emissions factor for 2030 reflecting compliance with the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) of 121 pounds CO_2e per megawatt hour (MWh) was used (PG&E, 2019; The Climate Registry, 2020).

It was assumed there would be no significant net import or export of soil from the Project Site, thus no significant associated trip generations. The building footprint of each of the 12 houses was assumed to be 1,820 square feet (sf), the driveways were assumed to cover 9,308 sf, 60 feet along the Crane Avenue access road, and 40 feet along the access easement through APN 079-300-049 (Google & US Dept. of State Geographer, 2020).

Trip generation rates used by the CalEEMod modeling program to determine air quality impacts were derived from the Institute of Transportation Engineers' *Trip Generation Manual*, 10th Edition, using the land use of Single Family Detached Housing (ITE, 2017). Architectural coatings were assumed to have a 150 g/L volatile organic compound (VOC) content or less, per BCAQMD Rule 442, Architectural Coatings (BCAQMD, 2002).

Question A

Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Construction

Less than Significant. Construction activities would generate criteria air pollutants from construction equipment (primarily diesel-operated), worker automobiles (primarily gasoline-operated), and land disturbance. Construction emissions are summarized in **Table 5** and CalEEMod output files are provided in **Appendix B**. As shown in **Table 5,** construction emissions of ROG, NO_x, and PM_{10} would not exceed the BCAQMD applicable significance thresholds. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any CAP for which the region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard, and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans. This would be a less than significant impact.

TABLE 5: UNMITIGATED CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS

Construction Year	Pollutants of Concern (pounds per day)		
	ROG	**NO_X**	**PM_{10}**
2021	8.18	40.57	20.72
2022	7.79	30.94	2.82
Maximum Year Construction Emissions	8.18	40.57	20.72
BCAQMD Thresholds	137	137	80
Exceeds Thresholds	**No**	**No**	**No**
N/A = not applicable; unclassified threshold. See **Appendix B** for full results. Source: Breeze Software, 2017, CalEEMod 2016.3.2; USEPA, 2016a.			

Operation

Less than Significant. Operation of the Proposed Project would result in emissions from area, energy, and mobile sources. The primary operational emissions associated with new development projects include PM_{10}, and ozone precursors (ROG and NO_x) that are emitted as vehicle exhaust. Operational emissions are summarized in **Table 6**.

TABLE 6: UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Source Category	Pollutants of Concern (pounds per day)		
	ROG	**NO_X**	**PM_{10}**
Area	0.67	0.01	0.01
Energy	0.01	0.08	0.01
Mobile	0.37	2.22	0.76
Total	**1.05**	**2.31**	**0.77**
BCAQMD Thresholds	25	25	80
Exceeds Thresholds	**No**	**No**	**No**
Source: Breeze Software, 2017, CalEEMod 2016.3.2; USEPA, 2016a. See **Appendix B**.			

Table 6 shows that the Proposed Project emissions would be below BCAQMD thresholds of significance. Therefore, operation of the Proposed Project would have a less-than-significant impact on regional air quality and would not conflict with applicable air quality plans.

Question B

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

Less than Significant. As discussed above, Butte County is designated as nonattainment under the federal and State ozone standards, as well as, State PM10 and PM2.5 standards. Construction and operational emissions would not exceed the BCAQMD thresholds of significance for all criteria air pollutants (see **Table 6**). Construction emissions would be limited and temporary in nature and would not result in a cumulatively considerable increase in O_3 or $PM_{2.5}$. Operational impacts would be limited to use of 12 single family residences within an urban infill site and would not pose a cumulatively significant increase to non-attainment criteria pollutants. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a less-than-significant impact on regional air quality.

Question C

Would the project: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Sensitive receptors are individuals or groups of people that are more affected by air pollution than others, including young children, the elderly, and individuals weakened by disease or illness. Locations that may contain high concentrations of sensitive receptors include residential areas, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, hospitals, convalescent homes, and retirement homes. As stated above, the Proposed Project does not contain components that would result in long-term stationary emissions.

The Proposed Project includes construction activities in the vicinity of existing residences. As discussed above, the Proposed Project would generate PM_{10} and other pollutants during construction. Although these emissions would cease with completion of construction work, sensitive uses adjacent to the construction area could be exposed to elevated dust levels and other pollutants. **Mitigation Measure AQ** would reduce emissions from construction activities by controlling fugitive dust and limiting idling times for construction equipment. Further, as discussed above, CAP emissions would be below the applicable BCAQMD thresholds. Therefore, with mitigation, construction and operation of the Proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Question D

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

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not result in emissions adversely affecting a substantial number of people because the Proposed Project does not include any components that would result in the generation of long-term odors or similar emissions. Construction activities that have the potential to emit odors and similar emissions include operation of diesel equipment, generation of fugitive dust, and paving (asphalt). Odors and similar emissions from construction are intermittent and temporary, and generally would not extend beyond the construction area.

Due to the temporary and intermittent nature of construction odors, and limited range of potential impacts, odors produced during construction would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Past, present, and future development projects contribute to a region's air quality conditions on a cumulative basis; therefore, by its very nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact. If a project's individual emissions contribute toward exceedance of the NAAQS or the CAAQS, then the project's cumulative impact on air quality would be significant. In developing attainment designations for criteria pollutants, the USEPA considers the region's past, present, and future emission levels.

AQMDs determine suitable significance thresholds based on an area's designated nonattainment status. These thresholds provide a tool by which the districts can achieve attainment for a particular criteria pollutant that is designated as nonattainment. Therefore, the BCAQMD's significance thresholds consider the region's past, present, and future emissions levels.

Construction of the Proposed Project would result in the generation of CAPs that have the potential to contribute to cumulative air quality concerns. As discussed above, emissions resulting from the Proposed Project would not exceed the BCAQMD's thresholds, and construction would be in conformance with the applicable SIP developed to address cumulative emissions of CAPs in the SVAB. Operational emissions would be limited to ongoing use of 12 single family residences and would generate emissions far below BCAQMD's thresholds. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a less-than-significant cumulative impact on local and regional air quality.

3.4.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

AQ: Construction Measures

The following measures will be implemented during construction:

- Active construction areas will be watered as needed to reduce dust.
- Trucks hauling soil/loose materials will be covered or maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
- Unpaved access driveways, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites will receive periodic applications of water or nontoxic soil stabilizers.
- Dirt, gravel, and debris piles will be covered as needed to reduce dust and wind-blown debris.
- Emissions of volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and carbon monoxide will be controlled by requiring diesel-powered equipment to be properly maintained and minimizing idling time to three minutes when construction equipment is not in use, unless per engine manufacturer's specifications or for safety reasons more time is required.
- Clean or alternative fuel equipment shall be used when possible
- Engines will be kept in good mechanical condition to minimize exhaust emissions.

A construction log will be maintained on-site and available to the County upon request that identifies heavy equipment being used on site as well as a maintenance of such equipment to ensure compliance with the above measures.

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

3.5.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Clean Water Act

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has primary federal responsibility for administering regulations that concern waters of the U.S. (including wetlands), under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands or waters of the U.S. The USACE requires that a permit be obtained if a project proposes impacts to a surface water resource that qualifies as a wetland or water of the U.S. Projects impacting waters of the U.S. that require a CWA Section 404 permit additionally require a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification Permit. Authority to issue a Section 401 permit has been delegated by the USEPA to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Under the CWA, beneficial uses lost from impacts due to a project must be replaced by a mitigation project of at least equal function, value, and area. In instances where a surface water resource is not identified as a water of the U.S., but is identified as a water of the State by the RWQCB, jurisdiction falls to the Porter-Cologne Act discussed below.

Federal Endangered Species Act

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service are tasked with implementation of the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973 (16 USC § 1531 et seq.). Threatened and endangered species on the federal list (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Subsections 17.11, 17.12) are protected from "take" (direct or indirect harm) by individuals, unless a Section 10 Incidental Take Permit is granted to an individual or a Section 7 Incidental Take Permit is granted to a federal Lead Agency for potential take occurring during otherwise lawful activities. The USFWS also designates species of concern. While species of concern are not afforded legal protection under the FESA, the USFWS may still recommend specific management actions or publish guiding documents for these species. Project-Related impacts to such species, either as individuals or populations, would also be considered significant and require mitigation. Under the FESA, loss of habitat for listed species is considered a significant impact.

Critical Habitat is defined under the FESA as specific geographic areas within a listed species range that contain features considered essential for the conservation of the listed species. Designated Critical Habitat for a given species supports habitat determined by the USFWS to be important for the recovery of the species.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Migratory birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC §§ 703 712). The MBTA makes it unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird listed under 50 CFR § 10. This includes feathers or other parts, nests, eggs, or products, except as allowed by implementing regulations (50 CFR § 21).

California Fish and Game Code

California Fish and Game Code §§ 1600-1616 regulate impacts to State waters and stream and lake beds. Section 1602 requires California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) notification before beginning any activity that may obstruct or divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake; change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake. California Fish and Game Code § 1602 applies to all perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral rivers, streams, and lakes in the State.

In addition to protections for habitat, California Fish and Game Code includes provisions that protect individuals of certain species. California Fish and Game Code §§ 2582, 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 include provisions against the take of Fully Protected Species without a permit. Prior to implementation of the FESA and California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the California Department of Fish and Game (now CDFW) maintained a list of those species believed to be rare or in peril of extinction, classified as "Fully Protected." While most species currently identified by CDFW as Fully Protected are listed under FESA and/or CESA, those species that are not formally listed, but are designated as Fully Protected, are still considered special-status species. Therefore, take of a Fully Protected Species is prohibited. CDFW additionally maintains a list of "Species of Special Concern," which are similarly afforded protection under California Fish and Game Code and are evaluated under CEQA. Under the Code, "take" is defined as attempting to "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt" to perform such an action. California Fish and Game Code § 3503 also includes provisions against the needless destruction of eggs and nests of any bird.

California Endangered Species Act

CDFW implements state regulations pertaining to fish and wildlife and their habitat. The CESA of 1984 (California Fish and Game Code § 2050 et seq., and CCR Title 14, §§ 670.2, 670.51) prohibits the take (interpreted to mean the direct killing of a species) of species listed under CESA (California Fish and Game Code § 2080; 14 CCR §§ 670.2, 670.5). A CESA permit (Individual Take Permit) must be obtained if a project would result in the "take" of listed species, either during construction or over the life of the project. California Fish and Game Code § 2081 allows CDFW to authorize take prohibited under Section 2080 provided that: (1) the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity; (2) the take will be minimized and fully mitigated; (3) the applicant ensures adequate funding for minimization and mitigation; and (4) authorization will not jeopardize continued existence of listed species (California Fish and Game Code § 2081).

Under CESA, CDFW is responsible for maintaining a list of threatened and endangered species designated under State law (California Fish and Game Code § 2070). In addition to the list of threatened and endangered species, CDFW also maintains lists of species of special concern, which serve as "watch lists." Pursuant to requirements of the CESA, an agency reviewing a project within its jurisdiction must determine whether any State-listed species may be present in the project area and determine whether the project would have a potentially significant impact upon such species.

Porter-Cologne Act

In instances where a surface water resource is not identified as a water of the U.S., the RWQCB may still classify the resource as a water of the State under the Porter-Cologne Act. Projects that impact waters of the state that do not meet the definition of waters of the U.S. generally require a Waste Discharge Requirement Permit (WDR) from the RWQCB, or a waiver from this requirement. Waste Discharge Requirements Permits are required pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 for any persons discharging or proposing to discharge waste, including dredge or fill, that could affect the quality of the waters of the state. The WDR permit is obtained through the RWQCB that has jurisdiction over the site on which impacts occur. The Project Site falls within the jurisdiction of the CVRWQCB.

Butte County General Plan

The Conservation and Open Space Element of the Butte County General Plan identifies six area of importance: preservation of natural resources, managed production of resources, outdoor recreation and scenic resources, public health and safety, support of military installations, and protection of Native American sacred sites. This element supports green building and protection of sensitive biological resources such as migratory deer pathways, special-status and fisheries species, and oak woodlands. Additionally, this element requires fencing around sensitive resources in the vicinity of construction, and construction worker environmental awareness training completed by a qualified biologist. The following goals related to biological resources for the preservation and management of such resources are identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element:

- COS-6: Engage in cooperative planning efforts to protect biological resources.
- COS-7: Conserve and enhance habitat for protected species and sensitive communities.
- COS-8: Maintain and promote native vegetation.
- COS-9: Protect identified special-status plant and animal species.
- COS-10: Facilitate the survival of deer herds in winter and critical winter migratory deer herd ranges.

Butte Regional Conservation Plan

The Butte Regional Conservation Plan (BRCP) is both a federal Habitat Conservation Plan and a state Natural Community Conservation Plan. The BRCP provides a streamlined approach to environmental review and permitting for development projects identified in the County General Plan, such as housing development, that may result in take of special-status species, or loss of sensitive habitat. The BRCP is supported by the payment of fees, which it then uses to manage open space conservation areas and other mitigating actions. The Final BRCP plan has been submitted to USFWS, NMFS, and CDFW for final review; it has not been formally adopted.

Butte County Code

Butte County Code Chapter 24, Division 6 provides protections to sensitive riparian habitat. Generally, impacts to riparian habitat are prohibited with limited exception. Riparian habitat may be impacted for placement of roads or utilities. The County may also allow certain impacts through a Minor Use Permit provided avoidance of riparian habitat is not practical.

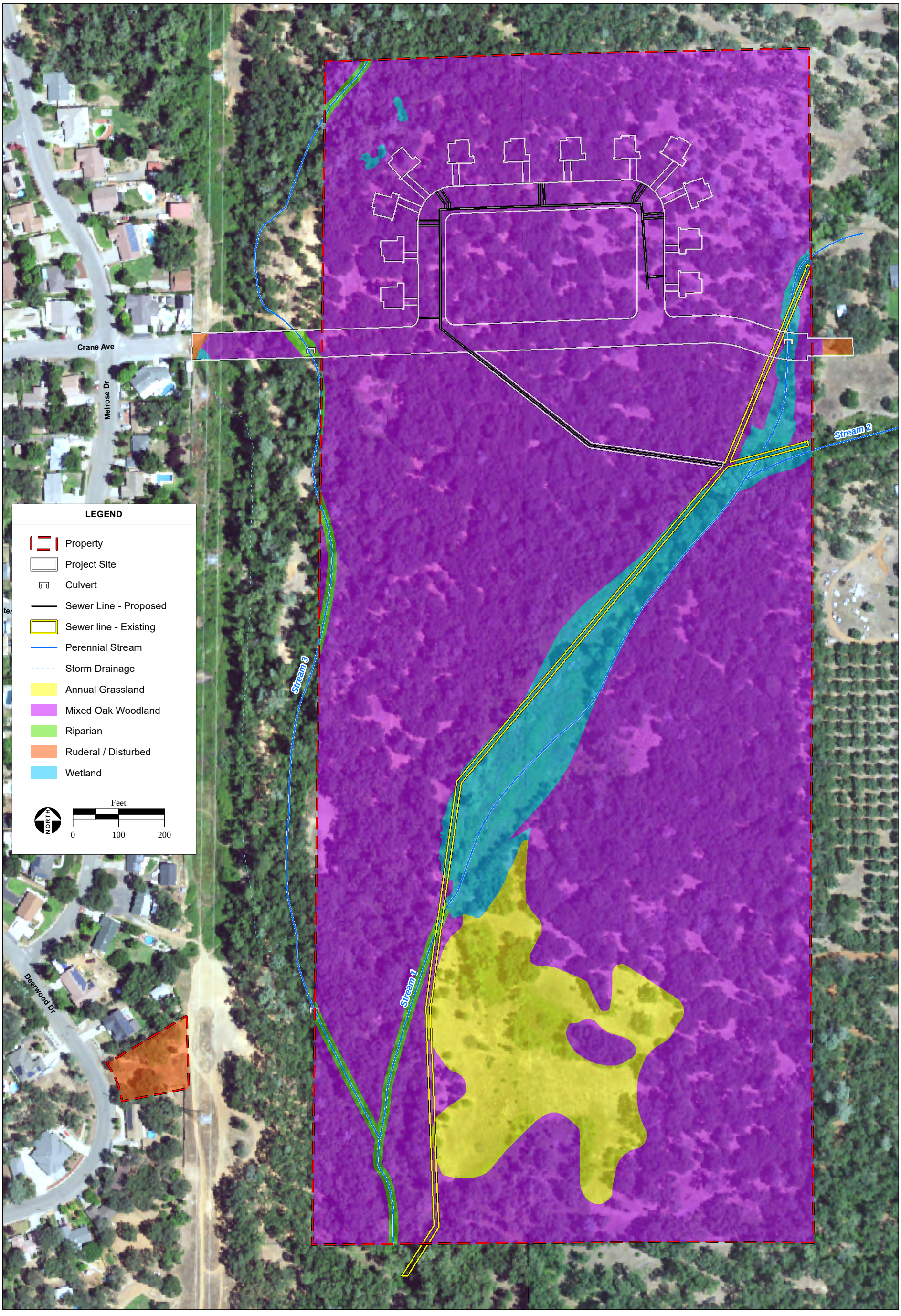
3.5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Information in this section is summarized from the Biological Resources Assessment (BRA), dated September 2021 (**Appendix C**).

Methodology

Biological resources surveys were conducted of the Property in 2005 and 2007, and on August 13, 2020. Additional biological and tree count surveys were conducted from March 24, 2021 through April 1, 2021. Surveys were conducted by walking meandering transects throughout and around the Property. Data was collected via a Trimble Geo XH hand-held GPS receiver. Survey goals consisted of identifying habitat types, sensitive habitats, wetlands and waters of the U.S., and special-status species. Sensitive habitats include those that are designated as sensitive by CDFW, considered by local experts to be communities of limited distribution, or likely to be waters of the U.S. or State by the appropriate regulatory agencies. Habitat requirements of special-status species were compared to habitats present on the Property based on survey results and aerial photographs. Prior to conducting surveys, information was obtained and reviewed from the following sources:

- Aerial photographs of the Property and surrounding area;
- USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) list of species listed or proposed for listing under FESA that occur in the vicinity of the Property (Attachment 1 of **Appendix C**);
- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) list of special-status species with the potential to occur within the “Oroville Dam”, “Oroville”, “Bangor”, and “Palermo” 7.5-minute topographic quads (Attachment 1 of **Appendix C**);
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) list of special-status species known to occur within the “Oroville Dam”, “Oroville”, “Bangor”, and “Palermo” 7.5-minute topographic quads (Attachment 1 of **Appendix C**);
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory map of wetland features (USFWS, 2020) (Attachment 2 of **Appendix C**); and
- Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) custom soils report (**Appendix D**).



SOURCE: NAIP aerial photograph, 7/10/2020; AES-Montrose, 6/28/2022

Figure 6
Habitat Types

Habitats

The Property is relatively flat and characterized by ruderal/disturbed habitat, mixed oak woodland, annual grasslands, riparian, wetlands, and Class II streams. These habitat types are summarized below and explained in greater detail within **Appendix C**. A habitat map is included as **Figure 6**. The Project Site is 4.31 acres and includes access road easement areas.

Ruderal/Disturbed

Ruderal/disturbed areas consist of roadways, trails, and other areas of disturbance. There are 0.55 acres of ruderal/disturbed habitat within the Property. Ruderal/disturbed habitat makes up 0.08 acres, or 1.9 percent, of the Project Site.

Mixed Oak Woodland

The dominant habitat type within the Property is mixed oak woodland. Mixed oak woodland comprises 55.0 acres of the Property. Dominant species observed include: interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), and gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*). The understory is comprised of a mix of native and non-native herbaceous vegetation. Mixed oak woodland is the dominant habitat within the Project Site and comprises 4.09 acres, or 94.9 percent, of the Project Site.

Annual Grasslands

Annual grasslands make up 4.8 acres of the Property. Non-native grasses and herbs dominate the annual grassland with native grasses totaling less than ten percent of the species cover observed. Less than 0.01 acres of annual grasslands occur within the Project Site.

Riparian

A total of 0.8 acres of riparian habitat occurs within the Property. Riparian habitat occurs where the western access road is planned for development. Common species observed in riparian areas include: valley oak, Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), and arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*). Riparian areas along stream corridors comprise approximately 0.06 acres, or 1.4 percent, of the Project Site.

Wetlands

A total of 4.0 acres of wetlands were observed on the Property. Wetlands occur on both margins of a Class II perennial stream; margins of a storm drainage on the western access road; and within two areas located in the northwest section of the Property. Common species observed include: sedges (*Carex spp.*), rushes (*Juncus spp.*), curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), fiddleleaf dock (*Rumex pulcher*), cattail (*Typha sp.*), and dallis grass (*Paspalum dilatatum*). Wetlands comprise approximately 0.06 acres, or 1.4 percent, of the Project Site.

Streams

As shown on **Figure 6**, three streams occur within the Property. Streams 1 and 2, as labeled on **Figure 6**, are perennial Class II streams that lack habitat for fish but contain suitable habitat for aquatic non-fish vertebrates and/or aquatic macroinvertebrates seasonally or year-round. Approximately 2,437.7 linear feet and 162.2 linear feet of Stream 1 and Stream 2 occur within the Property, respectively. Stream 3 is a perennial Class I stream with approximately 1,887.8 linear feet observed within the Property. As a Class I stream, this watercourse is capable of supporting fish seasonally or year-round.

Portions of Stream 1 and Stream 3 occur within the Project Site. Approximately 40 linear feet of Stream 1 is within the Project Site where the eastern access road crosses the stream. Approximately 60 linear feet of Stream 3 occurs within the Project Site where the western access road crosses the stream.

Special-Status Species

For the purposes of this assessment, special-status has been defined to include those species that are:

- Listed as endangered or threatened under the FESA (or formally proposed for, or candidates for, listing);
- Listed as endangered or threatened under the CESA (or proposed for listing);
- Designated as endangered or rare, pursuant to California Fish and Game Code (§ 1901);
- Designated as fully protected, pursuant to California Fish and Game Code (§ 3511, § 4700, or § 5050);
- Designated as species of concern by the CDFW (CEQA *Guidelines* § 15380); or,
- Defined as rare or endangered under CEQA.

The BRA, included as **Appendix C**, summarizes the regionally occurring special-status species identified in the USFWS, CNPS, and the CNDDB lists (Table 2 of **Appendix C**) and provides an analysis of the potential for these species to occur within the Project Site based on the presence or absence of suitable habitat. Preliminary data review and special-status species searches list 10 special-status plant species and 21 special-status animal species with the potential to occur in the region (Attachment 1 of **Appendix C**).

Based on survey results and the review of regionally occurring special-status species and associated habitat requirements, the Project Site provides suitable habitat for seven special-status plants and seven special-status animal species. Additionally, trees on the Project Site may provide suitable habitat for nesting birds. Regionally occurring species with no potential to occur on the Project Site were ruled out based on lack of suitable habitat, soils, elevation, necessary substrate, and/or other environmental indicators. Special-status species were not observed during the survey.

Critical Habitat

No USFWS designated or proposed Critical Habitat occurs on the Project Site (**Appendix C**).

3.5.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As described in **Appendix C**, queries were generated from CNDDB, CNPS, and IPaC to determine whether the Project Site contains or has the potential to contain special-status plant and/or animal species. Based on an analysis of the habitat requirements associated with regionally occurring special-status species, it was determined that the Project Site contains suitable habitat for 14 special-status species: Ahart's dwarf rush, Ahart's paronychia, Butte County meadowfoam, Butte County golden clover, recurved larkspur, Red Bluff dwarf rush, slender orcutt grass, California red-legged frog (CRLF), giant garter snake (GGS), Swainson's hawk (SWHA), tricolored blackbird (TRBL), western yellow-billed cuckoo (WYBC), western spadefoot toad (WST), and western pond turtle (WPT).

Special-status plants have the potential to occur in grassland openings of mixed oak woodland, and riparian and wetland habitats. Refer to **Appendix C** for potential occurrence of each species. Wetland and riparian habitats suitable for special-status plants have been avoided to the extent feasible through project design. Special status plants were not observed on the Property during biological surveys. Therefore, no special-status plants occur within the Project Site or adjacent habitat. The Proposed Project would not result in impacts to special-status plants.

Special-status reptile and amphibians, including CRLF, GGS, WST, and WPT, have the potential to occur within the streams, stormwater drainages, mixed oak woodland, riparian, and wetland habitats on the Project Site. As a component of the Proposed Project, culvert or bridge crossing would be installed over Stream 1 and Stream 3 where access roads cross these streams (**Figure 6**). Therefore, these species may occur within the Project Site during construction activities. **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** has provisions for a pre-construction survey, workers awareness training, and exclusionary fencing in order to ensure these species are not present within the Project Site during construction. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** would reduce potential impacts to CRLF, GGS, WST, and WPT to a less-than-significant level.

WYBC, TRBL, SWHA, and Other Special-Status Bird Species Protected Under the MBTA have the potential to nest and forage adjacent to and within the Project Site. The Project Site and adjacent areas may provide foraging and nesting habitat for these species in riparian areas and within mixed oak woodlands, including grassy openings. Potentially occurring nesting migratory birds and raptors could be affected if vegetation removal or loud noise-producing activities associated with construction commence during the general nesting season (February 15 through September 15). Disruption of nesting WYBC, TRBL, SWHA, and other migratory bird species could result in nest abandonment or forced fledging. **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** includes a pre-construction nesting bird survey to identify active nests, should construction commence during the general nesting season, and a disturbance-free buffer around active nests during construction until a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. Additionally, **Mitigation Measure BIO-3** provides measures for CDFW protocol surveys for SWHA for activities commencing within the SWHA nesting season (defined by CDFW protocol as March 20 to July 30) (CDFW, 2000). With implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** and **BIO-3**, impacts to nesting migratory birds would be less than significant.

Question B

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As discussed above, the Project Site includes 0.08 acres of ruderal/disturbed habitat, 4.09 acres of mixed oak woodland, less than 0.01 acres of annual grassland, 0.06 acres of riparian, and 0.06 acres of wetlands. Habitats would be impacted during construction and converted into developed habitat through vegetation removal, earthmoving, and other construction activities. Operation of the Proposed Project would be limited to use of 12 single-family residences and would not result in ongoing impacts to habitat. As stated within the Proposed Projects BMPs (**Section 2.3.3**), aquatic features outside of the Project Site would be left undisturbed, and native vegetation will be retained where possible. Ruderal/disturbed habitat and annual grassland are not considered sensitive. However, oak woodland, riparian, wetlands, and streams are considered sensitive. Potential impacts to these habitat types are discussed below.

Oak Woodland

The Proposed Project would result in the removal of 4.09 acres of mixed oak woodland habitat. The remaining 50.8 acres would be avoided and left undisturbed by project design. In general, oaks are afforded protection under California PRC §21083.4, and mixed oak woodlands are considered a sensitive habitat by CDFW. Butte County currently does not have an adopted oak tree ordinance requiring measures or mitigations for the removal of oak species. Considering only approximately 7.5 percent of mixed oak woodland would be impacted, and 92.5 percent of mixed oak woodland would be preserved, the majority of oaks would not be impacted. Standard BMPs would be utilized to protect the critical root zones of adjacent oak trees to the Project Site, such as establishment of no cut zones and no stockpiling of materials or storage of equipment and machinery within dripline. However, in order to ensure compliance with California PRC §21083.4, impacts to oaks at any level would be considered significant. Therefore, **Mitigation Measure BIO-4** would be implemented and would require that impacts to oaks are mitigated through replanting, establishing conservation easements, or funding off-site oak conservation. With consideration of **Mitigation Measure BIO-4**, impacts to oak woodlands would be less than significant.

Streams, Riparian, and Wetlands

The Proposed Project requires stream crossings for access roads on the east and west sides of the Project Site. These activities may result in impacts of up to 60 linear feet of Stream 1 and 40 linear feet of Stream 3. Stream crossings would be constructed as culverts or bridges and would be designed to handle the demands of vehicular crossings. These activities may require a Section 404 CWA permit from the USACE, however crossings will be designed to minimize direct impacts to streambeds to the extent possible. Mitigation ratios and protective measures defined within the permit conditions would be implemented to protect riparian and wetland habitats. Appropriate permitting determined through consultation with the RWQCB would also be obtained if determined necessary. This would include a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification permit for any CWA 404 permit, and a Waste Discharge Requirement permit for impacts to waters of the state that do not meet the definition of waters of the U.S. Additionally, the Proposed Project would provide notification to CDFW through the Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement program. As discussed above, permits would require that impacts be mitigated to a level at least equal to the size and function of impacted habitat. **Mitigation Measure BIO-5** would be implemented to ensure that sensitive aquatic habitats appropriately mitigated for.

Riparian habitat and wetlands have been avoided to the degree feasible through project design. The Project Site contains approximately 0.06 acres of riparian habitat and approximately 0.06 acres of wetland habitat, which may be impacted by construction of roads and stream crossings. As discussed above, applicable permits would be obtained, including permitting through CDFW, USACE and the RWQCB. Permit terms and conditions identified by resource agencies to mitigate for project impacts would be adhered to. **Mitigation Measure BIO-5** would also apply to impacts to riparian habitat.

Construction activities in the vicinity of wetlands would be conducted during the dry season to the degree feasible. Should implementation of stream crossings result in impacts to wetland habitat, permitting would be required similar to impacts to streams and riparian habitat. Permit terms and conditions would be adhered to and would serve to mitigate impacts to wetlands to a level at least equal to the size and function of impacted habitat. **Mitigation Measure BIO-5** would also apply to impacts to wetlands.

Additionally, the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges associated with construction activity would also be complied with. As required by the NPDES permit, a SWPPP would be prepared and implemented prior to construction of the Proposed Project. The SWPPP would contain additional applicable BMPs to reduce impacts associated with stormwater runoff and water quality.

As noted within **Section 2.3.3**, the Proposed Project would comply with protective measures listed within the NPDES permit and SWPPP. This includes avoidance of stream, riparian, and wetland habitats during the rainy season to the greatest extent feasible. The SWPPP would require implementation of erosion control measures, and confirmation from the RWQCB that the site meets post-construction stabilization requirements prior to closure of the SWPPP. Incorporation of project BMPs and implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-5**, in addition to adherence with applicable permits, would ensure that potential impacts to streams, riparian habitat, and wetlands would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Question C

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Project Site contains approximately 0.06 acres of wetland habitat that may be impacted by construction of roads and stream crossings. Wetlands have been avoided to the extent feasible through project design. Construction activities in the vicinity of wetlands would be conducted during the dry season to the greatest degree feasible. As previously discussed, if stream crossings were to result in impacts to wetlands, a section 404 CWA permit would be obtained from the USACE. Mitigation ratios and protective measures defined within the permit conditions would be implemented. An NPDES permit and SWPPP would be prepared prior to construction to reduce impacts to aquatic features. A CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification permit from the USEPA may also be required, and CDFW would be notified of the Proposed Project through the LSAA program. As discussed in **Section 2.3.3**, project BMPs and required permitting includes stormwater pollution prevention measures and construction restrictions for the protection of sensitive wetland habitats. Additionally, **Mitigation Measure BIO-5** would ensure that mitigation for impacts to wetlands or waters would be completed at a minimum 1:1 ratio, approved through consultation with USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW. Implementation of project BMPs, **Mitigation Measure BIO-5**, and compliance with required permit terms and protective measures would reduce potential impacts to wetlands and waters to a less-than-significant level.

Question D

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

Less than Significant. Designated wildlife movement corridors do not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site (CDFW, 2014). Game trails were observed at the time of survey, and dirt roads may facilitate wildlife movement throughout the Property; however, the Property is currently fenced and bounded by rural residential and agricultural development, limiting wildlife access and movement. Thus, the Project Site provides marginal connectivity for wildlife movement. Additionally, the Project Site does not support migratory fish species, wildlife nurseries, or access to wildlife nurseries.

Small resident fish were observed in the Class I stream at the time of survey; however, streams would be culverted appropriately as to not impede with any resident fish movement instream. Of the 64.1 acres that comprise the Property, development would be limited to 4.31 acres (6.7 percent) of the Subject Property. Therefore, approximately 93.3 percent of the Property would remain undeveloped. There would be a less-than-significant impact.

Question E

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

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project is not in conflict with any local tree policies or ordinances. Butte County currently does not have an adopted oak tree ordinance requiring measures or mitigations for the removal of oak species. While approximately 4.09 acres of oak woodland would be removed, the remaining 92.5 percent of oak woodland on the Property would be undisturbed. This preservation of oak trees complies with Butte County's General Plan Policies of COS-7 to conserve and enhance habitat for protected species and sensitive biological communities; and COS-8 to maintain and promote native vegetation. There would be a less-than-significant impact.

Question F

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

Less than Significant. The Project Site is not within the boundaries of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. The BRCP has been developed for the region and submitted to USFWS, NMFS, and CDFW for final review; however, it has not been formally adopted. Of the species identified in the BRCP, the Project Site could provide habitat for WYBC, TRBL, SWHA, GGS, WPT, WST, Butte County meadowfoam, and slender Orcutt grass. As stated above, Butte County meadowfoam and slender Orcutt grass were not observed on the Property and would not be impacted by the Proposed Project. Additionally, with implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** through **BIO-5**, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on special-status species and their habitat. Therefore, with inclusion of Mitigation **Measure BIO-1** through **BIO-5** not conflict with the BRCP if it were to be adopted during project development. There would be a less-than-significant impact.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The context for determining cumulative impacts considers past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the vicinity of the Proposed Project. Past development in the vicinity of the Project Site is largely associated with rural uses, including rural residential development and agricultural uses. Future development is guided by the County's General Plan.

As discussed above, the Proposed Project would not impact special-status plants and would avoid impacts to special status animals through preconstruction surveys, avoidance buffers, and exclusionary fencing outlined in **Mitigation Measure BIO-1**, **BIO-2**, and **BIO-3**. Additionally, as discussed above, there are no migratory corridors or nursery sites on the Property, and the Proposed Project would not conflict with conservation plans. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts to these resources.

The Proposed Project has the potential to impact sensitive stream, riparian, and wetland habitat. However, the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts to wetlands or waters of the U.S. or state. As previously discussed, if construction activities were to result in impacts to streams, riparian habitat, or wetlands, a section 404 CWA permit would be obtained from the USACE, a CWA Section 401 and/or Waste Discharge Requirement Permit from the RWQCB, and a LSAA from CDFW. Mitigation ratios and protective measures defined within the permit conditions would be implemented. These permits would require that impacts be mitigated to at least the same function and size of impacted habitat, thus representing a not net loss of habitat size or function.

An NPDES permit and SWPPP would be prepared prior to construction to reduce impacts to aquatic features. A CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification permit from the USEPA may also be required. In addition to permitting requirements, project BMPs outlined in **Section 2.3.3** and **Mitigation Measure BIO-5** include minimum mitigation standards, stormwater pollution prevention measures, and construction restrictions for the protection of sensitive wetland habitats and waters of the U.S. or state.

Implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-5**, inclusion of project BMPs, and compliance with potential permit mitigations and protective measures would reduce potential impacts to aquatic features to a less-than-significant level, and would not contribute to cumulative impacts.

The Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts to oak forests, woodlands, or savannahs. In general, oaks are afforded protection under California PRC §21083.4, and mixed oak woodlands are considered a sensitive habitat by CDFW. Butte County currently does not have an adopted oak tree ordinance requiring measures or mitigations for the removal of oak species. While approximately 4.09 acres of oak woodland would be removed as a result of the Proposed Project, the remaining 92.5 percent of oak woodland on the Property would be left undisturbed. The vast majority of oak woodland would be preserved through project design; thus, the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts to oak habitats.

Overall, the Proposed Project would not contribute a significant level of cumulative, direct, or indirect impacts to sensitive habitats, special-status species and their habitat, or migratory birds. Additionally, the Proposed Project would not conflict with local plans or policies protecting biological resources. Projects in the cumulative environment that would result in similar impacts to biological resources during construction would be required to comply with federal, State, and local regulations and ordinances protecting biological resources to reduce cumulative impacts to less-than-significant levels. Other proposed projects would be required to implement similar site-specific mitigation. Therefore, the Proposed Project's contribution to cumulative regional impacts associated with biological resources would be less than significant with consideration of required permitting and project BMPs as well as implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** through **BIO-5.**

3.5.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

BIO-1: Special-Status Reptile and Amphibian Species

In order to protect special-status reptile and amphibian species, the following measures shall be adhered to:

- Preconstruction surveys for CRLF and GGS shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within the Project Site prior to groundbreaking. Should work occur during the wet season (October 16 through April 14), the preconstruction survey shall be conducted prior to groundbreaking before the first major rain event. If CRLF and/or GGS are observed, work shall not begin until the animal exits the work area on its own and exclusionary silt fencing is installed. A memo documenting the results of the survey shall be provided to the Development Services Department.
- Directly following preconstruction surveys, exclusionary construction fencing shall be installed along the outer footprint of the construction zone boundary to prevent CRLF or GGS from entering the construction zone throughout duration of construction. A qualified biologist will be present during installation of fencing.
- CRLF and GGS signage shall be placed around areas of impact, and a biologist shall conduct a training session for construction personnel prior to ground disturbance. At a minimum, training shall include a description of CRLF and GGS and associated habitat. Additional information will include general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species as they relate to the Proposed Project and the penalties for noncompliance with these measures.
- A fact sheet will be prepared for distribution to workers. Proof of instruction will be kept on file with the Tribe. The foreman will be responsible for ensuring that construction personnel adhere to restrictions.
- A designated individual will check for special-status amphibian and reptile species under vehicles and in equipment before the start of the work day. If one of the aforementioned species is discovered, work shall be halted until the animal exits on its own.
- Pipes and other den-like structures shall be capped at both ends until just before use.

BIO-2: Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, Tricolored Blackbird, and Other Bird Species Protected Under the MBTA

Should construction commence during the general nesting season (February 15 to September 15), a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than 5 days prior to the start of construction. Accessible areas within 500 feet of construction shall be surveyed for active nests. If nesting birds are not observed, then further mitigation is not required. If nesting birds are observed, a qualified biologist will determine an appropriate disturbance-free buffer based on the needs of the species. The buffer shall be demarcated by the qualified biologist and shall remain in place until a qualified biologist determines the nest is no longer active. A memo documenting the results of the survey shall be provided to the Development Services Department.

BIO-3: Swainson's Hawk

For construction activities that commence during the SWHA nesting season (March 20 through July 30) a qualified biologist shall survey for SWHA according to the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* protocol (CDFW, 2000). Results of preconstruction surveys shall be submitted to Butte County. Survey methods regarding SWHA shall be closely followed by starting early in the nesting season (late March to early April) to maximize the likelihood of detecting an active nest. Surveys shall be conducted: 1) within a minimum 0.25-mile radius of the Project Site, and 2) for at least two survey periods immediately prior to initiating project-related construction activities. If active SWHA nests are detected, the Project shall implement a 0.25-mile construction avoidance buffer around the nest until the nest is no longer active as determined by a qualified biologist. For a reduced buffer, the Project shall consult with CDFW and provide rationale that considers visual and auditory disturbances. A memo documenting the results of the survey(s) shall be provided to the Development Services Department.

BIO-4: Oak Woodland

Prior to any development activity or the issuance of any permit or approval removing or encroaching upon oak trees on the Project Site (this generally includes the canopy drip-line of trees within the area of ground disturbance and trees subject to changes in hydrologic regime), the applicant/developer shall complete one of the following measures to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Services or their designee:

A. An Oak Tree Evaluation Plan shall be prepared by a qualified professional having experience in California oak woodlands. The qualified professional shall be either a certified arborist, qualified wildlife biologist, or registered professional forester. The Plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Director of Development Services or their designee that includes the following:

   a. A survey showing the location of oak trees five inches or more in diameter at breast height (dbh), as defined by PRC §21083.4(a);
   b. The removal of all oak trees five inches or more in dbh shall be mitigated. It shall be mitigated by one or more of the following: replanting and maintaining oak trees, establishing conservation easements, contributing funds for off-site oak woodlands conservation, and/or other mitigation measures developed by Butte County. Replanting oak trees cannot account for more than one-half of the mitigation. Replanted oak trees shall be maintained for a period of seven years after they are planted. If any of the replanted oak trees die or become diseased, they shall be replaced and maintained for seven years after the new oak trees are planted;
   c. A replanting schedule and diagram for trees removed or encroached upon by permit activities consistent with PRC §21083.4(b)(2), applicable mitigation measures, and Butte County Ordinance, if any, shall be submitted to and approved by the Director of Development Services or their designee. Replanted trees shall be planted in areas deemed appropriate by the Plan, considering future lot development, interference with foundations, fencing, roadways, driveways, and utilities. Trees planted shall be protected from livestock and other animals;
   d. Oak tree protection measures for trees to be retained within the Project Site shall be included in construction specifications. Prior to construction or surface disturbance, a protective fence or brightly colored staked boundary shall be placed 5 feet beyond the established critical rooting zone (CRZ) of the oak or group of oaks being protected within 50 feet of an impact area. A warning sign shall be prominently displayed on each fence. The sign should be a minimum of 16 x 24 inches, brightly colored, and clearly visible, even from vehicles. The sign must clearly indicate that the CRZ is a restricted area. Orange safety triangles may suffice if other signage cannot be constructed. A high visibility plastic mesh fence is recommended to maximize the visibility of protected tree areas. Wire with bright-colored flags placed at equal intervals can also be a suitable barrier so long as it maintains high visibility. Protective fencing shall remain in place until final inspection by a qualified professional. No vegetation removal, soil disturbance, or other development activities shall occur within the tree zone to protect root systems and minimize compaction of the soil, unless authorized by the Oak Tree Mitigation Plan; and
   e. Conservation easements or funds for off-site oak woodlands conservation shall be proposed to and approved by the Director of Development Services or their designee.

OR

B. Provide proof of compliance with the adopted Butte County Oak Woodland Mitigation Ordinance currently under preparation

OR

C. Provide proof of compliance with all required avoidance and minimization measures and payment of all applicable fees to mitigate oak woodland impacts as provided in the Butte Regional Conservation Plan, as adopted by Butte County.

Plan Requirements: No vegetation removal, grading, road construction, or other earthwork resulting in the removal or encroachment upon oak trees on the Project Site shall be permitted until the mitigation measure is satisfied by the applicant/developer completing one of the above specified measures to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Services or their designee.

Timing: Approval of the Oak Tree Evaluation Plan or proof of compliance with (B) or (C) above shall occur prior to any development activity or the issuance of any grading, building, septic, or well permit, or the approval of any improvement plans on the parcels.

Monitoring: At the time of septic, well, or building permit application, the Development Services Department will reference this requirement on any grading, building, septic, or well permit site plans and verify that an Oak Tree Mitigation Plan has been submitted to and approved by the Director of Development Services or their designee. Butte County building inspectors shall ensure compliance on-site.

BIO-5: Riparian Habitat , Wetlands, and Streams

In order to minimize impacts to riparian habitat, wetlands, and streams, the following measures shall be adhered to:

- Where impacted, mitigation will be provided at no less than a 1:1 ratio, as approved by the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW.
- The County shall be consulted in instances where riparian setbacks cannot be adhered to in order to determine what permits, if any, are necessary.
- Silt fencing shall be installed between construction and riparian habitats and wetlands when construction occurs closer than 200 feet to these habitats.

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

3.6.1 REGULATORY SETTING

National Register of Historic Places

The eligibility of a resource for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is determined by evaluating the resource using criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4 as follows:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of state and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, and:

A) That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
B) That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
C) That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
D) That has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history.

Sites younger than 50 years, unless of exceptional importance, are not eligible for listing in the NRHP. In addition to meeting at least one of the criteria outlined above, the Property must also retain enough integrity to enable it to convey its historic significance. The NRHP recognizes seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity (DOI, 1995). These seven elements of integrity are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. To retain integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of these aspects. While most historic buildings and many historic archaeological properties are significant because of their association with important events, people, or styles (Criteria A, B, and C), the significance of most prehistoric and historic-period archaeological properties is usually assessed under Criterion D. This criterion stresses the importance of the information contained in an archaeological site, rather than its intrinsic value as a surviving example of a type or its historical association with an important person or event. It places importance not on physical appearance, but rather on information potential.

California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires that, for projects financed by or requiring the discretionary approval of public agencies in California, the effects that a project has on historical and unique archaeological resources be considered (PRC § 21083.2). Historical resources are defined as buildings, sites, structures, or objects, each of which may have historical, architectural, archaeological, cultural, or scientific importance (PRC § 50201). The CEQA *Guideline*s (§ 15064.5) define three cases in which a property may qualify as a historical resource for the purpose of CEQA review:

- The resource is listed in or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).
- The resource is included in a local register of historic resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the PRC, or is identified as significant in a historical resources survey that meets the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the PRC (unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the resource is not historically or culturally significant).
- The lead agency determines that the resource may be a historical resource as defined in PRC §§ 5020.1(j), 5024.1, or significant as supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Section 5024.1 defines eligibility requirements and states that a resource may be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR if it:

    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, represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
    4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Resources must retain integrity to be eligible for listing on the CRHR. Resources that are listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP are considered eligible for listing in the CRHR, and thus are significant historical resources for the purposes of CEQA (PRC § 5024.1(d)(1)). PRC § 21083.2 governs the treatment of a unique archaeological resource, which is defined as "an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated" that it meets any of the following criteria:

- It contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions, and there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- It has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best example of its type.
- It is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

3.6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Information in this section is summarized from a Cultural Resources Survey Report prepared for the Proposed Project (**Appendix E**).

Prehistoric Setting

A prehistoric cultural sequence has been established for the Oroville region on the basis of over two decades of research (Moratto, 1984:299-302). This work documented at least 2000 years of aboriginal occupation which is represented by five cultural complexes beginning with the Messilla Complex and terminating with the Historic Complex (dated after A.D. 1850). Each of the five complexes is characterized by set of distinctive traits and are summarized in the following discussion.

The *Mesilla Complex* reflects sporadic (seasonal) occupation of the foothills between circa 1000 B.C. and 1 A.D. by people who hunted with the atlatl and dart and processed foods in bowl mortars and on millingstones. Artifacts such as *Haliotis* beads, charmstones, and bone pins indicate contact with Sacramento Valley cultures. Between A.D. 1 and 800, the *Bidwell Complex* people lived in relatively permanent villages from which smaller task groups moved out to hunt, fish, and collect acorns. The use of large slate and basalt projectile points continued and steatite vessels for cooking begin appearing in the artifact assemblages. At permanent villages the dead were buried in flexed, dorsal, or lateral positions. The *Sweetwater Complex*, A.D. 800-1500, is identified by distinctive *Olivella* bead and *Haliotis* ornament forms, an expanded steatite industry, and tubular smoking pipes. Small, lightweight projectile points show that the bow and arrow were in use by A.D. 800 and around A.D. 1000 mortuary preferences evolved from flexed to extended or semi extended interments.

The *Oroville Complex* represents the protohistoric Maidu culture from A.D. 1500 until the malaria epidemic of 1833. *Oroville Complex* components include bedrock mortars for acorn processing, incised bird bone tubes, gorge hooks, and clamshell disc beads. Several kinds of structures, including large circular dance houses, were erected. Burials lay tightly flexed on their sides, occasionally under stone cairns. The Oroville sequence ends with the *Historic Complex*, which represents the 19th century abandonment of traditional settlements and practices.

Ethnographic Setting

At the time of Euroamerican settlement, the Project Site was included in territory controlled by the Northwestern Maidu, also referred to as Konkow (Riddell, 1978:370). The Maidu are Penutian speakers and are divided into three distinct dialects. The Maidu were hunter-gathers who lived in relatively rich environments with large carrying capacities that allowed for dense populations with complex social structures. Game, such as deer, elk, antelope, waterfowl, and small mammals were hunted either by the individual or in community drives. Salmon runs and other food resources available along the Feather River and its tributaries also contributed significantly to Maidu economy. Acorns represented one of the most important staples of Maidu subsistence (Riddell 1978).

The basic social unit of the Maidu was the village community, or “tribelet” (Kroeber, 1925). Tribelets were autonomous and differed from other such units in minor cultural variations. Dialects might encompass several tribelets, and territories were vaguely defined. Villages were often located near major drainages, inhabited mainly in the winter and temporarily abandoned in other seasons to take advantage of resource availability elsewhere.

Trade and exchange between the Maidu and neighboring Wintu and Nisenan groups of the Sacramento Valley was extensive, and usually involved foodstuffs, ornamental objects, basketry, and raw materials used in the production of various tools and other items. The Maidu were excellent basket makers and were known for burden baskets, milling or mortar baskets, storage or dish baskets, seed beaters, and fish traps.

Historic contact between Euroamericans and the Maidu began sometime after the early to mid-1800s as explorers, trappers, settlers, and miners made their way through the area. As elsewhere in California, the impact of Euroamerican intrusion on local populations was devastating. According to Riddell (1978:385-386), the population of the entire Maidu was about 8,000 individuals in 1846, but by 1910 had been reduced to approximately 900 persons.

During the mid- to late-1800s the federal government made efforts to protect the California Indians. Such efforts usually involved the establishment of reservations or rancherias, a practice that continued in California as late as 1942. The Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe was federally recognized as a Native American Tribe on April 20, 1915. At that time, over 50 individuals were designated as historical members of the Tribe. During the early 1900s, the Enterprise Rancheria had two parcels of land that the government listed as Enterprise Rancheria 1 and Enterprise Rancheria 2, located east of the Proposed Project site. This land was purchased by the U.S. government for the Tribe under the Homeless Indian Acts of 1906 and 1908. Enterprise Rancheria 1 is still occupied by Tribal members. Enterprise Rancheria 2 was sold in a condemnation sale to allow the eventual construction of Oroville Dam. The sale of the land was not by grant or by authority of the Rancheria Act. With this sale, members of the Enterprise Rancheria Tribe, having lost an important part of their developed land base, were forced to scatter throughout the Oroville area in search of affordable housing.

Historic Setting

The Project Site is located in Butte County, approximately 3 miles from the City of Oroville. Butte County, named for the Sutter Buttes located to the south in Sutter County, is one of the original 27 counties of the state. The first settlers in the Oroville area were miners who came to the site on the Feather River in 1849, and in 1850 the Ophir City mining camp was established there (Hoover et al., 2002:39). By 1856 the town had been renamed Oroville, and its importance had increased so much that it became the county seat, formerly located in Bidwell's Bar. The new county seat of Oroville soon became a trading center for the surrounding mining operations throughout the foothills. During this time period there were six daily stages running between Oroville, Marysville, Spanishtown, Shasta, Bangor, and Bidwell, transporting people and supplies to the mines and nearby settlements. Beginning in the Late 1850s and continuing through the 1880s, hydraulic mining was the chief industrial activity in Oroville. Evidence of hydraulic operations can still be seen throughout the area in the form of ditches, canals, old flumes, and deeply scarred hills.

The decline of hydraulic mining in the late 1870s was followed by the development of the gold dredging industry, which originated at Oroville and from there spread around the world. Oroville today benefits from the rich agricultural region nearby and by tourism and vacation activities generated by the Lake Oroville Recreation Area. When the Oroville Dam was built in 1967, 15 miles east of the Project Site, much of the material for its construction came from the tailings left by the gold dredges in the Oroville area.

Record Search

An initial records search was conducted by Northeast Information Center (NEIC) staff in September 2005 (I.C. File # D05-75), and updated by telephone in October 2005. A second record search was completed in August of 2020 (I.C. File # D20-135), which encompassed the entire Area of Potential Effects (APE). The NEIC, a part of the California Historical Resources Information System, is located at Chico State University and is an affiliate of the State of California Office of Historic Preservation. The NEIC is the official state repository of archaeological and historic records and survey reports for an 11-county area that includes Butte County.

Additional sources reviewed included: the *California Inventory of Historical Resources*; the California Office of Historic Preservation's Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California; California Historical Landmarks; California Points of Historical Interest; the Historic Properties Directory Listing for Butte County; the National Register of Historic Places; the California Register of Historical Resources; California Historical Landmarks; California Points of Historical Interest; the Built Environment Resource Directory; and historic maps.

The APE is located near the Bangor-Wyandotte historic gold district. Records search and literature review indicate that only a small portion of the APE may have previously been surveyed for cultural resources, with the exception of two large regional overviews. The record search results also indicated that no cultural resources have previously been recorded on or within ½-mile of the APE, even though 14 archaeological surveys have been documented within the ½-mile radius. The 1867 General Land Office (GLO) plat map may show the Bidwell's Bar Road entering the APE from the west (BLM, 2020); the USGS Bangor 15' quad map (1941) indicates roads and structures within the APE, and that the Palemero Canal, mine tailings, structures, and roads are located in the project vicinity. Additionally, the USGS Smartsville 1:125,000 quad map (1895, reprinted 1904) indicates the community of Wyandotte and roads are located in the project vicinity (**Appendix E**).

Field Survey

On October 2 and 3, 2005 AES conducted a cultural resources field survey of the Project Site. The survey consisted of 15- to 25-meter-wide linear transects throughout the accessible areas, which amounted to approximately 65 percent of the total APE. No prehistoric or historic-period sites or site indicators were observed.

AES Senior Archaeologist Charlane Gross, M.A., RPA, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology, conducted a follow-up cultural resources field survey on August 13, 2020. This survey focused on new areas added to the APE, specifically the locations of access roadways. There was an overall average of 10 percent ground surface visibility. Two access point areas were examined to the extent feasible: 1) from the northeast there is no direct access; this area was surveyed from a fenced edge; and 2) a northwestern access road, part of an extant dirt road off of Crane Avenue. No prehistoric or historic-period sites or site indicators were observed.

3.6.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

No Impact. As described above, the records search revealed that no historical resources have been recorded on or within a ½-mile radius of the Proposed Project Site. No CRHR-eligible resources were identified during the field survey. No impact would occur.

Question B

Would the project: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Based on the results of the records search, literature review, Native American consultation, and field survey, there are no known cultural resources within the Project Site. There is always the potential, however remote, that previously unknown archaeological resources could be encountered during subsurface construction activities. This is a potentially significant impact. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-1** would ensure that inadvertently discovered resources that may be eligible for the NHRP or CRHR would be investigated and evaluated for eligibility to the NRHP and CRHR. **Mitigation Measure CR-1** would reduce potential impacts to previously unidentified archaeological resources to a less-than-significant level.

Question C

Would the project: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. There is always the potential, however remote, that previously unknown human remains could be encountered during subsurface construction activities. This is a potentially significant impact. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-2** would ensure the appropriate treatment of human remains. **Mitigation Measure CR-2** would reduce potential impacts to previously unidentified human remains to a less-than-significant level.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Potential cumulative projects in the vicinity of the project area have the potential to impact cultural resources. Archaeological and historic resources are afforded special legal protections designed to reduce the cumulative effects of development. Potential cumulative projects and the Proposed Project would be subject to the protection of cultural resources afforded by the CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15064.5 and related provisions of the PRC. In addition, projects with federal involvement would be subject to Section 106 of the NHPA. Given the non-renewable nature of cultural resources, any impact to protected sites could be considered cumulatively considerable. As discussed above, no known protected archaeological or historic resources were identified within the Proposed Project's development footprint. **Mitigation Measures CR-1** and **CR-2** provide for the protection of unanticipated finds made during ground disturbing activities. With the implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts to cultural resources is considered to be less than significant.

3.6.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

CR-1: Inadvertent Resource Discovery

In the event of any inadvertent discovery of archaeological or paleontological resources, such finds shall be subject to 36 CFR 60.4, PRC 21083.2, and CEQA *Guidelines* § 15064.5. Procedures for inadvertent discovery include the following:

- Work within a 100-foot radius of the find shall be halted, and the County shall be notified. Workers shall avoid altering the materials until a professional archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find in accordance with NRHP and CRHR criteria. A standard inadvertent discovery clause shall be included in each construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement.
- The qualified archeologist shall make recommendations to the Lead Agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to, culturally appropriate temporary and permanent treatment, which may include avoidance of cultural resources, in-place preservation, and/or re-burial on project property.

- If avoidance is determined to be infeasible, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), a data recovery plan, which makes provisions for adequately recovering the scientifically consequential information from and about the historical resource, shall be prepared and adopted prior to any excavation being undertaken. Such studies shall be deposited with the California Historical Resources Regional Information Center. If necessary, excavation and evaluation of the finds shall comply with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.
- If the find represents a prehistoric resource, representatives of the Native American community shall be consulted as well under the provisions of AB 52. Construction shall not resume in the vicinity of the find until consultation is concluded or until a reasonable good-faith effort has failed to provide a resolution to further impacts that is acceptable to the consulting parties.

CR-2: Human Remains Discovery

In the event that human remains are encountered during construction activities, the County shall comply with Section 15064.5 (e) (1) of the CEQA Guidelines and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. All project-related ground disturbance within 100 feet of the find shall be halted until the county coroner has been notified. If the coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the coroner shall ask the NAHC to identify a Most Likely Descendant, who will work with the construction contractor, agency officials, and a qualified professional archaeologist to determine an appropriate avoidance strategy or other treatment plan. Project-related ground disturbance in the vicinity of the find should not resume until the process detailed in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (e) has been completed.

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

3.7.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Warren-Alquist Act

The 1974 Warren-Alquist Act (PRC § 25000 et seq.) established the California Energy Commission (CEC) and created a State policy to reduce wasteful, uneconomical, and unnecessary uses of energy by employing a range of measures. The California Legislature continues to amend the Act to address pressing energy needs and issues, and the CEC publishes an updated version of the Act each year. The 2021 edition of the Warren-Alquist Act was published in January of 2021.

State of California Integrated Energy Policy Report

Senate Bill (SB) 1389 requires the CEC to adopt an Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) every two years. The IEPR contains an assessment of major energy trends and issues facing the electricity, natural gas, and transportation fuel sectors within California. The Report provides policy recommendations to conserve resources; protect the environment; ensure reliable, secure, and diverse energy supplies; enhance the economy of California; and protect public health and safety.

The IEPR calls for the State to assist in the transformation of the transportation system to improve air quality, reduce congestion, and increase the efficient use of fuel supplies with the least environmental and energy costs. To further this policy, the IEPR identifies a number of strategies, including assistance to public agencies and fleet operators in implementing incentive programs for Zero Emission Vehicles and their infrastructure needs, and encouragement of urban designs that reduce vehicle miles traveled and accommodate pedestrian and bicycle access.

A scoping report has been prepared for the 2021 IERP, which has been subject to public review. The focus topics of the 2021 IERP, based on the scoping report, include Electricity Resource Plans, electricity and natural gas demand forecasting, energy reliability natural gas outlooks and assessments, building decarbonization and energy efficiency, and clean transportation benefits.

California Energy Efficiency Standards

The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-Residential Buildings (California Building Energy Efficiency Standards) specified in Title 24, Part 6 of the CCR was established in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce energy consumption in California.

The standards are updated periodically to allow for consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. The most recent standards were adopted in 2019 and took effect on January 1, 2020 (for building permit applications submitted on or after that date). These standards are updated every three years. The new standards require better windows, insulation, lighting, ventilation systems, and other features that reduce energy consumption in homes and businesses. Non-Residential buildings are expected to use about 30 percent less energy compared to the 2016 Energy Efficiency Standards, primarily due to lighting upgrades. The 2022 building standards are anticipated to be adopted by the close of 2021, with an effective date of January 1, 2023.

California Green Building Standards Code

The California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), specified in CCR, Title 24, Part 11, is a State-wide regulatory code for all buildings, residential and commercial included. The regulations are intended to encourage more sustainable and environmentally friendly building practices, require low-pollution emitting substances that cause less harm to the environment, conserve natural resources, and promote the use of energy-efficient materials and equipment. The standards require that all new residential and non-residential development implement various energy conservation measures, including ceiling, wall, and concrete slab insulation; weather stripping on doors and windows; closeable doors on fireplaces; insulated heating and cooling ducts; water heater insulation blankets; and certified energy efficient appliances. CALGreen is updated periodically and the latest update, CALGreen 2019, became effective on January 1, 2020.

Renewables Portfolio Standard Program

The California Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) program was established in 2002 by SB 1078 and requires retail sellers of electricity, including investor-owned utilities and community choice aggregators, to provide a certain percentage of their supply from renewable sources. The initial requirement was that at least 20 percent of electricity retail sales had to be served by renewable resources by 2017. The RPS program was accelerated in 2015 with SB 350 that mandated a 50 percent RPS by 2030. In 2018, SB 100 was signed into law, increasing the RPS to 60 percent by 2030 and requiring all electricity in California to come from carbon-free resources by 2045.

Assembly Bill 1007 (Pavley)-Alternative Fuel Standards

AB 1007, (Pavley, Chapter 371, Statutes of 2005) required the CEC to prepare a State plan to increase the use of alternative fuels in California; therefore, the CEC prepared the State Alternative Fuels Plan in partnership with CARB and in consultation with other local, State, and federal agencies. The final State Alternative Fuels Plan, published in December 2007, attempts to achieve an 80 percent reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with personal transportation, even as the population of California increases.

Butte County General Plan

The Conservation and Open Space Element of the County's General Plan contains goals, policies, and objectives related to energy and includes:

- COS-P1.2: New development projects shall mitigate greenhouse gas emissions on-site or as close to the site as possible.
- COS-P1.3: New development should use recycled-content construction materials.

- COS-A1.7: Amend the General Plan Health and Safety Element to include a new section on climate change adaptation and resilience, including a comprehensive vulnerability assessment, as required by Climate Change Adaption legislation (SB 379, 2015). As part of this work, consider various staffing resources, including the Governor's CivicSpark initiative and support through CSU Chico.
- COS-P2.2: New development shall comply with Green Building Standards adopted by the California Building Standards Commission at the time of building permit application, including requirements about low- or no-toxicity building materials.
- COS-P2.3: All new County buildings and major renovations designed for public access and/or primary workspace shall meet, at a minimum, LEED-Silver or equivalent and the County shall use these buildings to demonstrate green building practices to builders, developers, homeowners and others. Minor buildings of an accessory nature that are not used as public spaces and that do not serve as a primary work space are not required to meet LEED-Silver or equivalent, but shall implement practical building design, construction, and maintenance solutions as set forth under the LEED rating system or equivalent.
- COS-P2.4: All new subdivisions and developments should meet green planning standards such as LEED for Neighborhood Design.
- COS-P3.4: Solar-oriented and renewable design and grid-neutral development shall be encouraged.
- COS-P3.5: Developers shall give homebuyers the option of having renewable heat and power incorporated into new homes.

3.7.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project Site is located within an unincorporated portion of Butte County and is surrounded predominantly by residential use. Energy would be supplied to the Proposed Project Site by Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E).

PG&E Electric Utility Operations

PG&E provides "bundled" services (i.e., electricity, transmission, and distribution services) to most of the six million customers in its service territory, including residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural consumers. Customers also can obtain electricity from alternative providers such as municipalities or Customer Choice Aggregators, as well as from self-generation resources like rooftop solar installations. **Table 7** summarizes net operating capacity of generation facilities owned by PG&E Corporation as of December 2020.

TABLE 7: PG&E-OWNED ELECTRICITY GENERATING SOURCES

Source	Generating Capacity (MW)
Nuclear	2,240
Hydroelectric	2,655
Fossil Fuel-Fired	1,212
Fuel Cell	3
Photovoltaic	152
Total	6,262
Source: PG&E, 2020a	

Renewable Energy Resources

California law requires load-serving entities, such as PG&E, to gradually increase the amount of renewable energy they deliver to their customers. SB 350 became effective on January 1, 2016, increasing the amount of renewable energy that must be delivered by most load-serving entities, such as PG&E, to their customers from 33 percent of their total annual retail sales by the end of the 2017-2020 compliance period to 50 percent of their total annual retail sales by the end of the 2028-2030 compliance period. In September 2018, the California Governor signed SB 100 into law, increasing the California electricity portfolio that must come from renewables from 50 percent to 60 percent by 2030; and establishing a State policy that 100 percent of all retail electricity sales must come from RPS-eligible or carbon-free resources by 2045.

Renewable generation resources, for the purposes of the RPS program, include bioenergy such as biogas and biomass, certain hydroelectric facilities (30 MW or less), wind, solar, and geothermal energy. During 2020, 30.6 percent of energy deliveries from PG&E were from renewable energy sources (**Table 8**).

TABLE 8: PG&E RENEWABLE ENERGY DELIVERIES

Source	Percent of Total Energy Portfolio
Solar	15.9
Wind	8.3
Geothermal	2.6
Biomass and waste	2.6
Eligible hydroelectric	1.2
Total	30.6
Source: PG&E, 2020b	

Electricity and Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution

As of 2020, PG&E owned approximately 18,466 circuit miles of interconnected transmission lines and 42,141 miles of natural gas distribution pipelines. Electricity is conveyed to approximately 4.5 million natural gas customer accounts and 5.5 million electric customer accounts (PG&E, 2021). In some cases, PG&E sells electricity from its distribution facilities to entities, such as municipal and other utilities, that resell the electricity. PG&E operates electric distribution control center facilities in Concord, Rocklin, and Fresno, CA; these control centers are a key component of the PG&E effort to create a smarter, more resilient grid.

3.7.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to consumption of energy resources. Construction of the Proposed Project would consume energy primarily from fuel consumed by construction vehicles and equipment over the course of approximately one year. Fossil fuels used for construction vehicles and other equipment would be used during site clearing, grading, paving, and building. Fuel consumed during construction would be temporary in nature and would not represent a significant demand on available fuel.

There are no unusual characteristics of the Proposed Project that would necessitate the use of construction equipment that would be less energy efficient than comparable construction sites in the region or State.

Operation of the Proposed Project would result in the use of 12 single-family residences equipped with energy star and low flow appliances to reduce operational use of energy resources. The addition of twelve housing units would not require excessively large energy demands, and would be within the anticipated growth of the region. The Project Site is surrounded by residential land uses and is therefore not expected to significantly increase vehicles miles traveled and associated consumption of fuel energy resources. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of fuel or energy.

Question B

Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

No Impact. The Proposed Project would comply with applicable state and local energy standards, such as the California Building Code, CALGreen, and Butte County Code. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not conflict with a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. As discussed above, several aspects of the Proposed Project would help manage the amount and efficiency of energy consumption and would ensure that the related energy consumption of the Proposed Project is not inefficient, wasteful or unnecessary, or place a significant demand on regional energy supplies. Additionally, the Proposed Project would add twelve customer accounts to PG&E's electrical and natural gas customer base, which are currently at 5.5 million and 4.5 million, respectively. This would constitute a cumulatively insignificant increase to existing energy demands met by PG&E. Therefore, impacts to energy resources resulting from the Proposed Project, combined with other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not result in a cumulative impact to which the Proposed Project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution.

3.7.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

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

3.8.1 REGULATORY SETTING

National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program

The Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-124, 42 United States Code 7701 et. seq.), as amended in 2004 (Public Laws 101-614, 105-47, 106-503, and 108-360), established the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. This program was designed to develop measures for earthquake hazards reduction and improve the understanding of earthquakes and effects.

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (formerly the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act), signed into law December 1972, requires the delineation of zones along active and potentially active faults in California. The California Geological Survey (CGS) defines an "active" fault as one that exhibits evidence of activity during the last 11,000 years. Faults that exhibit evidence of quaternary activity are considered to be "potentially active." The purpose of the Alquist-Priolo Act is to regulate development on or near fault traces to reduce the hazard of fault rupture and limit the location of structures in these areas.

Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act was enacted in 1991 to protect the public from the effects of strong ground shaking, liquefaction, landslides, ground failure, or other hazards caused by earthquakes. This act requires a state geologist to delineate various seismic hazard zones and requires cities, counties, and other local permitting agencies to regulate certain development projects within the portions of the zones over which they have jurisdiction.

Paleontological Resources Preservation Act

The Paleontological Resources Preservation subtitle of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 470aaa to aaa-11 requires the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of the Interior to issue implementation regulations to provide for the preservation, management, and protection of paleontological resources, and to ensure that these resources are available for current and future generations to enjoy as part of America's national heritage. Paleontological resources are defined as the traces or remains of prehistoric plants and animals.

Butte County General Plan

The Butte County General Plan is the guiding document for development in unincorporated areas of Butte County. The Health and Safety Element describes the potential natural risks within the County and references the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Health and Safety Element acknowledges the risk of natural flooding, dam failure, drought, landslides, wildfire, and severe weather events.

California Building Standards Code

The State of California provides minimum standards for building design through the California Building Standards Code (CBC) (CCR Title 24). Where no other building codes apply, Chapter 29 regulates excavation, foundations, and retaining walls. The CBC also applies to building design and construction in the state and is based on the International Building Code used widely throughout the country (generally adopted on a state-by-state or district-by-district basis). The CBC has been modified for California conditions with numerous more detailed and/or more stringent regulations.

3.8.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Regional Geology

The Project Site is located within the Sacramento Valley, bordered by the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the east and the Coast Range to the west. Much of the surrounding area is characterized by mountains, hills, and rivers, and agricultural fields in the valley. According to CGS's Geologic Map of California, the dominant rock type in the project vicinity is Type MzV, which is a Mesozoic metavolcanic rock characterized by volcanic and metavolcanic rocks including Andesite and rhyolite flows, greenstone, volcanic breccia and other pyroclastic rock, and volcanic rocks of the Franciscan Complex (CDC, 2015a).

Site Topography

The Property is relatively level, and elevations range from approximately 355 feet to 405 feet above mean sea level (amsl). There are no mapped landslides or landslide features on the Project Site (CDC, 2015b).

Regional Seismicity and Fault Zones

The Alquist-Priolo Act defines active faults as those that have shown seismic activity during the Holocene period, approximately the past 11,000 years, while potentially active faults are those that have shown activity within the Quaternary period, or the past 1.6 million years. The Project Site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CDC, 2019). The Cleveland Hill Fault, also referred to as the Bangor Fault, is part of the Foothills Fault System, and runs north-south approximately 2.16 miles east of the Project Site (CDC, 2019; CDC, 2010).

Seismic Shaking Intensity

The probability of a major earthquake (M7.0 or greater) in Butte County is 76 percent over the next 30 years (CEA, 2021). Therefore, future seismic shaking is anticipated at the Project Site. Ground shaking severity at the Project Site would depend on the distance from the fault rupture, the magnitude of the earthquake, and the site-specific soil conditions.

Soils

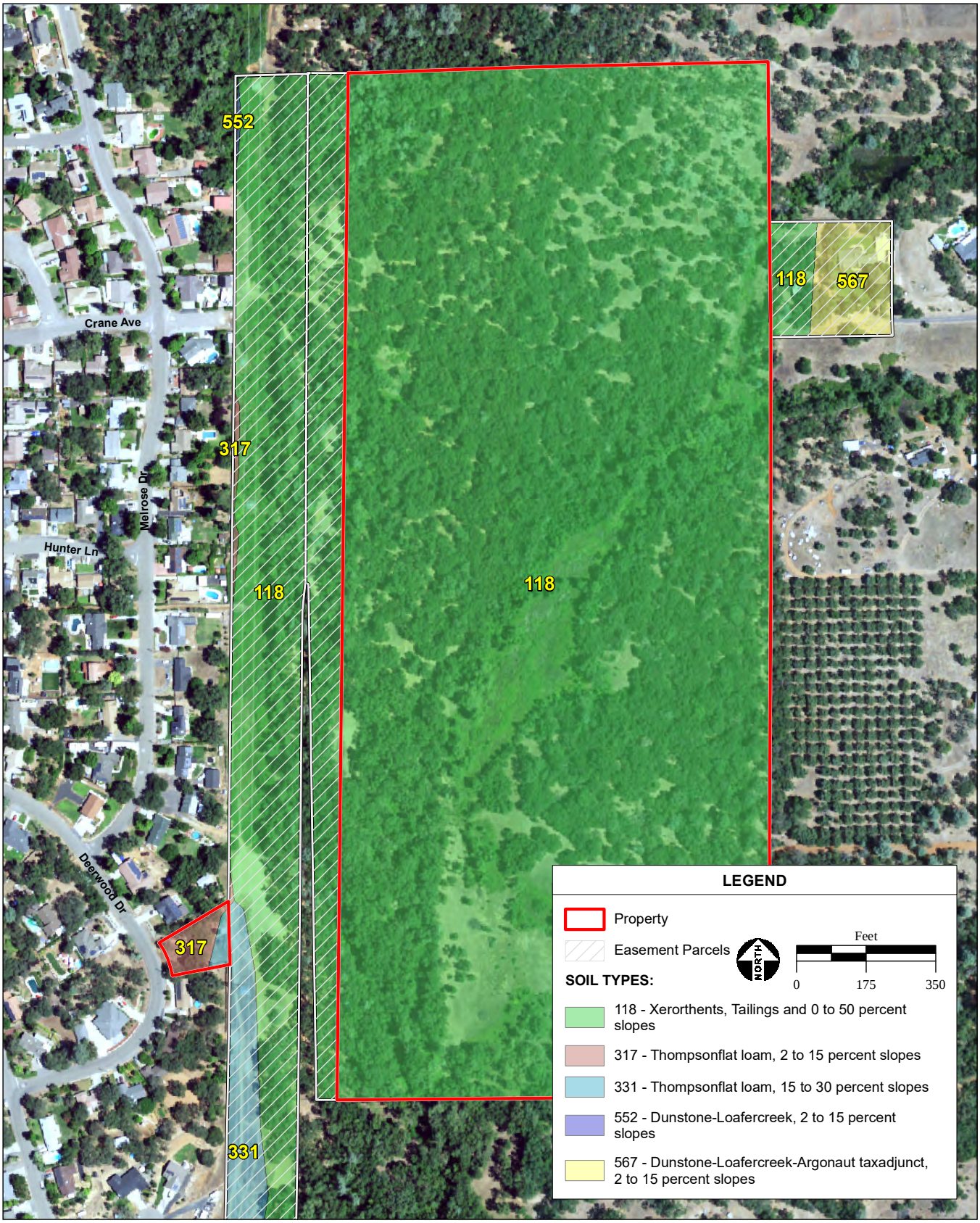
The United States Department of Agriculture NRCS aggregates soil survey and mapping data. A soil map of the Property is shown in **Figure 7**. The Project Site consists of predominantly Xerorthents tailings 0 to 50 percent slopes, a gravelly, somewhat excessively drained soil typically with low available water capacity and a deep water table (typically greater than 60 inches in depth) (**Appendix D**). A soil type's potential to induce electrochemical or chemical action that corrodes or weakens concrete is known as "risk of corrosion." The rate of corrosion of concrete is based mainly on the sulfate and sodium content, texture, moisture content, and acidity of the soil. In regards to site development, this soil type is moderately corrosive to concrete. Soils on the Project Site have low potential to corrode steel. NRCS classifies land capability of soils within the Property as Class 4, subclass e, defined as soils with very severe limitations. The main hazard is the risk of erosion unless close-growing plant cover is maintained (NRCS, 2021).

Soils comprised of sand and sandy loams in areas with high groundwater tables or high rainfall are subject to liquefaction during intense seismic events. Liquefaction is the sudden loss of soil strength caused by seismic forces acting on water-saturated, granular soil, leading to a "quicksand" condition generating various types of ground failure. The Project Site is comprised mostly of Xerorthents tailings, which have a surface comprised of mostly gravely substrates. Additionally, the groundwater table is typically 60 to 80 inches in depth (**Appendix D**). These characteristics do not create a high liquefaction risk, and the Property is not in a liquefaction or landslide zone (CDC, 2019). Landslides pose little threat in areas surrounding the Project Site due to the relatively flat topography. The nearest documented landslide occurred approximately 0.5 miles north of the Project Site when high rainfalls caused flooding of Berry Creek resulting in a mudslide four feet in depth and 350 yards in length over Oro-Quincy Highway (USGS, 2020).

3.8.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42; ii) Strong seismic ground shaking; iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; iv) Landslides?



SOURCE: NCRS Soil Data. 2020; NAIP aerial photograph, 7/10/2020; AES-Montrose, 6/28/2022

Figure 7
NRCS Soils Types

Less than Significant. Although the Project Site is located in an area that may be subject to seismic ground shaking in the future, there are no mapped surface faults on the Project Site that would have the potential to rupture. The nearest Alquist-Priolo fault is the Cleveland Hill Fault, also referred to as the Bangor Fault, approximately 2.16 miles east of the Project Site (CDC, 2019; CDC, 2010).

Although potential damage to people or structures from seismic ground shaking could occur, compliance with the CBC would require the seismic-design response spectrum to be established and incorporated into the design of new structures. Any new structures and utilities would be designed to withstand seismic forces per CBC requirements. BMPs in **Section 2.3.3** would be implemented, and include grading plans, subsurface investigations, slope stability, and seismic design calculations that would be specified under supervision of appropriate licensed professionals. Therefore, these construction standards would minimize the seismic ground shaking effects on developed structures to a less-than-significant level.

Question B

Would the project: Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less than Significant. Construction of the Proposed Project would involve grading and earth moving activities, as well as construction of project components. Construction would result in the temporary disturbance of soil and would expose disturbed areas to potential storm events, which could generate accelerated runoff, localized erosion, and sedimentation. Construction activities could exacerbate soil erosion and result in the loss of topsoil. However, construction activities would be required to comply with a NPDES Construction General Permit. As required by the NPDES permit, a SWPPP would be prepared and implemented prior to construction of the Proposed Project. The SWPPP would contain additional applicable BMPs to reduce impacts associated with stormwater runoff and water quality. Project BMPs and permitting requirements include limiting ground disturbance areas, restoring disturbed areas to pre-construction contours, erosion control measures, and revegetation. Incorporation of project BMPs and adherence to the required permit terms and conditions would ensure that potential impacts resulting from soil erosion or the loss of topsoil would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Question C

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

No Impact. As previously discussed, the Project Site is not characterized by conditions that promote a high liquefaction risk, and is not in a liquefaction or landslide zone (CDC, 2019). Landslides pose little threat in areas surrounding the Project Site due to the relatively flat topography. The Proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects involving seismic-related ground failure. Furthermore, the Project Site is not located on an unstable geologic unit or soil (NRCS, 2021). BMPs listed in **Section 2.3.3** would be implemented, and include site clearing and grading that would comply with standard engineering practices, and soil stability that would be confirmed by a licensed professional geotechnical/soils evaluation. As a component of this evaluation, a design-level geotechnical specifications addressing the specific grading and development plans would be developed. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects from liquefaction, landslides, or unstable geologic units or soils; no impact would occur.

Question D

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

No Impact. Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils, and is a suitable metric to determine the expansive potential of a soil. The shrink-swell potential is low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent; moderate if 3 to 6 percent; high if 6 to 9 percent; and very high if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots (NRCS, 2021).

The soils on the Project Site have a linear extensibility index of 1.0, interpreted as a low potential for expansion. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create a substantial direct or indirect risk to life or property due to expansive soils; no impact would occur.

Question E

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

No Impact. Soil types on the Project Site primarily consist of Xerorthents tailings. This soil type is considered very limited for a septic tank absorption field and the soil limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Thus, these soils are not adequate to support septic tank systems. However, no new onsite wastewater disposal system is being proposed; no impact would occur.

Question F

Would the project: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As described in **Section 3.6**, no paleontological resources were observed within the Project Site. However, the potential for discovery or buried archaeological resources or human remains is somewhat elevated as the presence of drainages on either side of the APE as well as the presence of wetlands indicates increased potential for natural resources that could have been exploited prehistorically. There is always the potential, however remote, that previously unknown unique paleontological resources or sites could be encountered during subsurface construction activities. This would be a potentially significant impact. In the event that paleontological resources or sites are found, **Mitigation Measures CR-1** and **CR-2** would ensure that the Proposed Project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or human remains. Furthermore, no unique geological features are present on the Project Site. After implementation of **Mitigation Measures CR-1** and **CR-2**, impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Implementation of the Proposed Project and other potential cumulative projects in the region, including growth resulting from build-out of the City and County General Plans could result in increased erosion and soil hazards, expose additional structures and people to seismic hazards, and potentially damage unique paleontological resources or sites.

These impacts can be mitigated with implementation of construction-period erosion control programs, standard seismic safety measures incorporated in building design, and procedures for inadvertent paleontological discoveries. The Proposed Project would incorporate project BMPs, adhere to necessary permit conditions, and implement **Mitigation Measures CR-1**, and **CR-2** to ensure a less than significant effect; therefore, the Proposed Project's contribution to potential cumulative impacts be less than significant.

3.8.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

Implement **Mitigation Measures CR-1**, and **CR-2**.

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

3.9.1 REGULATORY SETTING

The following regulatory background gives context to the issues of climate change and importance to reducing GHGs in California.

Assembly Bill 1493

AB 1493 of 2002 requires CARB to develop and adopt the nation's first GHG emission standards for automobiles. These standards are also known as Pavley I. Subsequent improvements to these standards covered model years 2012 to 2016 and resulted in 30 percent GHG reductions by 2016. The most recent standards establish a range of annual GHG reductions for 2017 to 2025 model year light-duty vehicles of 3 to 6 percent per year.

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB-32)

AB 32 codifies a key requirement of EO S-3-05, specifically the requirement to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. AB 32 mandates CARB with monitoring state sources of GHGs and designing emission reduction measures to comply with the law's emission reduction requirements. AB 32 also states that the CAT should coordinate overall state climate policy. AB 32 required that CARB prepare a comprehensive "scoping plan" every five years that identifies all strategies necessary to achieve the required 2020 emissions reductions. In early December 2008, CARB released its scoping plan to the public, which was approved by CARB on December 12, 2008. The scoping plan relies on existing technologies and improving energy efficiency to achieve the 30 percent reduction in GHG emission levels by 2020. The most recent update to the Scoping Plan was released in November 2017 and outlines statewide strategies to meet the 2030 SB 32 goal of reducing emissions 40 percent from 2020 levels. The State Scoping Plan was initially approved in December 2008 and updated in 2014 and 2017. In each update, the Scoping Plan outlined progress California had made to date regarding near-term 2020 GHG limits. The 2017 State Scoping Plan also incorporated guidance for achieving the State's 2030 GHG reduction goals (CARB, 2017). The draft Scoping Plan also identifies several climate change mitigation policies.

Executive Orders

The following summarizes the relevant Executive Orders (EO) related to climate change and the Proposed Project:

- **EO S-3-05** – This EO established GHG reduction targets of; the year 2000 GHG levels by 2010; year 1990 GHG levels by 2020; and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

EO S-3-05 created a "Climate Action Team" (CAT) headed by the California Environmental Protection Agency and including several other state agencies. The CAT is mandated by EO S-3-05 to outline the effects of climate change on California and recommend an adaptation plan. The CAT is also mandated with creating a strategy to meet the emission reduction target required by the EO. In April 2006 the CAT published an initial report that accomplished these two tasks. The 2010 CAT Report to the Governor and Legislature was issued December 2010, discussing progress and supplemental recommendations, and further legislation (described below) codified EO-S-05's goals.

- **EO S-01-07** – This EO mandates a statewide goal to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels by at least 10% by 2020. This target reduction was identified by CARB as one of the AB 32 early action measures.
- **EO B-30-15** – This EO was signed by the Governor on April 29, 2015, and established a state GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. This intermediate GHG emissions reduction target would make it possible to meet the ultimate GHG emissions reduction target of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 as established in EO S-3-05.
- **EO B-55-18** – Signed on September 10, 2018, B-55-18 directs the state as a whole to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045 and net negative emissions thereafter. The order does not specify the means by which carbon neutrality must be met. The order also calls on the California Air Resources Board to work with state agencies to ensure future Scoping Plans meet the new carbon neutrality goal.

Senate Bills

The following summarizes the various Senate Bills (SB) related to climate change that are applicable to the Proposed Project:

- **SB 97** - In August 2007, SB 97 was adopted to recognize the need to address climate change under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Particularly, it recognized the need to address cumulative contribution of emissions for a development project. It also required that lead agencies make a good-faith effort to calculate and describe GHG emissions potentially resulting from a project. Following SB 97, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) provided guidance on integrating analysis of climate change in its 2008 white paper CEQA & Climate Change (CAPCOA, 2008).
- **SB 375** - SB 375 directed CARB to develop regional GHG emission reduction targets to be achieved by metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). MPOs are required to align their regional transportation, housing and land use plans and prepare Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS) to reduce vehicular travel and GHG emissions. CARB determines whether the SCS will achieve the region's GHG emissions reduction goals.
- **SB 605** – This SB requires CARB to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the State no later than January 1, 2016. The final strategy released by CARB in March 2017 focuses on CH_4, black carbon, and fluorinated gases, particularly HFCs, as important short-lived climate pollutants. The final strategy recognizes emission reduction efforts implemented under AB 32 (e.g., refrigerant management programs) and other regulatory programs (e.g., in-use diesel engines, solid waste diversion). The measures identified in the final strategy and their expected emission reductions will feed into the update to the CARB Scoping Plan.
- **SB 350** - Senate Bill 350 codifies the GHG targets for 2030 set by EO B-30-15. To meet these goals, SB 350 also raises the California Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) from 33 percent renewable generation by 2020 to 50 percent renewable generation by December 31, 2030.

- **SB 32** - Signed in 2016, SB 32 further strengthens AB 32 with goals of reducing GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. Based on GHG emissions inventory data compiled by CARB through 2017 and the emission limit of 431 million MT of CO_2e established in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, California emission reduction goals for near-term 2020 will be met by abiding by the California Climate Change Scoping Plan.
- **SB 743** - SB 743 changes how public agencies must evaluate the transportation impacts of projects under CEQA. As required under SB 743, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) developed potential metrics to measure transportation impacts that may include, but are not limited to, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), VMT per capita, automobile trip generation rates, or automobile trips generated.

Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations

California's Appliance Efficiency Regulations, California Code of Regulations Title 20, contain standards for both federally regulated appliances and non-federally regulated appliances. The regulations are updated regularly to allow consideration of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. The current standards were adopted by the California Energy Commission in 2018. The standards outlined in the regulations apply to appliances that are sold or offered for sale in California. More than 23 different categories of appliances are regulated, including refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, washing machines, dryers, air conditioners, pool equipment, and plumbing fittings.

California Green Building Standards Code

Title 24 Building Standards Code, Part 11 of the California Code of Regulations is referred to as the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen Code). The purpose of the CALGreen Code is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices in the following categories: (1) planning and design; (2) energy efficiency; (3) water efficiency and conservation; (4) material conservation and resource efficiency; and (5) environmental air quality. Refer to **Section 3.7** for additional information on Title 24 requirements.

CEQA Guidelines

Under CEQA, GHG impacts are exclusively cumulative impacts because no single project could, by itself, result in a substantial change in climate (CEQA *Guidelines* § 15064.4(b)). Therefore, the evaluation of cumulative GHG impacts presented below evaluates whether the Proposed Project would make a considerable contribution to cumulative climate change effects.

Butte County General Plan

The Conservation and Open Space Element in the Butte County General Plan addresses regional air quality. The Element presents policies in accordance with requirements of the Federal and State Clean Air Acts that encourage preservation of air quality. In addition to traffic reducing measures outlined in the Circulation Element, the Conservation and Open Space Element includes policies designed to meet General Plan goals, such as emissions reduction to 1990 levels by 2020.

The General Plan additionally includes policies such as emissions mitigation on-site or as close to an impact site as possible, use of recycled materials in new construction, and attainment of green building standards such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design standards for Neighborhood Design.

Butte County Climate Action Plan

The Butte County Climate Action Plan (Butte County, 2021e) was created by the Butte County Department of Development Services. The Climate Action Plan covers the unincorporated areas of Butte County and incudes the Property. The purpose of the Butte County Climate Action Plan is to provide goals, policies, and plans in order to improve environmental resiliency, reduce local GHG emissions, increase energy efficiency, and reach attainment goals of the County's General Plan and State and Federal air quality requirements.

3.9.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

"Global warming" and "climate change" are common terms used to describe the increase in the average temperature of the earth's near-surface air and oceans since the mid-20th century. Natural processes and human actions have been identified as impacting climate. The IPCC has concluded that variations in natural phenomena such as solar radiation and volcanoes produced most of the warming from pre-industrial times to 1950 and had a small cooling effect afterward. Since the 19th century however, increasing GHG concentrations resulting from human activity such as fossil fuel combustion, deforestation, and other activities are believed to be a major factor in climate change. GHGs in the atmosphere naturally trap heat by impeding the exit of solar radiation that has hit the earth and is reflected back into space—a phenomenon sometimes referred to as the "greenhouse effect." Some GHGs occur naturally and are necessary to keep the earth's surface inhabitable. However, increases in the concentrations of these gases in the atmosphere during the last 100 years have trapped solar radiation and decreased the amount that is reflected back into space, intensifying the natural greenhouse effect and resulting in the increase of global average temperature.

Carbon dioxide (CO_2), CH_4, nitrous oxide (N_2O), HFC, perfluorocarbons (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) are the principal GHGs. When concentrations of these gases exceed historical concentrations in the atmosphere, the greenhouse effect is intensified. CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O occur naturally and are also generated through human activity. Emissions of CO_2 are largely by-products of fossil fuel combustion, whereas CH_4 results from off-gassing, natural gas leaks from pipelines and industrial processes, and incomplete combustion associated with agricultural practices, landfills, energy providers and other industrial facilities. Other human-generated GHGs include fluorinated gases such as HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6, which have much higher heat-absorption potential than CO_2, and are byproducts of certain industrial processes.

CO_2 is the reference gas for climate change, and is the GHG emitted in the highest volume. The effect that each GHG has on global warming is the product of the mass of their emissions and their global warming potential (GWP). GWP indicates how much a gas is predicted to contribute to global warming relative to how much warming would be predicted to be caused by the same mass of CO_2. For example, CH_4 and N_2O are substantially more potent GHGs than CO_2, with GWPs of approximately 30 and approximately 275 times that of CO_2, which has a GWP of 1.

In emissions inventories, GHG emissions are typically reported as MT of CO_2e. CO_2e is calculated as the product of the mass emitted by a given GHG and its specific GWP. While CH_4 and N_2O have much higher GWPs than CO_2, CO_2 is emitted in higher quantities and accounts for the majority of GHG emissions in CO_2e, both from commercial developments and human activity.

3.9.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Given the global nature of climate change impacts, individual project impacts are most appropriately addressed in terms of the incremental contribution to global cumulative impacts. This approach is consistent with the view articulated by the IPCC *Change Fifth Assessment Report* (IPCC, 2014). Therefore, this analysis is of the cumulative impacts related to climate change.

Methodology

Construction and operational criteria pollutants were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, 2020) version 2016.3.2, the latest air quality model approved by USEPA. Construction was modeled to last for one year. CalEEMod operational defaults were used for water usage, trip length, construction equipment, and other parameters, and the Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) electricity emissions factor for 2030 reflecting compliance with the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) of 121 pounds CO_2e per megawatt hour (MWh) was used (PG&E, 2019; The Climate Registry, 2020).

It was additionally assumed there would be no significant net import or export of soil from the Project Site, thus no significant associated trip generations. Per the Proposed Project site plan, the building footprint of each of the 12 houses was assumed to be approximately 1,820 square feet (sf), the driveways were assumed to cover approximately 9,308 sf, 60 feet along Crane Avenue, and 40 feet along the access easement through parcel APN 079-300-049 (Google & US Dept. of State Geographer, 2020).

Trip generation rates used by the CalEEMod modeling program to determine air quality impacts were derived from the Institute of Transportation Engineers' *Trip Generation Manual*, 10th Edition, using the land use of Single Family Detached Housing (ITE, 2017). Architectural coatings were assumed to have a 150 g/L volatile organic compound (VOC) content or less, per BCAQMD Rule 442, Architectural Coatings (BCAQMD, 2002).

Questions A and B

Would the project: Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less than Significant. The BCAQMD, in its 2014 *CEQA Air Quality Handbook,* did not set a project-level GHG emissions threshold to help achieve the 2030 emissions reduction goal established in Senate Bill (SB) 32. The BCAQMD recommends using the emissions threshold of a project's lead agency, that of an adjacent air district, or another threshold in line with SB 32 (BCAQMD, 2014).

The nearby Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) has set project-level emissions thresholds, as well as screening criteria to cursorily assess if a project may be in exceedance of thresholds (SMAQMD, 2018; SCAQMD 2020). The screening threshold for single-family dwellings is 56 dwelling units; therefore the 12 residences anticipated under Proposed Project would be below this significance threshold and expected to be within the GHG project-level threshold of 1,100 MT CO_2e (SCAQMD, 2020). **Table 9** shows unmitigated construction and operational GHG emissions of the Proposed Project. Construction emissions were amortized over a period of 30 years, the average project operational life, based on South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) guidance and common practice (SCAQMD, 2008).

TABLE 9: UNMITIGATED GHG EMISSIONS

Emissions Category	GHG Emissions (MT/Year)
Construction[1]	20.02
Area	0.15
Energy	22.61
Mobile	175.91
Waste	6.16
Water	1.39
Total Emissions	**226.24**

[1] 600.51 MT amortized over 30 years.
Sources: **Appendix B**, Breeze Software, 2017, CalEEMod 2016.3.2; SCAQMD, 2008.

As noted above, the Proposed Project falls below the SCAQMD screening threshold for project-level GHG emissions generation. This significance criteria is in line with the BCAQMD's recommendation of using the threshold of an adjacent air district and in line with SB 32 (BCAQMD, 2014). Further, as identified in **Mitigation Measure AQ** and the BMPs identified in **Section 2.3.3**, the Proposed Project includes several features that would be supportive of the qualitative emissions reduction measures outlined in the Butte County Climate Action Plan, including limiting construction equipment idling time and using alternative fuel or electric powered construction equipment when feasible (Butte County, 2021e). Therefore, the Proposed Project would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment or conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. The Proposed Project's contribution to cumulative effects associated with climate change is considered less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Under CEQA, GHG impacts are exclusively cumulative impacts because no single project could, by itself, result in a substantial change in climate (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.4(b). Therefore, the evaluation of GHG impacts presented above evaluates whether the Proposed Project would make a considerable contribution to cumulative climate change effects.

3.9.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

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

3.10.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) establishes framework for the proper management of hazardous and nonhazardous solid waste. The USEPA regulates the comprehensive program at active and future facilities to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely during generation, transportation, and recycling, treatment, storing, and/or disposal, or from "cradle to grave." "Cradle-to-grave" requires detailed documentation and recordkeeping in order to ensure proper accountability for violations of applicable regulations in CFR Titles 29, 40, and 49.

Toxic Substances Control Act

The Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (TSCA) provides the USEPA with authority to require reporting, recordkeeping, and testing requirements, and restrictions related to chemical substances and/or mixtures. TSCA addresses the production, importation, use, and disposal of specific chemicals, including polychlorinated biphenyls, asbestos, radon, and lead-based paint. The Food and Drug Administration regulates food additives and contaminants, drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics.

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act provides federal regulation of pesticide distribution, sale, and use, and addresses the certification and training of pesticide applicators.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, also known as Superfund, provides funds to clean up uncontrolled, closed, or abandoned hazardous waste sites, as well as accidents, spills, and other emergency releases of pollutants and contaminants into the environment. The USEPA cleans up orphan sites when potentially responsible parties cannot be identified or located, or when they fail to act.

California Environmental Protection Agency

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) develops, implements, and enforces environmental laws that regulate air, water and soil quality, pesticide use, and waste recycling and reduction. CalEPA oversees and coordinates the activities of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the SWRCB, the Air Resources Board (ARB), the Department of Pesticide Regulation, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The DTSC takes enforcement actions against violators, oversees hazardous wastes on contaminated properties, makes decisions on permit applications from companies that want to store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste, and protects consumers against toxic ingredients in everyday products.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5

CCR Title 22, Divisions 4 and Division 4.5 address off-Reservation environmental and public health standards for the management of hazardous waste. Hazardous materials are defined as those that pose a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment (22 CCR § 66260.10). Hazardous waste, as defined in 22 CCR § 66261.3, includes acutely hazardous waste, extremely hazardous waste, non-RCRA hazardous waste, RCRA hazardous waste, special waste, and universal waste.

California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95

California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95 requires off-Reservation businesses to plan and prepare for a chemical emergency through the preparation of a Hazardous Materials Inventory and a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP). The local Certified Unified Program Agency conducts routine inspections at off-Reservation businesses required to submit HMBPs via California's Environmental Reporting System website.

3.10.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A material is considered hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, State, or local agency, or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. A site may be listed on a hazardous materials database while still being compliant with federal, State, and local laws. The principal agencies regulating the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials are the USEPA and the United States Department of Transportation. The Property was assessed for potential hazardous materials contamination based on site reconnaissance inspections and historical reviews to identify potentially occurring Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs).

Regulatory agency database searches were conducted to identify sites that may have the potential to affect surface and subsurface conditions within the Property. Detailed findings are provided in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) reports (**Appendix F**). No RECs were identified on the Property or Project Site, and there would not be control or use restrictions related to hazardous materials involvement. Surrounding properties were reviewed and found not to pose a threat to the environmental integrity of the Property.

3.10.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Construction of the Proposed Project would include site preparation activities on the Project Site, such as vegetation clearing and grading. During construction, oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, and other liquid hazardous materials could be used, stored, and transported. Typical construction management practices limit the incidence of such accidental releases. In addition, the Clean Water Act requires that stormwater management BMPs be implemented during construction in accordance with a SWPPP. Additionally, the Project BMPs identified in **Section 2.3.3** are designed to reduce the potential for incidents/spills by requiring the use of catch pans under equipment, and requiring construction personnel to transfer fuel, oils, and hydraulic fluids directly into equipment. **Mitigation Measure HAZ** would be implemented to address accidental spill prevention during construction of the Proposed Project. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ** and adherence to regulatory requirements and proper handling and storage methods, potential impacts associated with hazardous materials during construction activities would be less than significant.

Design and construction would comply with applicable building code standards, such as the California Building Code and the California Fire Code. Other laws and regulations that govern the use and storage of hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code (inventory and emergency response), Title 8 of the Code of California Regulations (CCR) (workplace safety), and Titles 22 and 26 of the CCR (hazardous waste). Delivery of hazardous materials to the Project Site and along public roadways would be required to comply with CFR Title 49, as monitored and enforced by the California Highway Patrol and Caltrans. Storage of flammable materials at construction sites would be subject to the regulations of Title 19 of the CCR and the Uniform Fire Code.

Once operational, the Proposed Project would not utilize hazardous materials beyond typical residential items such as household cleaning products, household goods, and other materials needed for maintenance of the Property. These materials are common to most residential operations and do not pose unusual or substantial threat to public health and safety, even if stored or used improperly, because of the relatively small quantities involved. Proper handling and storage of these materials would not result in significant adverse effects. Thus, operational activities of the Proposed Project would generate a less-than-significant impact.

Question B

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As discussed above, construction of the Proposed Project could potentially create a hazard to the public or the environment in the event of an accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment. As stated in **Section 2.3.3**, refueling would occur away from waterbodies. However, **Mitigation Measure HAZ** would mitigate potential impacts from accidental release of hazardous materials by developing a Spill Prevention, Storage, and Disposal Plan. This Plan would ensure materials are properly stored and disposed of in order to reduce the likelihood of an accidental release. Operation of the Proposed Project would not involve the use of hazardous materials such that a significant hazard to the public or environment would occur. Impacts would be less than significant after mitigation.

Question C

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

Less than Significant. The nearest school to the Project Site is the Orphir Elementary School, located approximately 0.15 miles east. However, the Proposed Project does not involve the use of acutely hazardous materials and would not generate significant levels of hazardous emissions. Emissions produced by the Proposed Project would be limited to the use of equipment during construction of the Proposed Project. Emissions would therefore be minimal and temporary. This would be a less-than-significant impact.

Question D

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

No Impact. The Project Site is not included on lists of hazardous materials sites. The Proposed Project was evaluated in a Phase I assessment for known hazardous materials on and off site (**Appendix F**). Additionally, a site visit was performed as part of the Phase I. The site visit did not identify significant hazardous materials on site. The Property contained a tractor and debris, which were inspected and determined to pose no threat to public safety. Refuse would be removed prior to operation of the Proposed Project and therefore would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The Phase I did not recommend further evaluation related to hazardous materials. No impact would occur.

Question E

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

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within an airport land use compatibility zone. No public airports are located within two miles of the Project Site. The nearest airport to the Project Site is the Oroville Municipal Airport, located approximately 5.75 miles northeast of the Project Site. Neither temporary construction activities nor operations of the Proposed Project would affect the safe operations of a local airport. The Proposed Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

Question F

Would the project: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. Construction of the Proposed Project would occur within the boundary of the Project Site. Construction of the access road along Crane Avenue would temporarily block the dead ends of the east and west sides. However, as construction would only block the dead ends, emergency access would not be impacted.

Off-site road construction along Crane Avenue may be subject to an Encroachment Permit if work is completed within the County ROW. Should a temporary lane closure be necessary during construction a Traffic Control Plan would be required by the County and would ensure emergency access or planning would not be impacted. Operation of the Proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access and would connect two dead ends of Crane Avenue, thus increasing access to and through the Property. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan in place through the State, County, or nearby cities. No impact would occur.

Question G

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

No Impact. As explained in **Section 3.21**, the Proposed Project is located in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) of high Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) (CalFire, 2021). The Project Site does not involve unique slopes or other factors that would exacerbate wildfire risks. As the surrounding area is already residentially developed, the Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to any greater risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires than that of the nearby vicinity. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Construction of the Proposed Project could potentially have adverse impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials. **Mitigation Measure HAZ,** which addresses accidental spill prevention, would mitigate potential impacts from accidental release of hazardous materials to a less-than-significant level. Reduction of on-site hazardous related impacts, as discussed above, would ensure that construction activities would not result in impacts that would be cumulatively considerable. Operation of the Proposed Project and cumulatively considerable projects could result in a cumulative impact if these projects were to result in potential exposure of hazardous materials to sensitive individuals or the general public-at-large, or if additional projects in the vicinity were to include the use or storage of hazardous materials. Because materials would be properly contained on-site and restricted to common household products that do not pose a significant risk, operation of the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulatively considerable hazardous impacts.

3.10.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

HAZ: Accidental Spill Prevention and Response Plan

- Potentially hazardous materials, including fuels, shall be stored away from drainages and secondary containment shall be provided for hazardous materials during construction.

- A spill prevention, storage, and disposal plan shall be developed and shall identify proper storage, collection, and disposal measures for potential pollutants used on-site, as well as proper cleanup and reporting procedures. The plan shall contain an inventory of potentially hazardous materials stored and used on-site, emergency response protocols for the release and disposal of unused hazardous materials, and employee training of emergency response procedures.

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

3.11.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Clean Water Act

The Clean Water Act (CWA; 33 USC §1251-1376), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, is the major federal legislation governing water quality. The objective of the CWA is "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters." The USEPA is delegated as the administrative agency under the CWA. Relevant sections of the CWA include Sections 303 and 304, Section 401, Section 402, and Section 404.

CWA Anti-Degradation Policy

Federal policy (Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Title 40, Part 131.6) specifies that each state must develop, adopt, and retain an anti-degradation policy to protect the minimum level of surface water quality necessary to support existing uses. Each anti-degradation policy must include implementation methods consistent with provisions outlined in 40 CFR §131.12.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Minimum national drinking water standards and guidelines for groundwater protection are established through the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (amended in 1986 and 1996). Contaminants of concern relevant to domestic water supply are defined as those that pose a public health threat or that alter the aesthetic acceptability of water. The USEPA regulates contaminants through the development of national primary and secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for drinking water.

Disaster Relief Act

The Disaster Relief Act of 1974 resulted in the development of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which is responsible for determining flood elevations and floodplain boundaries based on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) studies. FEMA is also responsible for distributing Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which are used in the National Flood Insurance Program. These maps identify the locations of special flood hazard areas, including 100-year floodplains. FEMA allows non-residential development in a floodplain; however, construction is restricted within flood hazard areas, depending on the potential for flooding.

NPDES Permitting Program

Facilities discharging pollutants from point-sources into waters of the United States must obtain a discharge permit under the NPDES program. To ensure compliance with the CWA anti-degradation policy, the USEPA must consider the status of regional water quality before issuing an individual facility NPDES permit for discharge into impaired waterways. After reviewing an application for an individual facility permit, the permitting authority will issue a permit with specific effluent limits, or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Construction projects disturbing one or more acres of soil must be covered under the NPDES general permitting process. Additionally, projects disturbing one acre or more of soil must prepare a SWPPP.

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Division 7 of the California Water Code) provides the basis for surface water and groundwater quality regulation within California. This act established the authority of the SWRCB and the nine RWQCBs. The Porter Cologne Act (§13242) requires that a Total Maximum Daily Limit program be developed in the Regional Water Quality Control Plans for water bodies listed under Section 303 of the CWA that describes how water quality objectives will be attained.

RWQCB's Anti-degradation Policy

The Porter-Cologne Act requires the State to designate beneficial uses of surface water and groundwater, and to specify water quality objectives designed to protect those uses. These water quality objectives are presented in the Regional Water Quality Control Plans (basin plans). Basin plans are developed and periodically reviewed to fulfill the State's requirements of the anti-degradation policy of the CWA. Each basin plan provides a technical basis for determining WDRs and regulatory enforcement action.

California Water Code

The California Water Code designates the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) as the lead agency responsible for regulating treatment of wastewater, water conservation, and state powers during times of water shortages. The California Water Code also provides supplementary regulation on stormwater discharge.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

The intent of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act ([SGMA]; Water Code § 10720 et seq.) is to "enhance local management of groundwater consistent with rights to use or store groundwater… [and] to preserve the security of water rights in the state to the greatest extent possible consistent with the sustainable management of groundwater." The SGMA states that "any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin may elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin" (Water Code § 10723).

Butte County General Plan

The Water Resources Element of the Butte County General Plan identifies policies and goals surrounding water use and conservation. This element notes that the majority of water use stems from surface water, with the predominant use being for agricultural purposes. Butte County operates under a Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems stormwater permit facilitated by the Butte County Stormwater Management Plan. This plan requires compliance with the State Construction Storm Water Program for building permits disturbing more than one acre of ground. The general plan promotes utilizing low-impact development designs, identifying and managing groundwater recharge areas, preventing litter from contaminating surface water, and providing waterways and riparian habitat with buffers. The general plan discourages activities that may imperil water quality, groundwater health, or the ability of the County to provide water to municipality connections.

3.11.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Watershed

The Property is located in Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 180201590202 Oregon Gulch-Feather River sub watershed, found within the Upper Feather River Watershed, which is part of the Honcut Headwaters-Lower Feather parent watershed. Agricultural demand accounts for the highest water consumption in the County. The City of Oroville is the fourth highest consumer of urban water demand, and unincorporated areas account for the second highest urban water demand (Butte County, 2005a).

There are three streams present on the Property and two within the Project Site (**Figure 6**). Runoff from the Project Site drains into untreated ditches and streams, thence a series of unnamed streams, thence North Honcut Creek, thence the Feather River.

Floodplain

FEMA oversees the delineation of flood zones and the provision of federal disaster assistance. FEMA manages the National Flood Insurance Program and publishes the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), that show the expected frequency and severity of flooding by area, typically for the existing land use and type of drainage/flood control facilities present. The Property is within Flood Zone X, which is defined by FEMA as being outside the 500-year floodplain and, for the Property specifically, protected by levee from a 100-year flood (FEMA, 2011).

Groundwater

The Project Site is located to the east of the Sacramento Valley Basin, Wyndotte Creek subbasin (CDWR, 2021). The Wyandotte Creek sub basin is a portion of the larger Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin covering approximately 59,382 acres. Groundwater in the eastern portion of the county is more limited, and found within volcanic, metamorphic and granite rock.

The major sources of groundwater recharge in the County are precipitation, infiltration from streams, subsurface inflow and deep percolation of applied irrigation water in agricultural areas. Groundwater is of high quality, free of saline intrusion and generally in good health (Butte County, 2005b).

3.11.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less than Significant. Construction of the Proposed Project could potentially violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, as construction equipment and materials have the potential to result in accidental discharge of pollutants through stormwater runoff into surface water resources that may recharge groundwater basins. However, as discussed in **Section 2.3.3** and **Table 1**, the Proposed Project would require acquisition of an NPDES Construction General Permit for construction activities and implementation of BMPs during construction to prevent impacts to water quality. As required by the NPDES permit, a SWPPP would be prepared and implemented prior to construction of the Proposed Project. The SWPPP would contain additional applicable BMPs to reduce impacts associated with stormwater runoff and water quality, thus ensuring that the Proposed Project would not result in indirect impacts to sensitive habitat. With incorporation of project BMPs and adherence to the necessary permit terms and conditions, impacts related to water quality standards would be less than significant.

Question B

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

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere with recharge. The Proposed Project would generate an insignificant increase in impervious surfaces in the region. Stormwater runoff would drain to improved stormwater infrastructure as part of the infrastructure improvement build-out. Therefore, interference with drainage and potential groundwater recharge would be less than significant.

Question C

Would the project: Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant. The Project Site is relatively flat and would not require significant grading and nor generate a significant risk of flooding on or off site. Proposed grading would not significantly re-direct the flow of stormwater runoff. Runoff would be collected by constructed stormwater infrastructure and drain to untreated surface waters.

Grading, cut and fill activities, impervious surfaces, and earth-moving activities associated with construction of the Proposed Project have the potential to result in erosion, siltation, temporary changes to drainage patterns, and contamination of stormwater. However, the Proposed Project would include BMPs identified in **Section 2.3.3** and would require coverage under the current NPDES Construction General Permit, and a SWPPP would be prepared and implemented prior to construction of the Proposed Project. This would include implementation of BMPs during construction to reduce the potential for impacts associated with erosion and exceeding water quality thresholds. Implementation of BMPs such as fiber rolls, hay bales, and silt fencing, would reduce the potential for sediment and stormwater runoff containing pollutants from entering receiving waters. The Construction General Permit also includes post-construction performance standards to protect the physical and biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems. With inclusion of project BMPs and permitting requirements, the Proposed Project would comply with the California General NPDES Permit for construction activities.

As previously discussed in **Section 3.5**, the Proposed Project requires stream crossings for access roads on the east and west sides of the Project Site. Stream crossings would not substantially alter the course of onsite streams, but may require a LSAA. If the Proposed Project would impact the bed, bank, flow, or riparian habitat associated with the streams, an LSAA notification would be provided to CDFW. Impacts related to alterations in drainage patterns and impervious surfaces would be less than significant.

Question D

Would the project: In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not risk release of pollutants due to inundation. As previously discussed, the Project Site is located outside the 100-year floodplain, and protected by a levee (FEMA, 2011). Although the Project Site is located in an area that may be subject to seismic ground shaking in the future, there are no mapped surface faults on the Project Site that would have the potential to rupture. The nearest fault is approximately 2.16 miles east of the Project Site (CDC, 2019; CDC, 2010). Although there is potential for nearby seismic activity the Project Site does not contain substantial waterbodies that would increase the risk of seiche. Further, the Project Site is not within a tsunami zone (CDC, 2009). There would be no impact.

Question E

Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The County's Groundwater Management Plan includes those areas overlying a groundwater basin or associated groundwater sub-basin within the County (Butte County, 2005b). The Project Site is located east of the nearest groundwater basin. There are no other water quality or groundwater management plans which have been adopted that cover the Project Site.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project and potential cumulative projects in the vicinity of the Project Site would be required to comply with the NPDES Construction General Permit, which is intended to reduce the potential for cumulative impacts to water quality during construction (refer to **Section 2.3.3**). Therefore, impacts on cumulative construction-related water quality effects would be less than significant after compliance with the NPDES Construction General Permit and implementation of a SWPPP.

Additionally, the Proposed Project would result in minimal new hardscape; the Project Site is small-scale and would not be cumulatively considerable. On-site stormwater runoff patterns would not be substantially altered, nor would the course of streams. Because the Proposed Project would not increase flood risks, would not deplete a groundwater basin, and would not place people or structures within an area prone to tsunami or seiche, the Proposed Project would not contribute to these cumulatively considered impacts.

Cumulative development projects and the Proposed Project would be subject to local, State, and federal regulations designed to minimize cumulative impacts to hydrology and water resources. BMPs for the Proposed Project in combination with compliance with the County, State, and federal regulations, are expected to reduce cumulatively considerable impacts to a less-than-significant level.

3.11.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

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

3.12.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Williamson Act

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, better known as the Williamson Act, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private land owners to maintain agriculture or open space on properties in exchange for lower property tax assessments. Land uses compatible with agricultural production are determined by the county or city administering the contract. Contracts have a term of at least 10 years and are automatically renewed unless a notice of cancelation is given.

Butte County General Plan

The Land Use Element of the Butte County General Plan provides the distribution, location and extent of uses of land for housing, business, industry, open space, agriculture, natural resources, and other uses. This element is intended to guide future development, should it occur, such that surrounding land uses are compatible with one another and fulfill the goals of the Land Use Element. Sixty percent of the land base is currently classified as agricultural use. Goals, policies, and proposed actions related to agricultural activities in the County are guided by the Agriculture Element.

Butte County Zoning Ordinance

According to the Butte County Zoning Ordinance, the ordinance is designed "to implement the Butte County General Plan and to protect and promote the health, safety, and welfare of Butte County residents." The zoning ordinance provides the applicable zone by parcel for parcels within unincorporated Butte County. Each zone is described within the Butte County Zoning Ordinance with allowable uses, and uses allowed by permit. While the zoning ordinance is the tool utilized to implement the General Plan, the zoning ordinance additionally states that, when land use conflict between the zoning ordinance and the general plan occurs, the land use designation of the general plan takes precedence.

3.12.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Property totals approximately 64.1 acres and is located outside City limits within unincorporated Butte County. The Property consists of an undeveloped grassland and woodland with three streams (**Figure 6**). Surrounding land uses include residential development, agriculture, and undeveloped lands. Existing land use and zoning designations are shown in **Table 10**.

TABLE 10: EXISTING LAND USE AND ZONING DESIGNATIONS

APN	Zoning Designation	Land Use Designation
079-150-001	Rural Residential	Vacant
079-120-012	Medium Density Residential	Residential

County designated zoning in the immediate vicinity is primarily Rural Residential and Medium Density Residential. The Proposed Project is consistent with existing land uses and unit density of the surrounding area; however, the Proposed Project requires a zone amendment and general plan amendment to PD to allow clustering of the housing units on a single parcel rather than subdividing the subject property into 5-acre lots (Butte County, 2021b).

3.12.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. Projects that have the potential to physically divide an established community typically include new freeways and highways, major arterials streets, and railroad lines. The Proposed Project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

Question B

Would the project: 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?

No impact. The Property is currently undeveloped and is in an area surrounded by medium to low density residential, rural residential, agricultural, or undeveloped lands. The Proposed Project would be consistent with land use designations on the Property and would be consistent with surrounding land use and zoning designations. As stated above, APN 079-180-001 may be re-zoned from rural residential to PD in order to allow clustering of residential units on a single lot. Proposed land use and density is consistent with the RR zoning. A Zoning Amendment to the PD zoning designation also requires a general plan amendment to PD. Both would be processed concurrently. However this would not cause an environmental impact as land use and zoning designations for the Property were not established in order to prevent or mitigate potential environmental impacts. Necessary amendments to the Property zoning would be completed through the County prior to development. Following re-zoning, the Proposed Project would be compliant with the County's zoning regulations. The re-zoning process would not result in environmental impacts. The Proposed Project would therefore not result in environmental impacts as a result of conflicting with a land use or zoning designation designed to avoid or mitigate and environmental effect. There would be no impact.

Cumulative Impacts

No impact. Because the Proposed Project would not impact land use and planning, the Proposed Project would not add to cumulative impacts related to land use and planning. There would be no impact.

3.12.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

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

3.13.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Pursuant to the mandate of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), the State Mining and Geology Board designates mineral deposits that have regional, multi-community, or statewide economic significance. SMARA allows the State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) to designate and classify land containing mineral deposits of regional or statewide significance. Minerals are classified into four Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ) by the State Geologist in accordance with the SMGB's priority list. Land classified as MRZ-1 includes areas where no significant mineral deposits are present; MRZ-2 indicates areas that contain identified mineral resources; MRZ-3 indicates areas of undetermined mineral resources significance; MRZ-4 indicates areas of unknown mineral resource potential.

3.13.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

As described in the County's General Plan, Butte County mineral resources are focused on sand and gravel, though gold is also mined. Butte County has not been officially mapped for mineral resources by the State Geologist, thus no lands that contain significant mineral deposits have been documented.

3.13.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

No impact. According to the USGS Mineral Resources Data System, there are no known mineral resources located on the Project Site (USGS, 2020b). Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of mineral resources that could be of value to the region. No impact would occur.

Question B

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

No impact. There are no locally important mineral resource recovery sites on the Project Site (USGS, 2020b). No impact would occur.

3.13.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

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

3.14.1 REGULATORY SETTING

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides noise standards to encourage the control of noise at its source in cooperation with other Federal departments and agencies, and encourage land use patterns for housing and other noise sensitive urban needs that will provide a suitable separation between them and major noise sources. HUD considers an acceptable noise level for residential units to be 65 dB (24 CFR Part 51).

The Federal Interagency Committee on Noise

The Federal Interagency Committee on Noise (FICON) provides guidance in how to assess noise impacts resulting from aircraft operations, shown in Table 11. However, although FICON recommendations were specifically developed to assess aircraft noise impacts, these criteria have been applied to other sources of noise similarly described in terms of cumulative noise exposure metrics.

TABLE 11: SIGNIFICANCE OF CHANGES IN NOISE EXPOSURE LEVELS

Ambient Noise Level Without Project, LDN	Increase Required for Significant Impact
< 60 dB	+ 5.0 dB or more
60 to 65 dB	+ 3.0 dB or more
> 65 dB	+ 1.5 dB or more
SOURCE: FICON, 1992	

California Noise Insulation Standards

The State of California establishes noise limits for vehicles licensed to operate on public roads. The State has also established noise insulation standards for new multi-family residential units, hotels, and motels that would be subject to high levels of transportation-related noise. The requirements are collectively known as the California Noise Insulation Standards (CNIS; Title 24, CCR).

The CNIS set forth an interior day-night average noise level (Ldn) standard of 45 dB in a habitable room. Acoustical analysis demonstrating how dwelling units have been designed to meet this interior standard are required where such units are proposed in areas subject to noise levels greater than 60 dB Ldn.

Butte County General Plan

A discussion on noise levels is included within the Health and Safety Element of the Butte County General Plan. Mobile noise sources related to transportation are identified as the most prevalent noise producers in the County. This includes automobiles, trains, and airplanes. Stationary noise producers are dominated by industrial activities, but also include facilities such as parks and sporting fields. The noise component of the Health and Safety Element seeks to ensure acceptable noise levels and compatible adjacent land uses to noise sources throughout the County. The Health and Safety Element generally proposes to achieve this through use of low-noise equipment, noise-reduction mitigation, and strategic land use planning such that sensitive receptors are not subject to unacceptable levels of noise or groundborne vibrations.

3.14.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Fundamentals of Acoustics

Acoustics is the science of sound. Sound may be thought of as mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium to human (or animal) ears. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), then they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound and is expressed as cycles per second or Hertz.

Noise is a subjective reaction to different types of sounds. Noise is typically defined as (airborne) sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected or undesired, and may therefore be classified as a more specific group of sounds. Perceptions of sound and noise are highly subjective from person to person. Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel (dB) scale was devised. The decibel scale uses the hearing threshold (20 micropascals), as a point of reference, defined as 0 dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to this reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB, and changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness.

The perceived loudness of sounds 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 can be approximated by A-weighted sound levels. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives sound. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment.

The decibel scale is logarithmic, not linear. In other words, two sound levels 10-dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. When the standard logarithmic decibel is A-weighted, an increase of 10-dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. For example, a 70-dBA sound is half as loud as an 80-dBA sound, and twice as loud as a 60 dBA sound.

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 environment. A common statistical tool 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 (usually one hour). The Leq is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, Ldn, and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

The day/night average level (also referred to as Ldn) is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10-dB weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. Because Ldn represents a 24-hour average, it tends to disguise short-term variations in the noise environment. **Table 12** lists examples of noise levels associated with common situations.

TABLE 12: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
No correlative	110	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 300 meters (1,000 ft.)	100	No correlative
Gas Lawn Mower at 1 meter (3 ft.)	90	No correlative
Diesel Truck at 15 meters (50 ft.), at 80 km/hour (50 mph)	80	Food Blender at 1 meter (3 ft.) Garbage Disposal at 1 meter (3 ft.)
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime Gas Lawn Mower, 30 m (100 ft.)	70	Vacuum Cleaner at 3 meters (10 ft.)
Commercial Area Heavy Traffic at 90 meters (300 ft.)	60	Normal Speech at 1 meter (3 ft.)
Quiet Urban Daytime	50	Large Business Office, Dishwasher in Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	40	Theater, Large Conference Room (Background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime	30	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime	20	Bedroom at Night, Concert Hall (Background)
No correlative	10	Broadcast/Recording Studio
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	0	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing
Source: Caltrans, 2013a		

Effects of Noise on People

The effects of noise on people can be placed in three categories:

- Subjective effects of annoyance, nuisance, and dissatisfaction
- Interference with activities such as speech, sleep, and learning
- Physiological effects such as hearing loss or sudden startling

Environmental noise typically produces effects in the first two categories. Workers in industrial plants can experience noise in the last category. There is no completely satisfactory way to measure the subjective effects of noise or the corresponding reactions of annoyance and dissatisfaction. A wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance exists and different tolerances to noise tend to develop based on an individual's past experiences with noise.

Thus, an important way of predicting a human reaction to a new noise environment is the way it compares to the existing environment to which one has adapted: the so-called ambient noise level. In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will be judged by those hearing it. With regard to increases in A-weighted noise level, the following relationships occur:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1 dBA cannot be perceived;
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3-dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference;
- A change in level of at least 5 dBA is required before any noticeable change in human response would be expected; and
- A 10-dBA change is subjectively heard as approximately a doubling in loudness, and can cause an adverse response.

Stationary point sources of noise – including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles – attenuate (lessen) at a rate of approximately 6 dB per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (e.g., atmospheric conditions and either vegetative or manufactured noise barriers, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres, or a street with moving vehicles, would typically attenuate at a lower rate.

Existing Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors include land uses that house or attract individuals susceptible to adverse impacts from air pollution and should be given special consideration when evaluating air quality impacts from projects. Hospitals, schools, convalescent homes, parks, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors. The nearest sensitive receptors to the Property include single-family residences located on the borders of the Property and adjacent to where the proposed eastern and western extensions of Crane Avenue would be constructed. Houses along Melrose Drive would also be located approximately 200 feet from the Project Site boundary. Ophir Elementary School is approximately 0.15 miles northeast of the Project Site boundary and approximately 0.19 feet from the closest dwelling.

3.14.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

Construction

Less than Significant Impact. **Table 13** shows maximum noise levels of typical construction equipment at 50 feet, and not all equipment listed may be used for construction. Stationary point sources of construction noise decrease at a rate between 0 and 10 dBA per doubling of distance from the source, depending on conditions (Caltrans, 2013a). Equation 7-7 from Caltrans' Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Analysis Protocol (Noise Supplement) was used to estimate noise levels at distances greater than 50 feet. A usage factor of 40 percent, averaged from the values provided in Table 7-2 of the Noise Supplement, along with a maximum noise level at 50 feet of 89 dB, was used in the following equation: $L_{eq}(h)$, dBA = L_{max} at 50 feet – 20log(D/50) + 10log(UF); where L_{max} at 50 feet = 89 dB; D = Distance of interest; and UF = Usage factor/fraction of time equipment is in use.

TABLE 13: STANDARD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE

Type of Equipment	Maximum Level, DB at 50 Feet
Backhoe	78
Compactor	83
Air Compressor	78
Dozer	82
Dump Truck	76
Excavator	81
Generator	81
Jackhammer	89
Pneumatic Tools	85
SOURCE: FHWA, 2006	

Grading and construction activities would be intermittent and temporary in nature. The total length of construction activities is anticipated to be within one year. As stated above, the closest sensitive receptors that would be exposed to noise during construction consist of private residences located within 100' of construction activity, specifically during roadway development along Crane Avenue. The majority of construction activities would occur in excess of 100' from sensitive receptors. Additionally, Orphir Elementary School is located approximately 0.15 miles from construction.

Excessive vibration is typically only an issue when construction requiring the use of equipment with high vibration levels (compactors or large dozers) occurs within 25 to 100 feet of a structure. As stated above, the majority of construction would occur in excess of 100' from structures and would not require use of large equipment typically associated with vibration production.

Construction activities would generally consist of standard earthmoving equipment (**Table 13**). **Table 14** shows typical noise levels of various construction activities 50 feet from the source during different construction stages. Construction noise levels at and near the Project Site would fluctuate depending on the particular type, number, and duration of uses of various pieces of construction equipment. Construction-related material haul trips would raise ambient noise levels along haul routes, depending on the number of haul trips made and types of vehicles used.

TABLE 14: TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS AT 50 FEET FROM THE SOURCE

Construction Phase	Noise Level (DBA, L_{EQ})*
Ground Clearing	84
Excavation	89
Foundations	78
Erection	85
Finishing	89

Source: Bolt et al., 1971
*Average noise levels correspond to a distance of 50 feet from the noisiest piece of equipment associated with a given phase of construction.
L_{eq}: The equivalent sound level is used to describe average noise over a specified period of time, typically one hour, in terms of a single numerical value.

As discussed in **Section 2.3.3**, construction activities would largely occur during the hours of 7am and 7pm, and equipment would be fitted with mufflers to reduce noise production. Construction would be intermittent, completed within one year, and largely in excess of 100' from sensitive receptors. Powered equipment will comply with applicable regulations and will be fitted with adequate mufflers according to manufacturing specifications to minimize construction noise. This impact would be less-than-significant.

Operation

Less than Significant. The primary source of noise in the area is generated by traffic. As discussed in above, an increase of 3 dBA is the smallest change in noise level detectable to the average individual, and a change in ambient sound of 5 dBA is readily detectible. Activities on the Project Site would involve residential use and associated vehicular traffic. Development of 12 homes on the Project Site would not significantly increase traffic noise in the area, and occupation of residences would not subject other nearby residences to objectionable noise. This would be a less-than-significant impact.

Question B

Would the project result in: Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less than Significant*.* No, the Proposed Project would not generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise. The primary vibration-generating activities associated with the Proposed Project would occur during construction when activities such as grading and compacting occur. For structural damage, Caltrans uses a vibration limit of 0.5 inches/second, peak particle velocity (in/sec, PPV), for buildings structurally sound and designed to modern engineering standards; 0.2 in/sec PPV for buildings that are found to be structurally sound but where structural damage is a major concern; and a conservative limit of 0.08 in/sec PPV for historic buildings or buildings that are documented to be structurally weakened. All surrounding structures are assumed to be structurally sound and consist of single-family residences. The threshold of 0.2 in/sec PPV is also used by Caltrans as the threshold for human annoyance caused by vibration. Therefore, activities creating vibrations exceeding 0.2 in/sec PPV could impact sensitive receptors in nearby residences (Caltrans, 2013b).

Table 15 shows PPV vibration levels caused by representative construction equipment. The **Table 15** data indicate that construction vibration levels anticipated for the Proposed Project are far below 0.5 inches per second threshold at distances of 25 feet.

TABLE 15: VIBRATION SOURCE LEVELS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Equipment	PPV at 25 Feet (IN/SEC)
Vibratory Roller	0.210
Large bulldozer	0.089
Caisson drilling	0.089
Loaded trucks	0.076
Jackhammer	0.035
Small bulldozer	0.003
Source: Caltrans, 2013b	

Sensitive receptors that could be impacted by construction-related vibrations, especially vibratory compactors/rollers, are located further than 25 feet from typical construction activities. At distances greater than 25 feet, construction vibrations would not exceed acceptable levels.

Additionally, construction activities would be temporary in nature and would likely occur during normal daytime working hours. Operation of the Proposed Project would not result in production of groundbourne vibration. This is a less-than-significant impact and no mitigation is required.

Question C

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

No Impact. The Project Site is not located near an existing airport or private airstrip and is not within an area covered by an existing airport land use plan. The nearest airport to the Project Site is the Oroville Municipal Airport, located approximately 5.75 miles northeast of the Project Site. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not expose people residing in the Proposed Project to excessive noise levels and no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. As stated above, operation of the Proposed Project would not increase existing ambient noise levels above the applicable thresholds at sensitive receptors. Additionally, construction and operation would not produce groundbourne vibrations that would exceed acceptable thresholds. As the Proposed Project would not exceed noise thresholds, the Proposed Project would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts. This impact is considered less than significant.

3.14.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None Required

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

3.15.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Butte County General Plan

The Housing Element of the County's General Plan provides detailed information related to the County's housing needs and standards. The Housing Element contains goals and policies that are relevant to population and housing. Applicable policies include:

- Policy H-P1.4: Promote infill development on appropriate sites in existing neighborhoods and reuse underutilized parcels throughout the Unincorporated Area.
- Policy H-P3.1: Inspect residential buildings and identify code violations.
- Policy H-P5.1: Continue to promote housing opportunities for all regardless of age, race, religion, gender, marital status, national origin, disability, or other barriers that prevent housing choice.

Regional Housing Needs Allocation

Cities and counties are required by California law to account for regional housing needs in the housing elements of their general plans. The purpose of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) is to allocate and preemptively plan for housing for all income ranges for an eight-year period. The Housing Element of the County's General Plan and the County's Housing Needs Assessment address the fair share allocation of regional housing for the County. The most recent Regional Housing Needs Assessment was published in December 2020 by the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG, 2020). Within this assessment it was projected that unincorporated Butte County would account for 33 percent of County growth, with a base housing allocation of 2,212 with an additional 3,788 allocated as the projection for fire rebuild. Additionally, the County completed a Housing Needs Assessment as a component of the General Plan, last updated in 2014 (Butte County, 2014b).

3.15.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Population

According to the most recent census data, Butte County has a population of approximately 225,817 and the City of Oroville, adjacent to the Property, has a population of approximately 19,393 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2019a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019b). Between 2010 and 2019, the City experienced a population increase of 26.2 percent, the County experienced a population increase of 3.0 percent, and California experienced a population increase of 7.8 percent (**Table 16**).

TABLE 16: REGIONAL POPULATION

Location	2010	2019	% Change (2010-2019)	% Annual Growth Rate
California	36,637,290	39,512,223	7.8	0.9
Butte County	219,309	225,817	3.0	0.3
Oroville	15,369	19,393	26.2	2.9
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010b; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010c; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019b; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019c				

Housing

The Property is currently undeveloped. The land surrounding the Property consists largely of rural to medium density residential development. Table 17 shows a comparison of housing units and vacancy estimates for the City, the County, and the State in 2013 and 2019. Establishing the rate of housing unit and vacancy growth/decline per year from past data provides a perspective on the expected annual change in future housing and vacancy in the region. From 2013 to 2019, the number of units in the County decreased by over 10 percent, primarily due to housing loss from natural disasters, specifically wildfires (**Table 17**, SF Chronicle, 2020). The vacancy rates over time for the City, County, and State have not significantly changed.

The Proposed Project would be an infill project that creates Tribal housing. Currently there is no designated housing held by the Tribe for the benefit of Tribal members. A Housing Needs Assessment completed by the County determined that a low-growth scenario would require that the number of available housing units within the County reach approximately 136,782 by the year 2035 (Butte County, 2014b). These projections anticipated approximately 87,618 housing units by the year 2020, which is generally within the housing units identified in **Table 17**.

TABLE 17: REGIONAL HOUSING STOCK

Location	2013		2019		Annual Growth	
	Total Units	Vacant	Total Units	Vacant	Total Units	Vacant
California	13,726,869	8.6%	14,367,012	8.4%	0.8%	-0.03%
Butte County	96,326	11.9%	86,212	9.9%	-10.5%	-0.3%
Oroville	6,124	9.7%	7,174	10.4%	2.9%	0.1%
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2013b; U.S. Census Bureau, 2013c; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019d; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019e; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019f						

As discussed above, available housing within Butte County has decreased over the past five years due to natural disasters and would not meet the housing units necessary to support anticipated growth beyond the low-growth scenario. Housing loss is primarily attributed to regional fires that severely impacted available housing within the County. Several Tribal members residing within the County lost residences to the recent severe fire events in the region. According to the BGAC Housing Needs Plan, the unincorporated portion of Butte County is anticipated to account for 33 percent of future growth in the County, with over 3,000 housing units anticipated for wildfire recovery and rebuilding, separate from the base allocation set aside for normal growth within unincorporated portions of the County.

3.15.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not induce significant unplanned population growth in the area. A total of 12 housing units would be developed to accommodate Tribal members already residing in the region. Additionally, the County saw a decline in available housing of over ten percent (**Table 17**) due to natural disaster, causing available housing units to fall below the County's anticipated growth rate (**Table 17**). Addition of 12 housing units would be in line with the anticipated growth identified in the County's General Plan, Housing Needs Assessment, and Housing Needs Plan (Butte County, 2014b; Butte County, 2019, BCAG, 2020), and would alleviate the current housing shortage (SF Chronicle, 2020). The Proposed Project does not contain components that would induce unplanned population growth. There would be no impact.

Question B

Would the Project: Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The Proposed Project would not displace existing housing or people that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing. Instead, the Proposed Project would create 12 new residential units for Tribal members. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

No Impact. The Proposed Project is not expected to significantly increase unplanned growth, and therefore would not contribute to cumulative impacts associated with growth. No impact would occur.

3.15.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.16 PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
- Fire Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
- Police Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
- Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
- Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
- Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

3.16.1 REGULATORY SETTING

The Butte County General Plan identifies policies, and actions dedicated to achieving the County's goals related to the provision of public services to unincorporated Butte County. Goals, policies, and actions related to public services are included within the Public Facilities and Services of the General Plan. Fire protection, emergency medical, and police protection infrastructure are considered critical. The General Plan seeks to ensure public access to these essential services and promotes planning of development to occur within areas that can be services by existing infrastructure, or for which funding is provided to expand services. Parks and other public facilities, such as transit, are also discussed in the Public Facilities and Services Element. The General Plan promotes locating future development in close proximity to existing infrastructure in order to increase public access to existing facilities. These facilities include trails, parks, and libraries.

The County Office of Education is responsible for providing public education to Butte County and is responsible for developing programs to increase educational quality and outreach. The General Plan additionally promotes development within planned population growth in order to facilitate the planning of educational infrastructure development and maintenance. As a policy to achieve this goal, the General Plan states that new developments will be reviewed by both the County and the appropriate school district to ensure existing facilities remain adequate.

3.16.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Fire Protection/Emergency Medical Service

Fire protection services within unincorporated Butte County are provided by the Butte County Cooperative Fire Agencies (Butte County Fire, 2020). This includes the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Calfire) and the Butte County Fire Department. Other incorporated areas have additional fire protection districts dedicated to incorporated areas, such as the City of Gridley.

The nearest fire stations to the Property are, Butte County Fire Station #64, Butte County Fire Station #66, and the Oroville Fire Department located approximately 3.0 miles northwest, 1.6 miles northeast, and the 2.9 miles southeast of the Property, respectively. The Butte County Fire Department is comprised of paid staff members and volunteers and consists of the following divisions (Butte County Fire, 2020):

- Administrative Division: This division provides the administrative support functions within the department.
- South and North Operations Division: Responds to emergency calls for unincorporated Butte County. These divisions also oversee fire risk management programs, including weed abatement and Fire Protection Planning.
- Special Operations Division: Manages the Butte Fire Center, Chico Air Attack Base, and the Training, Safety and EMS Bureaus.
- Resource and Fuels Management Division: Handles pre-fire engineering, vegetation management programs, and forest practice management.

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement services in unincorporated Butte County are provided by the Butte County Sheriff's Department. The nearest sheriff station to the Property is located in Oroville approximately 4.6 miles northwest. The divisions of the Butte County Sheriff's Department are summarized below (Butte County, 2020):

- Operations Division: This division staffs patrol personnel and the Sheriff's Dispatch Center, which received and responds to emergency calls. In addition to routine calls, this division also performs long-term investigations and provides coroner services for sudden and unexpected deaths.
- Corrections Division: This division presents the staffing and operation of the Butte County Jail and includes correctional programs.
- Services Division: The Services Division provides administrative support to the Operations and Corrections Divisions. Responsibilities include processing court orders, issuing permits and licenses for the public, and maintaining crime records and incident reports.

Schools

The Property is within the Oroville School District (Butte County, 2021c). The nearest school to the Property is the Ophir Elementary School, located approximately 0.15 miles away.

Parks

The Project Site is within the Feather River Recreation and Park District, which maintains approximately 264 acres of developed and natural park land. Parks do not occur on or within the vicinity of the Property.

3.16.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A – Fire Protection

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

Less than Significant. The Project Site is located in an area that receives fire protection services from the Butte County Cooperative Fire Agencies. Construction of the Proposed Project would generate minimal wildfire production risk. Proper use and maintenance of on-site equipment would not result in a significant fire risk. Operation of the Proposed Project would generate a demand for fire protection services similar to nearby residences and would be minimal. As part of the project design, houses would be equipped with early fire detection systems and would adhere to the applicable building codes. Following development, the Property and surrounding area would be developed, and the risk of fire is anticipated to remain similar to existing conditions. Residential growth within the County, and the associated increase in demand for fire services, is currently accounted for in the County's General Plan. Although the Proposed Project would construct new residential housing units, there would not be anticipated regional growth resulting from the Proposed Project due to the small scale of the development, the regional housing shortage, and the fact that Tribal members eligible to reside in Tribal housing already reside locally. Due to the minimal potential increase in demands for fire protection services, no new facilities or alterations to existing facilities would be required as a result of the Proposed Project in order to maintain acceptable fire protection services in the area. Impacts would be less than significant.

Question B – Police Protection

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

Less than Significant. While the Proposed Project would be expected to marginally increase demand for police protection services compared to existing conditions, the Proposed Project would not create the need for new or expanded police protection facilities because residential growth on the Project Site and vicinity is anticipated in the County's General Plan. Additionally, there are approximately 86,209 housing units in the County (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). The addition of 12 residential units would be an increase of 0.01 percent in residential housing, which is negligible compared to existing residences relying on police services. Impacts would be less than significant.

Question C – Schools

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

Less than Significant. According to the most recent population data, Butte County households average approximately 2.57 individuals per household (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020), with approximately 14.8 percent of the population school age (between 5 and 18 years of age). Therefore, the Proposed Project would generate approximately five school-age children on average throughout operation. This incremental increase in the number of students would not result in the need for new or physically altered school facilities. Additionally, as mentioned above, the majority of Tribal members reside locally and therefore already utilize local public schools. In addition, pursuant to Senate Bill 50 (Section 65995(h)), payment of mandatory fees to the affected school district would reduce school faculty impact fees to a less than significant level under CEQA. Impacts would be less than significant.

Questions D – Parks

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

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project involves the construction of 12 new residential units, which would not generate enough increased demand to result in the need for park facilities beyond those currently existing and planned for. As stated above, the housing would be developed for the benefit of Tribal members, the majority of which already reside regionally. For these reasons, impacts to parks would be less than significant.

Question E – Public Facilities

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

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project involves the construction of 12 new residential units, which would not generate enough increased demand to result in the need for facilities beyond those currently planned for. The majority of anticipated residents are expected to already reside locally and would therefore not generate an additional demand on public facilities beyond those already existing. Due to the regional housing shortage, development is anticipated to relieve housing shortages rather than generate additional regional growth. For these reasons, impacts to public facilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. As described above, the Proposed Project could potentially generate a marginal increase the demand for fire, police, schools, parks, or other public facilities on the Property compared to baseline conditions. However, when considering the baseline regional conditions, these impacts would not be cumulatively significant as anticipated residents largely already reside locally and utilize regional public services. Additionally, given the regional housing shortage, the Proposed Project is expected to relieve housing shortages rather than trigger regional growth. Current housing levels are below the anticipated growth that was considered in the County's growth and housing projections (Butte County, 2014b).

Public services are already available in the vicinity of the Property and, given the population growth considerations above, would not necessitate new or expanded facilities in order to service the Proposed Project. Cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

3.16.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None Required.

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

3.17.1 REGULATORY SETTING

The Butte County General Plan is the guiding document that provides goals and policies related to parks and recreation within unincorporated Butte County. The General Plan promotes designation of new park lands, holding recreational events, and the preservation of open space for residential development. The General Plan also states that the County will assess new residential developments for potential impacts to parks and recreation to determine the appropriate fees to support park development pursuant to the Quimby Act. The Quimby Act allows Cities and Counties to impose fees for impacts to recreational opportunities such as parks that are maintained by the City or County.

3.17.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Figure PUB-2 in the Public Facilities and Services Element of the Butte County General Plan identifies regional parks and recreational opportunities in Butte County. The Property is within the Feather River Recreation and Park District, which maintains approximately 264 acres of both developed and natural park lands. There are no parks or recreational facilities within or in the vicinity of the Property. Recreational opportunities within Butte County are largely associated with Lake Oroville and the surrounding public access points along the lake and associated rivers. Farther to the east and north lies the Plumas and Lassen National Forests. Within the City of Oroville, the City's Park's Department maintains public park facilities.

3.17.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

Less-than-Significant Impact. There are no regional or recreational facilities in the vicinity of the Project Site. Housing would be built for Tribal members, the majority of which already reside in the region. Considering the local housing shortage (SF Chronicle, 2020), the development of 12 Tribal housing units would not cause an increase in the regional population. Additionally, the Proposed Project does not include components that would attract visitors to the region or increase the demand on recreational facilities such that substantial or accelerated physical deterioration would occur. Because the Project Site is not in the vicinity of regional parks and recreational opportunities, construction and operation of the Proposed Project would not alter public access or use of regional parks and recreational opportunities.

According to the Bute County General Plan, new residential developments will be assessed by the County for the appropriate fees to support park development pursuant to the Quimby Act (AB 1191 Ch 276). Should the County determine that the Proposed Project is subject to fees under the Quimby Act, such fees would be required as a condition of the Proposed Project. There would be a less-than-significant impact.

Question B

Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. The Proposed Project does not involve or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less-than-Significant Impact*.* As discussed above, the Proposed Project would not generate significant impacts to recreation. The development of 12 residential units to serve Tribal members already residing in the area would be cumulatively insignificant as the overall demand on regional parks and recreational facilities would be unchanged. The County would additionally review the Proposed Project to determine the Proposed Project's appropriate development fee under the Quimby Act.

3.17.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

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

3.18.1 REGULATORY SETTING

Federal Transportation Improvement Program

The Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) is a plan for the implementation of the long-range Regional Transportation Plan. The FTIP presents manageable components to federal funding agencies for the funding of long-term plans and establishes a systematic approach to programming capital improvement projects over a five-year term, and is subject to continual modifications.

California Department of Transportation

Caltrans manages interregional transportation, including the management and construction of the California highway system. Caltrans is also responsible for the permitting and regulation of state roadways. Area surrounding the Property are located in Caltrans District 3, which includes the totality of Butte County, in addition to Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Sacramento, Sutter, Yuba, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado Counties.

Butte County Association of Governments

According to the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG), "the primary responsibility of BCAG is to prepare all state and federally required transportation plans and programs that are necessary for securing transportation funding for highways, streets and roads, transit, bike and pedestrian facilities, and other transportation modes." The BCAG is made up of the Regional Transportation Planning Agency, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Census Affiliate Data Center, the Butte Regional Transit Policy Board, and the Area Wide Clearinghouse.

Butte County General Plan

The Circulation Element of the Butte County General Plan deals with the safety and efficiency of people and goods travelling within and through the County. Of the various modes of transportation within the County, vehicular traffic is considered the most prevalent. A Level of Service (LOS) of A through C are considered acceptable, while LOS D is considered marginally acceptable. LOS below D is not considered acceptable.

The General Plan seeks to reduce harmful emissions from transportation, devote additional land to transportation infrastructure, include alternative transportation design in development or re-development areas, and integrate the public transportation system with alternate forms of transportation.

3.18.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Property currently does not have a designated access driveway. An access driveway is proposed from two blind ends of Crane Avenue, thus connecting one portion of Crane Avenue with another. The roadway system in the vicinity of the Property is described below:

- Residential roadways: The majority of roadways in the vicinity of the Property consist of residential roadways that accommodate a single lane of traffic in either direction and have a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour (mph).
- Mt. Ida Road: Mt. Ida road in the vicinity of the Property is a rural one-lane roadway separated by a double-yellow stripe. Speed limits on Mt. Ida Road range from 25 mph to 35 mph.

The Butte County Association of Governments completes traffic counts approximately once every three years (BCAG, 2019). The following traffic counts were identified along roadways in the vicinity of the Property:

- Oakvale Avenue south of State Route 162: Average Daily Traffic Volume (ADTV) of 2,632
- Oro Bangor Highway east of Foothill Boulevard: ADTV of 1,594

According to the Circulation Element of the Butte County General Plan, a Level of Service (LOS) rating of A, B, or C is acceptable. An LOS of D is marginally acceptable, and an LOS of E or F are generally unacceptable.

The General Plan identifies three roadways in the County that are currently operating with a peak vehicle load over the roadways capacity. The nearest of these three is State Route 162 from Olive Highway to Lower Wyandotte Road in the City of Oroville. State Route 162 at Olive Highway is approximately 0.7 miles north of the Property. Public transportation services and pedestrian facilities are not provided to the Property or the immediate vicinity. The nearest public transit facility, provided by Butte Regional Transit, is located approximately 0.7 miles north of the Property at the Gold Country Casino Resort.

3.18.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

Less than Significant.

Construction

No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. Construction activities on the Property would be temporary and would last approximately one year. Approximately thirty pieces of heavy equipment would be transported on and off the site throughout construction. During the peak construction period, material import and export could generate approximately 15 truck trips per day.

Up to 40 vehicle parking spaces may be required during the peak construction period for construction employees. Parking during construction would occur on-site. These activities would not impact existing transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities and would represent an insignificant and temporary increase in use of existing roadways to access the site.

Operation

The Proposed Project would introduce 12 new housing units into the unincorporated Butte County near the City of Oroville. The housing units would accommodate Tribal members already residing locally and would therefore not introduce a significant increase in traffic. Use of 12 on-site residences would not cause unacceptable delays or off-site LOS. The Proposed Project includes pedestrian-accessible sidewalks along the Crane Avenue access road, and the nearest public transportation is less than a mile from the Project Site.

The Proposed Project would not affect access to bicycle or pedestrian facilities in the vicinity of the Project Site. Additionally, the Proposed Project would increase pedestrian and vehicle access through the Project Site by connecting two dead ends of Crane Avenue with an access road with sidewalks. Based on the above, the Proposed Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, and a less-than-significant impact would occur.

Question B

Would the project: Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not be inconsistent with CEQA guidelines Section 15064.3 (b). Section 15064.3 was recently added to the State CEQA Guidelines and describes specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. Section 15064.3(b) establishes vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts, shifting away from the use of LOS analysis that evaluates a project's impacts on traffic conditions at nearby roadways and intersections. The Proposed Project is infill development that would provide affordable residential housing within an area of existing residences. Infill development generally reduces VMT compared to greenfield development (new development on lands not previously planned for development). The nearest public transit facility, provided by Butte Regional Transit, is located approximately 0.7 miles north of the Property at the Gold Country Casino Resort. Therefore, because the Proposed Project consists of the establishment of affordance housing on an infill in proximity to transit, it would not create a substantial increase in VMT, or conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b). Impacts associated with VMT would be less than significant.

Question C

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

No Impact. Access to the Project Site would be via two access drives that have been designed to be safely accessed by vehicles. Operation of the Proposed Project would be limited to use of 12 single-family residences, which would not generate design hazards. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses. No impact would occur.

Question D

Would the project: Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. As described above, access to the Proposed Project would be provided by two entrance drives, one of which would connect two dead ends of Crane Avenue and would therefore increase emergency access in the area. Although temporary lane closure may occur along the dead ends of Crane Avenue, as discussed in **Section 3.10**, construction would not block emergency access to nearby residences. The access roads following construction would be accessible to the general public and to emergency vehicles. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less Than Significant Impact. As described above, the Proposed Project would not interfere with public transportation and would increase site accessibility by joining two dead ends of Crane Avenue. This development is within the scope of the County's projected growth and would not significantly impact LOS in the region. VMT would be minimal due to the limited scope of development and infill nature of the site. Emergency access would not be affected, and the design does not include hazardous geometric features. The construction of 12 infill housing units within the County's anticipated growth would not be cumulatively considerable as it relates to transportation.

3.18.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required

3.19 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☒	☐	☐
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 § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

3.19.1 SETTING

California Native American prehistoric, historic, archaeological, cultural, and sacred places are essential elements in tribal cultural traditions, heritages, and identities. Because CEQA calls for a sufficient degree of analysis, tribal knowledge about the land and tribal cultural resources at issue are included in environmental assessments for projects that may have a significant impact on such tribal cultural resources (TCR). TCRs can only be identified by members of the Native American community, thus requiring consultation under CEQA.

Assembly Bill 52

AB 52, signed into law in 2014, established a new category of resources in CEQA called "tribal cultural resources" that considers the tribal cultural values in addition to scientific and archaeological values when determining impacts and mitigation. Pursuant to PRC, Division 13, Section 21074, TCRs can be either:

1. Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either:

    a. Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR; or
    b. Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.

2. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to the eligibility criteria for the CRHR (PRC § 5024.1(c)). In applying these criteria, the lead agency must consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.

Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area may have expertise concerning their tribal cultural resources. In light of this, AB 52 requires that, within 14 days of a decision to undertake a project or determination that a project application is complete, a lead agency shall provide written notification to California Native American tribes that have previously requested placement on the agency's notice list. Notice to tribes shall include a brief project description, location, lead agency contact information, and the statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a tribe.

Consultation

On December 21, 2021, the County, as lead agency, sent a project notification letter to the United Auburn Indian Community and the Mechoopda Indian Tribe, who are on the list of tribes wishing to be consulted under the provisions of AB 52. The County has not received a reply as of this writing.

3.19.2 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or 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 § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As discussed above in **Section 3.6** and **3.19**, no TCRs have been identified as of this writing. However, there is the possibility that either one of the tribes contacted may reply or that unanticipated discoveries of subsurface archaeological deposits or human remains may occur. These are potentially significant impacts. **Mitigation Measures CR-1**, **CR-2**, and **TCR-1,** which provide for consultation, the protection of unanticipated finds made during ground disturbing activities and worker sensitivity training, would reduce impacts to TCRs to a less-than-significant level.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation*.* Development of the Proposed Project may impact TCRs, adding to cumulative impacts from other projects in the region. TCRs that could be affected by the Proposed Project as well as others in the region are subject to protections under PRC Sections 5024.1, 21083.2 and 21084.1, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. In addition, projects with federal involvement would be subject to Section 106 of the NHPA. Given the non-renewable nature of TCRs, any impact to a TCR is potentially cumulatively considerable. However, as discussed above, no TCRs have been identified thus far during cultural resources investigations or consultation with Native American tribes.

If resources are uncovered during construction, application of the consultation process under **Mitigation Measures CR-1, CR-2** and **TCR-1** would reduce impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level. Application of similar measures to TCRs located within the region would similarly reduce the Proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level.

3.19.3 MITIGATION MEASURES

TCR: Cultural Sensitivity Training

Prior to the beginning of Proposed Project construction, the developer/contractor shall notify Enterprise Rancheria and the County to schedule and complete cultural sensitivity training for construction project machinery operators and supervisory personnel. Should any buried archaeological deposits or human remains be uncovered during construction, the Native American community shall be informed, and the provisions of **Mitigation Measures CR-1** and **CR-2** shall be applied.

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

3.20.1 REGULATORY SETTING

California Integrated Waste Management Act

AB 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act, mandates management of non-hazardous solid waste throughout California. The purpose of AB 939 is to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the State to the maximum extent feasible; improve regulation of existing solid waste landfills; ensure that new solid waste landfills are environmentally sound; streamline permitting procedures for solid waste management facilities; and specify the responsibilities of local governments to develop and implement integrated waste management programs.

California Green Building Standards Code

CALGreen requires that at least 50 percent of the weight of non-hazardous job site debris generated by new construction be recycled, reused, or otherwise diverted from landfill disposal. CALGreen requires submission of plans and verifiable post-project documentation to demonstrate compliance.

Butte County

The Environmental Health Division of the County's Public Health Department is responsible for regulating the storage and disposal of hazardous materials within the County. Under the Environmental Health Division, the Certified Unified Program Agency implements the local hazardous materials handling, monitoring, and disposal regulations.

The Health and Safety Element of the County's General Plan identifies several goals related to hazardous materials handling. These include reducing risks to the public, preparing for emergencies, and maintaining staff for emergency response situations.

3.20.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Public services in the vicinity of the Property are provided by a mix of public agencies and private companies. PG&E provides electricity and natural gas to the surrounding area. The Property is within the Lake Oroville Area Public Utilities District (LOAPUD) and South Feather Water and Power (SFWP) service area for public utilities (City of Oroville, 2020). PG&E provides electricity and natural gas to the surrounding area. Municipal water would be supplied from SFWP, and wastewater treatment and disposal would be provided by a connection to LOAPUD (LOAPUD, 2013; City of Oroville, 2020). Solid waste generated during construction would be hauled to a landfill by Recology. Recology also provides waste collection services to households in the vicinity of the Property and would service operation of the Proposed Project (Butte County, 2021d). The nearest landfill is the Oroville Transfer Station, where Recology dumps collected waste and where the public can haul household and hazardous refuse.

3.20.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

Less than Significant. Utilities such as water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, and telecommunication facilities currently exist in the vicinity of the Project Site, and the Proposed Project would tie into these utilities. Will serve letters from LOAPUD and SFWD have been obtained and are included as **Appendix C**. The relocation or construction of new facilities for these utilities would not be necessary. Because the Proposed Project would take place on an infill site with nearby existing utilities, only minor improvements would be necessary within and immediately adjacent to the Project Site in order to tie into existing utility systems. Therefore, impacts associated with the construction or relocation of utilities would be less than significant.

Question B

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

Less than Significant. Construction of the Proposed Project would require the use of water for activities such as dust suppression. Water use would be minimal in nature. Once operational, the residential uses on the Project Site would result in a minimal increased demand for water supply. As stated above, municipal water would be supplied to the Project Site by SFWP (**Appendix C**). The SFWP provides water to thousands of acres of agricultural land as well as thousands of residences (SFWP, 2021). The addition of 12 new residences would be comparatively negligible and would not jeopardize water availability for other customers and would not necessitate the development of new water infrastructure. Impacts to water supplies would be less than significant.

Question C

Would the project: Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Less than Significant. As stated above, wastewater treatment and disposal would be provided by a connection to LOAPUD (**Appendix C**). LOAPUD's service area extends over 3,000 acres and approximately 4,500 customers (LOAPUD, 2021). The inclusion of 12 new residences would be negligible and would not overburden existing wastewater infrastructure. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not exceed the capacity of service providers. There would be a less-than-significant impact.

Question D

Would the project: Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would minimally increase the demand for solid waste disposal. Operational production of waste would be limited and would be generated over a temporary timeframe of less than a year. Operation of the Proposed Project would minimally increase waste production in the Recology service area. Recology services approximately half of Butte County, and the addition of 12 residential housing units to this area would be negligible. There would be a less-than-significant impact.

Question E

Would the project: Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. Yes, the Proposed Project would be required to comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statues and regulations related to solid waste. The Proposed Project would receive recycling services from Recology and would comply with local solid waste ordinances as well as State standards for reducing solid waste. Specifically, the Proposed Project would be required to comply with the laws and regulations that aim to divert waste from landfills, including, but not limited to, AB 939, CALGreen, and the policies set forth in the County General Plan Public Facilities and Services Element, which are designed to meet the County goal of providing sanitary and environmentally acceptable solid waste management. As the Proposed Project would comply with solid waste laws and regulations, no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Utilities would not need to be expanded or relocated, as the Proposed Project would tie into existing infrastructure, which has capacity to serve the Proposed Project. Due to the relatively small size of the Proposed Project, which includes construction of 12 residential units, service providers would not experience a significant change in demand for services from existing conditions. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts of utility and service systems.

3.20.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

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

3.21.1 REGULATORY SETTING

State Responsibility Areas

State Responsibility Areas (SRA) are lands in California where the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) has legal and financial responsibility for wildfire protection and where CalFire administers fire hazard classifications and building standard regulations. Local Responsibility Areas (LRA) include land in cities, cultivated agricultural lands, unincorporated non-flammable areas, and lands that do not meet the criteria for SRA of Federal Responsible Areas. California PRC§§ 4201 through 4204 and California Government Code 51175-89 direct CalFire to map fire hazard zones within state SRAs and LRAs, respectively, based on relevant factors such as fuels, terrain, and weather. These zones, referred to as Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), are based on the physical conditions that give a likelihood that an area will burn over a 30 to 50-year period without considering modifications such as fuel reduction efforts. The zones also relate to the requirements for building codes designed to reduce the ignition potential to buildings in the wildland-urban interface zones.

Butte County General Plan

Applicable County General Plan policies include:

- LU-P1.10: The County shall limit development in foothill and mountain areas that are constrained by fire hazards, water supply, migratory deer habitat, or infrastructure.
- HS-P.11.1: Fire hazards shall be considered in all land use and zoning decisions, environmental review, subdivisions review and the provision of public services.

- HS-P11.2: Create communities that are resistant to wildfire by supporting the implementation of community wildfire protection plans and wildfire fuel load reduction measures in coordination with the appropriate government, community group, or non-profit organization and Calfire.
- HS-P11.4: New development projects shall meet current fire safe ordinance standards for adequate emergency water flow, emergency vehicle access, signage, evacuation routes, fuel management, defensible space, fire safe building construction and wildfire preparedness.
- HS-P12.3: Fire resistant landscaping and fuel breaks shall be required in residential areas.

3.21.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Butte County has been subject to severe damage from wildfire in recent years. A total of 58 fires were responded to by CalFire and partner agencies resulting in over 184,650 acres of land burned in the year 2020 (CalFire, 2020). The combination of flammable vegetation and warm, dry summers create the potential for wildland fires in Butte County. Wildfire risk in Butte is mainly associated with wind, temperature, humidity, and fuel moisture content. Wildfire hazard levels increase in areas where development occurs adjacent to undeveloped lands with high vegetative fuel loads. The Proposed Project is located in a SRA of high FHSZ (CalFire, 2021).

3.21.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

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

No Impact. Though the Proposed Project is located in a SRA of high FHSZ, construction of the Proposed Project would occur within the Project Site boundaries and would not affect emergency access or evacuation. As discussed in **Section 3.10** and **3.18**, temporary lane closures may be necessary during construction of the access road. These closures would occur at the dead ends of Crane Avenue. The blockage of the dead ends would not impact emergency response or evacuation. Additionally, a Traffic Control Plan would be implemented for any lane closures to ensure that impacts would not occur. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan in place through the State, County, or nearby cities. No impact would occur.

Question B

Would the project: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

Less than Significant. Though the Proposed Project is located in a SRA of high FHSZ, the Project Site would be located on a relatively flat area, surrounded residentially developed land to the north, east, and west. The Proposed Project does not involve unique slopes or other factors that would exacerbate wildfire risks. BMPs that have been incorporated into the project design would further reduce wildfire risk, such as equipping houses with early detection systems, and maintenance of a fire break during construction. Additionally, equipment that normally includes a spark arrester will be fitted with a spark arrester.

As discussed in **Section 3.10**, a Phase I was completed for the Property that identified waste with the potential to be flammable. This refuse would be removed prior to construction and would eliminate potential risks associated with existing refuse on site. Therefore, wildfire risk would not be exacerbated and the potential to expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire is less than significant.

Question C

Would the project: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project: Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project is located in a SRA of high FHSZ, and would require installation of utility infrastructure and the construction of access roads. Overhead and underground utility lines already exist in the vicinity of the Project Site. It is not anticipated that new electrical distribution lines, whether overhead or underground, would exacerbate fire risk in a residential area already serviced with utilities. Additionally, the construction of access roads to serve the Proposed Project is not anticipated to exacerbate fire risk. Impacts would be less than significant.

Question D

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project: Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact. As described in **Section 3.8**, Geology and Soils, the Proposed Project is not located on an unstable geologic unit or soil and does not have a high risk of landslides or liquefaction. The Project Site is relatively flat and grading associated with the Proposed Project would not significantly alter drainage patterns. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Operation of the Proposed Project and cumulative projects could result in a cumulative impact if these projects exacerbated wildfire risk. The County's General Plan acknowledges the heightened risk of wildfire and increased potential for damage or loss in SRAs and development within these areas must comply with special building requirements established in the California Building Code and the California Fire Code. SRAs are also subject requirements for maintenance of defensible space and vegetation management per Public Resources Code 4290 and 4291. New subdivisions are also required to install a pressurized water system with minimum water flows to meet the requirements of Butte County's Improvement Standards (Butte County, 2019). Compliance with the aforementioned requirements reduces the potential for uncontrolled wildfire. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts related to wildfire.

3.21.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.22 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Question A

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation*.* As discussed in the previous sections, the Proposed Project could potentially have significant environmental effects with respect to Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, the impacts of the Proposed Project would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the sections.

Question B

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Cumulative impacts for each resource area have been considered within the analysis of each resource area. When appropriate, mitigation measures have been provided to reduce all potential impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Question C

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation*.* The potential direct environmental effects of the Proposed Project have been considered within the discussion of each environmental resource area in the previous sections. When appropriate, mitigation measures have been provided to reduce all potential impacts to a less-than-significant level.

SECTION 4.0

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SECTION 5.0

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APPENDIX A

ENGINEERING DESIGN PLANS

40' wide right of way per Book 7 Maps page 56 and Butte County file No. A 582 and A 101.

Crane Avenue 40' right of way

Proposed secondary gated emergency ingress and egress connection point at the end of Crane Avenue right of way per Butte County File No, A 582 and A 101 (40' right of way) and runs to Oakvale Avenue. Crane Avenue 40' right of way also per Book 7 Maps at page 56.

Apn 079-300-048

Apn 079-300-049

Apn 079-300-061

Apn 079-300-014

Apn 079-300-018

N 00°05'57" W 2617.08' (R)

100.00' open space buffer

Apn 079-150-005

Apn 068-360-119

100.00' open space buffer
3.63 acres gross, 158,513.67 sq ft
(total development site acres 15.66)
(25% of development site acres 3.91)

29,423.00 sq ft

23,107.00 sq ft

23,863.00 sq ft

32,180.00 sq ft

10' wide sanitary sewer easement per Book 1525 o.r. 536

Butte County Standard S18B local public road connection (typ.)

21,664.00 sq ft

21,613.00 sq ft

21,613.00 sq ft

21,610.00 sq ft

Street "B"

Street "A"

common space
2.34 acres gross, 101,930.40 sq ft
(total development site acres 15.66)
(25% of development site acres 3.91)

SS +51 (o)

Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Apn 079-150-001
63 acres gross
Proposed Development 15.66 acres gross

S 87°51'42" W 1051.32' (R)

100.00' open space buffer

Apn 068-360-148

35,627.00 sq ft

24,877.00 sq ft

23,517.00 sq ft

207.17'

23,503.00 sq ft

(e) 15" SS

(e) 15" SS

Apn 079-150-006

S 89°43'39" W 1087.27' (R)

Sheet Legend

- new asphalt surfaces
- future residence envelope
- property lines of subject parcels
- (e) 15" SS — existing santary sewer line
- (n) 6" SS — proposed sanitary sewer line
- W — proposed water service main lines
- proposed sanitary sewer service
- S — proposed sanitary sewer manhole
- proposed fire hydrant location
- WM — proposed water meter service location
- proposed limits of residential building sites

N 00°43'12" E 2553.15' (R)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
Apn 079-150-002
(high power lines)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. Apn 079-150-003 (high power lines)

Apn 068-360-147

60' wide right of way per Book 1856 o.r. 128

Proposed monolithic box culverts for stream crossing with flared end sections, see detail sheet 4 of 4

Proposed primary ingress and egress connection point at the end of Crane Avenue per Book 100 Maps at pages 94 and 95.

Butte County Standard RS4 minor collector and local access road connection

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
Apn 079-150-004
(high power lines)

Crane Avenue 60' public right of way

Apn 079-080-009 | Apn 079-080-008 | Apn 079-080-007 | Apn 079-080-006 | Apn 079-080-030 | Apn 079-080-029 | Apn 079-080-003 | Apn 079-080-002 | Apn 079-080-001 | Apn 079-090-020 | Apn 079-090-019 | Apn 079-090-018 | Apn 079-090-004 | Apn 079-090-003 | Apn 079-090-002 | Apn 079-090-001 | Apn 079-100-001 | Apn 079-100-002 | Apn 079-100-003 | Apn 079-100-004 | Apn 079-100-005 | Apn 079-100-006 | Apn 079-100-007 | Apn 079-100-008 | Apn 079-120-012 | Apn 079-120-011 | Apn 079-120-010 | Apn 079-120-009

Melrose Drive 60' public right of way

Deerwood Drive 60' public right of way

DESIGNED	APPROVED	REVISION	DATE	BY
DRAWN M. Kinnee	B.Hamilton			
CHECKED: B.Hamilton	DATE June 6, 2022			

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER BRIAN G. HAMILTON No. 67133 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Engineer

Owner
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Sheet Title
Proposed Planned Development
Overall Site Plan View

Project
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Proposed Planned Development
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Parcel
Butte County
Apn 079-150-001

Consultant
Hamilton Engineering Incorporated
P.O. Box 978 Orland, California 95963
Phone: (530) 865-8551 Fax: (530) 267-8347

Scale: 1" = 80' Horizontal

Scale:

Job Number
20-184

Sheet 1 of 4

Apn 068-360-147

Apn 068-360-148

Apn 068-360-119

S 87°51'42" W 1051.32' (R)

100.00' open space buffer

100.00' open space buffer
3.63 acres gross, 158,513.67 sq ft
(total development site acres 15.66)
(25% of development site acres 3.91)

Apn 079-080-009

Apn 079-080-008

Apn 079-080-007

Apn 079-080-006

Apn 079-080-030

Apn 079-080-029

Apn 079-080-003

Apn 079-080-002

Apn 079-080-001

Apn 079-090-020

Apn 079-090-019

35,627.00 sq ft

21,610.00 sq ft

21,613.00 sq ft

21,613.00 sq ft

21,664.00 sq ft

32,180.00 sq ft

29,423.00 sq ft

24,877.00 sq ft

23,517.00 sq ft

207.17'

23,503.00 sq ft

23,107.00 sq ft

23,863.00 sq ft

Street "B"

Street "A"

common space
2.34 acres gross, 101,930.40 sq ft
(total development site acres 15.66)
(25% of development site acres 3.91)

100.00' open space buffer

Apn 079-300-048

Apn 079-300-049

Apn 079-300-061

40' wide right of way per Book 7 Maps page 56 and Butte County file No. A 582 and A 101.

Crane Avenue
40' right of way

60' public right of way

Crane Avenue

60' wide right of way per Book 1856 o.r. 128

Butte County Standard RS4 minor collector and local access road connection

Proposed primary ingress and egress connection point at the end of Crane Avenue per Book 100 Maps at pages 94 and 95.

Proposed monolithic box culverts for stream crossing with flared end sections, see detail sheet 4 of 4

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
Apn 079-150-002
(high power lines)

Butte County Standard S18B local public road connection (typ.)

Butte County Standard S18B local public road connection (typ.)

Proposed secondary gated emergency ingress and egress connection point at the end of Crane Avenue right of way per Butte County File No. A 582 and A 101 (40' right of way) and runs to Oakvale Avenue. Crane Avenue 40' right of way also per Book 7 Maps at page 56.

(n) 6" SS

W

WM

DESIGNED	APPROVED B.Hamilton	REVISION	DATE	BY
DRAWN M. Kinnee	DATE June 6, 2022			
CHECKED: B.Hamilton				

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER BRIAN D. HAMILTON No. 67133 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Engineer

Owner
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Sheet Title
Proposed Planned Development
Enlarged Site Plan View

Project
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Proposed Planned Development
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Parcel
Butte County
Apn 079-150-001

Consultant
Hamilton Engineering Incorporated
P.O. Box 978 Orland, California 95963
Phone: (530) 865-8551 Fax: (530) 267-8347

Scale: 1" = 50' Horizontal

Scale:

Job Number
20-184

Sheet 2 of 4

Apn 068-360-147

Apn 068-360-148

Apn 068-360-119

Apn 079-080-009

Apn 079-080-008

Apn 079-080-007

Apn 079-080-006

Apn 079-080-030

Apn 079-080-029

Apn 079-080-003

Apn 079-080-002

Apn 079-080-001

Apn 079-090-020

Apn 079-090-019

Apn 079-300-048

Apn 079-300-049

Apn 079-300-061

S 87°5 '42" W 1051.32' (R)

100.00' open space buffer

100.00' open space buffer
3.63 acres gross, 158,513.67 sq ft
(total development site acres 15.66)
(25% of development site acres 3.91)

100.00' open space buffer

35,627.00 sq ft

21,610.00 sq ft

21,613.00 sq ft

21,613.00 sq ft

21,664.00 sq ft

32,180.00 sq ft

29,423.00 sq ft

24,877.00 sq ft

23,107.00 sq ft

23,503.00 sq ft

23,863.00 sq ft

Street "B"

Street "A"

common space
2.34 acres gross, 101,930.40 sq ft
(total development site acres 15.66)
(25% of development site acres 3.91)

60' public right of way

Crane Avenue

Crane Avenue
40' right of way

60' wide right of way per Book 1856 o.r. 128

Butte County Standard RS4 minor collector and local access road connection

Proposed primary ingress and egress connection point at the end of Crane Avenue per Book 100 Maps at pages 94 and 95.

Proposed monolithic box culverts for stream crossing with flared end sections, see detail sheet 4 of 4

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
Apn 079-150-002
(high power lines)

Butte County Standard S18B local public road connection (typ.)

Butte County Standard S18B local public road connection (typ.)

40' wide right of way per Book 7 Maps page 56 and Butte County file No. A 582 and A 101.

Proposed secondary gated emergency ingress and egress connection point at the end of Crane Avenue right of way per Butte County File No. A 582 and A 101 (40' right of way) and runs to Oakvale Avenue. Crane Avenue 40' right of way also per Book 7 Maps at page 56.

(n) 6" SS

W

Tree Species Legend

- Arroyo Willow
- Blue Oak
- Cottonwood
- Gray Pine
- Interior Live Oak
- Red Willow
- Valley Oak
- Tree to be removed

DESIGNED	APPROVED	REVISION	DATE	BY
DRAWN M. Kinnee	B.Hamilton			
CHECKED: B.Hamilton	DATE June 6, 2022			

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER BRIAN G. HAMILTON No. 67133 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Engineer

Owner
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Sheet Title
Proposed Planned Development
Tree Species and Locations

Project
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Proposed Planned Development
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Parcel
Butte County
Apn 079-150-001

Consultant
Hamilton Engineering Incorporated
P.O. Box 978 Orland, California 95963
Phone: (530) 865-8551 Fax: (530) 267-8347

Scale: 1" = 50' Horizontal

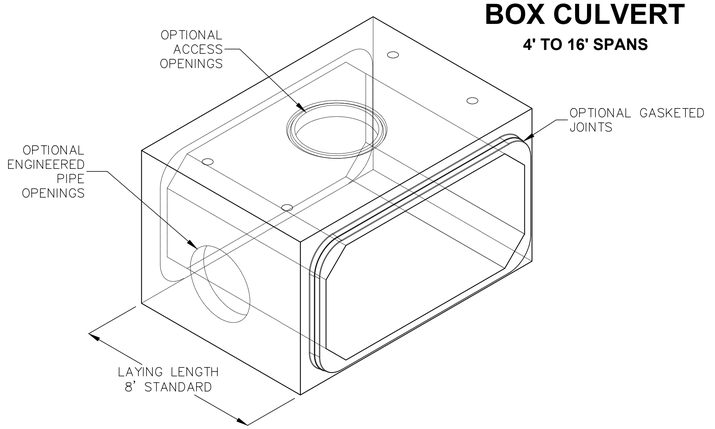
Scale:

Job Number
20-184

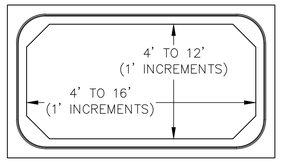
Sheet 3 of 4

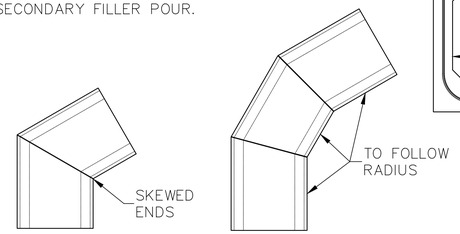
MONOLITHIC BOX CULVERT

4' TO 16' SPANS



ENDS CAN BE ENGINEERED SKEWS TO ALLOW FOR CURVES IN CULVERT RUN– NO NEED FOR SECONDARY FILLER POUR.





DESIGNS AVAILABLE MEETING ASTM C1577, CALTRANS D83A & D83B, AIRCRAFT, RAIL, AND OTHER LOADING CRITERIA.

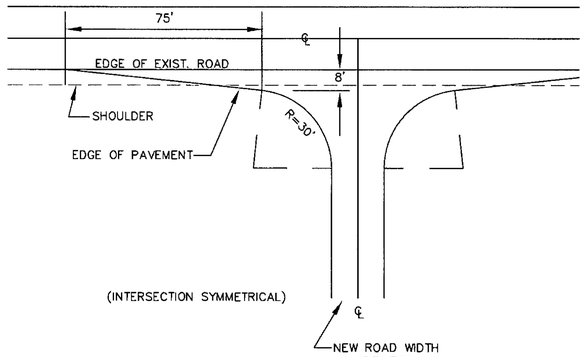
DESIGNS BASED ON SPECIAL LOADING OR DEPTHS OF BURY ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST. CUSTOM PIPE HOLES, ACCESS OPENINGS, AND SKEWED SECTIONS ARE AVAILABLE. STANDARD HEIGHTS AVAILABLE IN ONE FOOT INCREMENTS. CUSTOM HEIGHTS ARE AVAILABLE.

FOR COMPLETE DESIGN AND PRODUCT INFORMATION CONTACT JENSEN PRECAST.

A Jensen Precast reserves the right to make changes to product design and/or dimensions without notice. Please contact Jensen Precast whenever necessary for confirmation or advice on product design.

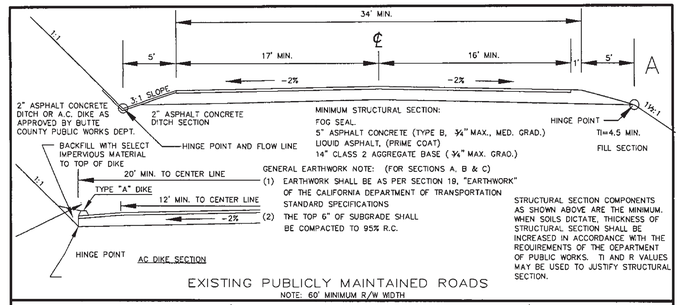
9/6/2021
ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA CIVIL PLAN.DWG

JENSEN PRECAST EST. 1968

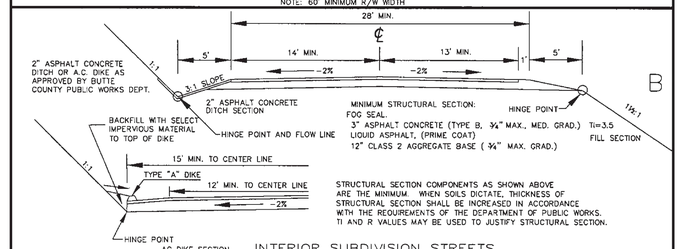


PLAN

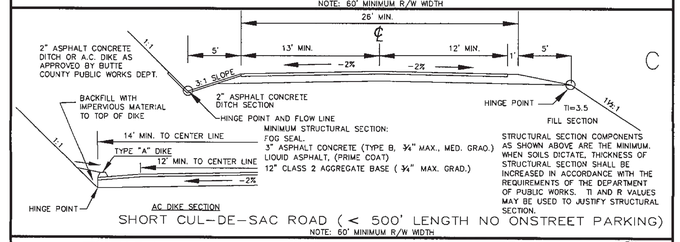
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
LOCAL PUBLIC ROAD CONNECTION
COUNTY STANDARD NO.
S–18B
N.T.S.



EXISTING PUBLICLY MAINTAINED ROADS
NOTE: 60' MINIMUM R/W WIDTH



INTERIOR SUBDIVISION STREETS
NOTE: 60' MINIMUM R/W WIDTH



SHORT CUL–DE–SAC ROAD (< 500' LENGTH NO ONSTREET PARKING)
NOTE: 60' MINIMUM R/W WIDTH

TYPICAL ROAD SECTIONS FOR SUBDIVISIONS WITHIN MOUNTAIN RECREATIONAL AREA
COUNTY STANDARD NO.
RS-4
N.T.S.
RES 06–149 10/24/06

DESIGNED	APPROVED B.Hamilton	REVISION	DATE	BY	
DRAWN M. Kinnee	DATE June 6, 2022				
CHECKED: B.Hamilton					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER BRIAN G. HAMILTON No. 67133 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Engineer

Owner
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Sheet Title
Proposed Planned Development
Details and Crossections

Project
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority
Proposed Planned Development
Crane Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

Parcel
Butte County
Apn 079-150-001

Consultant
Hamilton Engineering Incorporated
P.O. Box 978 Orland, California 95963
Phone: (530) 865-8551 Fax: (530) 267-8347

Scale: 1" = 50' Horizontal

Job Number 20-184

Scale:

Sheet 4 of 4

APPENDIX B

CALEEMOD FILES

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres

Butte County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Asphalt Surfaces	96.60	1000sqft	2.22	96,600.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.31	1000sqft	0.21	9,308.00	0
Single Family Housing	12.00	Dwelling Unit	0.50	21,886.00	34

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	71
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2023
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	120.58	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.005	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.001

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres - Butte County, Annual

Project Characteristics - EFs scaled to 2030 per RPS, PG&E, 2019 and The Climate Registry, 2020

Land Use - Per Google Earth, 2021. Housing same as previous plan estimate, 21,886 sf total.

Construction Phase - AC to overlap with half of construction and extend beyond paving, paving to also overlap construction, no demolition, 12 mo construction

Grading - 2.93 acres disturbed total

Architectural Coating - 150 g/L per BCAQMD Rule 442 (BCAQMD, 2002)

Vehicle Trips -

Woodstoves - No fireplaces or wood stoves

Area Coating - 150 g/L per BCAQMD 2002

Energy Use - Not required to follow CalGreen 2019 bldg standards

Water And Wastewater -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - 150 g/L per BCAQMD Rule 442 (BCAQMD, 2002)

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Parking	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	250.00	150.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	250	150
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	120.00

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	110.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	3.00	7.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/13/2022	5/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/15/2022	4/27/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/11/2021	6/23/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/29/2022	5/6/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/3/2021	6/9/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/30/2022	12/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/12/2021	6/24/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/4/2021	6/10/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/16/2022	12/5/2021
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	5.16	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberNoFireplace	2.16	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	4.68	0.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	7.50	2.93
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	0.00	2.93
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	9,310.00	9,308.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	21,600.00	21,886.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.90	0.50
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.005
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	120.58
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.001
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.08	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.08	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.2511	1.9054	1.7502	3.7000e-003	0.1867	0.0868	0.2736	0.0804	0.0813	0.1617	0.0000	328.8840	328.8840	0.0601	0.0000	330.3871
2022	0.3605	1.3354	1.5503	3.0500e-003	0.0584	0.0605	0.1188	0.0158	0.0568	0.0726	0.0000	268.8183	268.8183	0.0524	0.0000	270.1274
Maximum	**0.3605**	**1.9054**	**1.7502**	**3.7000e-003**	**0.1867**	**0.0868**	**0.2736**	**0.0804**	**0.0813**	**0.1617**	**0.0000**	**328.8840**	**328.8840**	**0.0601**	**0.0000**	**330.3871**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.2511	1.9054	1.7502	3.7000e-003	0.1867	0.0868	0.2736	0.0804	0.0813	0.1617	0.0000	328.8838	328.8838	0.0601	0.0000	330.3868
2022	0.3605	1.3354	1.5503	3.0500e-003	0.0584	0.0605	0.1188	0.0158	0.0568	0.0726	0.0000	268.8181	268.8181	0.0524	0.0000	270.1272
Maximum	**0.3605**	**1.9054**	**1.7502**	**3.7000e-003**	**0.1867**	**0.0868**	**0.2736**	**0.0804**	**0.0813**	**0.1617**	**0.0000**	**328.8838**	**328.8838**	**0.0601**	**0.0000**	**330.3868**

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

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**6-1-2021**	**8-31-2021**	0.8832	0.8832
2	**9-1-2021**	**11-30-2021**	0.7998	0.7998
3	**12-1-2021**	**2-28-2022**	1.2674	1.2674
4	**3-1-2022**	**5-31-2022**	0.8862	0.8862
		Highest	1.2674	1.2674

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	0.1194	1.0400e-003	0.0901	0.0000		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004	0.0000	0.1474	0.1474	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.1511
Energy	1.6900e-003	0.0145	6.1500e-003	9.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003	0.0000	22.4925	22.4925	5.6000e-004	3.5000e-004	22.6121
Mobile	0.0510	0.3959	0.5574	1.9000e-003	0.1245	2.0100e-003	0.1265	0.0335	1.8900e-003	0.0354	0.0000	175.5459	175.5459	0.0146	0.0000	175.9118
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.4846	0.0000	2.4846	0.1468	0.0000	6.1555
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2480	0.3257	0.5738	0.0255	6.0000e-004	1.3911
Total	**0.1721**	**0.4114**	**0.6536**	**1.9900e-003**	**0.1245**	**3.6800e-003**	**0.1282**	**0.0335**	**3.5600e-003**	**0.0371**	**2.7327**	**198.5115**	**201.2442**	**0.1877**	**9.5000e-004**	**206.2216**

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	0.1194	1.0400e-003	0.0901	0.0000		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004	0.0000	0.1474	0.1474	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.1511
Energy	1.6900e-003	0.0145	6.1500e-003	9.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003	0.0000	22.4925	22.4925	5.6000e-004	3.5000e-004	22.6121
Mobile	0.0510	0.3959	0.5574	1.9000e-003	0.1245	2.0100e-003	0.1265	0.0335	1.8900e-003	0.0354	0.0000	175.5459	175.5459	0.0146	0.0000	175.9118
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.4846	0.0000	2.4846	0.1468	0.0000	6.1555
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2480	0.3257	0.5738	0.0255	6.0000e-004	1.3911
Total	**0.1721**	**0.4114**	**0.6536**	**1.9900e-003**	**0.1245**	**3.6800e-003**	**0.1282**	**0.0335**	**3.5600e-003**	**0.0371**	**2.7327**	**198.5115**	**201.2442**	**0.1877**	**9.5000e-004**	**206.2216**

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2021	6/9/2021	5	7	
2	Grading	Grading	6/10/2021	6/23/2021	5	10	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/24/2021	4/27/2022	5	220	
4	Paving	Paving	12/5/2021	5/6/2022	5	110	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/5/2021	5/20/2022	5	120	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 2.93

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 2.93

Acres of Paving: 2.43

Residential Indoor: 44,319; Residential Outdoor: 14,773; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 10,886 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	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	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	81.00	31.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	16.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0648	0.0000	0.0648	0.0349	0.0000	0.0349	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0136	0.1417	0.0740	1.3000e-004		7.1600e-003	7.1600e-003		6.5800e-003	6.5800e-003	0.0000	11.7025	11.7025	3.7800e-003	0.0000	11.7971
Total	**0.0136**	**0.1417**	**0.0740**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0648**	**7.1600e-003**	**0.0720**	**0.0349**	**6.5800e-003**	**0.0415**	**0.0000**	**11.7025**	**11.7025**	**3.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**11.7971**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.9000e-004	2.7600e-003	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	5.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.5105	0.5105	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5110
Total	**3.4000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**2.7600e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.8000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.5105**	**0.5105**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.5110**

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					0.0648	0.0000	0.0648	0.0349	0.0000	0.0349	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0136	0.1417	0.0740	1.3000e-004		7.1600e-003	7.1600e-003		6.5800e-003	6.5800e-003	0.0000	11.7025	11.7025	3.7800e-003	0.0000	11.7971
Total	**0.0136**	**0.1417**	**0.0740**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0648**	**7.1600e-003**	**0.0720**	**0.0349**	**6.5800e-003**	**0.0415**	**0.0000**	**11.7025**	**11.7025**	**3.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**11.7971**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.9000e-004	2.7600e-003	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	5.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.5105	0.5105	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5110
Total	**3.4000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**2.7600e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.8000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.5105**	**0.5105**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.5110**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0467	0.0000	0.0467	0.0250	0.0000	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0115	0.1237	0.0793	1.5000e-004		5.8000e-003	5.8000e-003		5.3400e-003	5.3400e-003	0.0000	13.0269	13.0269	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1322
Total	**0.0115**	**0.1237**	**0.0793**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0467**	**5.8000e-003**	**0.0525**	**0.0250**	**5.3400e-003**	**0.0303**	**0.0000**	**13.0269**	**13.0269**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1322**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.0000e-004	3.5000e-004	3.2900e-003	1.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.6077	0.6077	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6084
Total	**4.0000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**3.2900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.9000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6077**	**0.6077**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6084**

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					0.0467	0.0000	0.0467	0.0250	0.0000	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0115	0.1237	0.0793	1.5000e-004		5.8000e-003	5.8000e-003		5.3400e-003	5.3400e-003	0.0000	13.0268	13.0268	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1322
Total	**0.0115**	**0.1237**	**0.0793**	**1.5000e-004**	**0.0467**	**5.8000e-003**	**0.0525**	**0.0250**	**5.3400e-003**	**0.0303**	**0.0000**	**13.0268**	**13.0268**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1322**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.0000e-004	3.5000e-004	3.2900e-003	1.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.6077	0.6077	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6084
Total	**4.0000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**3.2900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.9000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6077**	**0.6077**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6084**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1302	1.1941	1.1354	1.8400e-003		0.0657	0.0657		0.0617	0.0617	0.0000	158.6715	158.6715	0.0383	0.0000	159.6286
Total	**0.1302**	**1.1941**	**1.1354**	**1.8400e-003**		**0.0657**	**0.0657**		**0.0617**	**0.0617**	**0.0000**	**158.6715**	**158.6715**	**0.0383**	**0.0000**	**159.6286**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.2100e-003	0.2940	0.0557	8.2000e-004	0.0200	1.0300e-003	0.0210	5.7900e-003	9.8000e-004	6.7700e-003	0.0000	77.5676	77.5676	6.3600e-003	0.0000	77.7266
Worker	0.0298	0.0259	0.2432	5.0000e-004	0.0507	4.0000e-004	0.0511	0.0135	3.7000e-004	0.0139	0.0000	44.9566	44.9566	1.9900e-003	0.0000	45.0063
Total	**0.0390**	**0.3199**	**0.2988**	**1.3200e-003**	**0.0707**	**1.4300e-003**	**0.0721**	**0.0193**	**1.3500e-003**	**0.0206**	**0.0000**	**122.5242**	**122.5242**	**8.3500e-003**	**0.0000**	**122.7329**

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	0.1302	1.1941	1.1354	1.8400e-003		0.0657	0.0657		0.0617	0.0617	0.0000	158.6714	158.6714	0.0383	0.0000	159.6284
Total	**0.1302**	**1.1941**	**1.1354**	**1.8400e-003**		**0.0657**	**0.0657**		**0.0617**	**0.0617**	**0.0000**	**158.6714**	**158.6714**	**0.0383**	**0.0000**	**159.6284**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.2100e-003	0.2940	0.0557	8.2000e-004	0.0200	1.0300e-003	0.0210	5.7900e-003	9.8000e-004	6.7700e-003	0.0000	77.5676	77.5676	6.3600e-003	0.0000	77.7266
Worker	0.0298	0.0259	0.2432	5.0000e-004	0.0507	4.0000e-004	0.0511	0.0135	3.7000e-004	0.0139	0.0000	44.9566	44.9566	1.9900e-003	0.0000	45.0063
Total	**0.0390**	**0.3199**	**0.2988**	**1.3200e-003**	**0.0707**	**1.4300e-003**	**0.0721**	**0.0193**	**1.3500e-003**	**0.0206**	**0.0000**	**122.5242**	**122.5242**	**8.3500e-003**	**0.0000**	**122.7329**

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	0.0708	0.6481	0.6791	1.1200e-003		0.0336	0.0336		0.0316	0.0316	0.0000	96.1660	96.1660	0.0230	0.0000	96.7419
Total	**0.0708**	**0.6481**	**0.6791**	**1.1200e-003**		**0.0336**	**0.0336**		**0.0316**	**0.0316**	**0.0000**	**96.1660**	**96.1660**	**0.0230**	**0.0000**	**96.7419**

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	5.1600e-003	0.1672	0.0308	4.9000e-004	0.0121	5.4000e-004	0.0127	3.5100e-003	5.2000e-004	4.0200e-003	0.0000	46.6083	46.6083	3.7200e-003	0.0000	46.7014
Worker	0.0168	0.0141	0.1335	2.9000e-004	0.0307	2.3000e-004	0.0309	8.1700e-003	2.2000e-004	8.3900e-003	0.0000	26.2906	26.2906	1.0700e-003	0.0000	26.3174
Total	**0.0219**	**0.1813**	**0.1643**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0428**	**7.7000e-004**	**0.0436**	**0.0117**	**7.4000e-004**	**0.0124**	**0.0000**	**72.8989**	**72.8989**	**4.7900e-003**	**0.0000**	**73.0188**

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	0.0708	0.6481	0.6791	1.1200e-003		0.0336	0.0336		0.0316	0.0316	0.0000	96.1659	96.1659	0.0230	0.0000	96.7418
Total	**0.0708**	**0.6481**	**0.6791**	**1.1200e-003**		**0.0336**	**0.0336**		**0.0316**	**0.0316**	**0.0000**	**96.1659**	**96.1659**	**0.0230**	**0.0000**	**96.7418**

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	5.1600e-003	0.1672	0.0308	4.9000e-004	0.0121	5.4000e-004	0.0127	3.5100e-003	5.2000e-004	4.0200e-003	0.0000	46.6083	46.6083	3.7200e-003	0.0000	46.7014
Worker	0.0168	0.0141	0.1335	2.9000e-004	0.0307	2.3000e-004	0.0309	8.1700e-003	2.2000e-004	8.3900e-003	0.0000	26.2906	26.2906	1.0700e-003	0.0000	26.3174
Total	**0.0219**	**0.1813**	**0.1643**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0428**	**7.7000e-004**	**0.0436**	**0.0117**	**7.4000e-004**	**0.0124**	**0.0000**	**72.8989**	**72.8989**	**4.7900e-003**	**0.0000**	**73.0188**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0109	0.1084	0.1226	1.9000e-004		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003		5.3400e-003	5.3400e-003	0.0000	16.3706	16.3706	5.1400e-003	0.0000	16.4992
Paving	5.3000e-004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0115**	**0.1084**	**0.1226**	**1.9000e-004**		**5.7900e-003**	**5.7900e-003**		**5.3400e-003**	**5.3400e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.3706**	**16.3706**	**5.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.4992**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0700e-003	9.3000e-004	8.7700e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8400e-003	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-004	0.0000	1.6205	1.6205	7.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6223
Total	**1.0700e-003**	**9.3000e-004**	**8.7700e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8400e-003**	**4.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6205**	**1.6205**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.6223**

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	0.0109	0.1084	0.1226	1.9000e-004		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003		5.3400e-003	5.3400e-003	0.0000	16.3706	16.3706	5.1400e-003	0.0000	16.4992
Paving	5.3000e-004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0115**	**0.1084**	**0.1226**	**1.9000e-004**		**5.7900e-003**	**5.7900e-003**		**5.3400e-003**	**5.3400e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.3706**	**16.3706**	**5.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.4992**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0700e-003	9.3000e-004	8.7700e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8400e-003	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-004	0.0000	1.6205	1.6205	7.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6223
Total	**1.0700e-003**	**9.3000e-004**	**8.7700e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8400e-003**	**4.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6205**	**1.6205**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.6223**

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	0.0439	0.4285	0.5487	8.5000e-004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0203	0.0203	0.0000	73.6914	73.6914	0.0232	0.0000	74.2702
Paving	2.3800e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0463**	**0.4285**	**0.5487**	**8.5000e-004**		**0.0219**	**0.0219**		**0.0203**	**0.0203**	**0.0000**	**73.6914**	**73.6914**	**0.0232**	**0.0000**	**74.2702**

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	4.4800e-003	3.7700e-003	0.0357	8.0000e-005	8.2200e-003	6.0000e-005	8.2800e-003	2.1900e-003	6.0000e-005	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.0390	7.0390	2.9000e-004	0.0000	7.0462
Total	**4.4800e-003**	**3.7700e-003**	**0.0357**	**8.0000e-005**	**8.2200e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**8.2800e-003**	**2.1900e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**2.2500e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.0390**	**7.0390**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.0462**

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	0.0439	0.4285	0.5487	8.5000e-004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0203	0.0203	0.0000	73.6913	73.6913	0.0232	0.0000	74.2701
Paving	2.3800e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0463**	**0.4285**	**0.5487**	**8.5000e-004**		**0.0219**	**0.0219**		**0.0203**	**0.0203**	**0.0000**	**73.6913**	**73.6913**	**0.0232**	**0.0000**	**74.2701**

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	4.4800e-003	3.7700e-003	0.0357	8.0000e-005	8.2200e-003	6.0000e-005	8.2800e-003	2.1900e-003	6.0000e-005	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.0390	7.0390	2.9000e-004	0.0000	7.0462
Total	**4.4800e-003**	**3.7700e-003**	**0.0357**	**8.0000e-005**	**8.2200e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**8.2800e-003**	**2.1900e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**2.2500e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.0390**	**7.0390**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.0462**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0405					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.1900e-003	0.0153	0.0182	3.0000e-005		9.4000e-004	9.4000e-004		9.4000e-004	9.4000e-004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.8000e-004	0.0000	2.5576
Total	**0.0427**	**0.0153**	**0.0182**	**3.0000e-005**		**9.4000e-004**	**9.4000e-004**		**9.4000e-004**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5533**	**2.5533**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5576**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.6000e-004	7.5000e-004	7.0100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4700e-003	3.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.0000e-004	0.0000	1.2964	1.2964	6.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2978
Total	**8.6000e-004**	**7.5000e-004**	**7.0100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.4600e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.4700e-003**	**3.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2964**	**1.2964**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2978**

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	0.0405					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.1900e-003	0.0153	0.0182	3.0000e-005		9.4000e-004	9.4000e-004		9.4000e-004	9.4000e-004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.8000e-004	0.0000	2.5576
Total	**0.0427**	**0.0153**	**0.0182**	**3.0000e-005**		**9.4000e-004**	**9.4000e-004**		**9.4000e-004**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5533**	**2.5533**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5576**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.6000e-004	7.5000e-004	7.0100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4700e-003	3.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.0000e-004	0.0000	1.2964	1.2964	6.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2978
Total	**8.6000e-004**	**7.5000e-004**	**7.0100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.4600e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.4700e-003**	**3.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2964**	**1.2964**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2978**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.2027					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0102	0.0704	0.0907	1.5000e-004		4.0900e-003	4.0900e-003		4.0900e-003	4.0900e-003	0.0000	12.7663	12.7663	8.3000e-004	0.0000	12.7871
Total	**0.2130**	**0.0704**	**0.0907**	**1.5000e-004**		**4.0900e-003**	**4.0900e-003**		**4.0900e-003**	**4.0900e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.7663**	**12.7663**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**12.7871**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.9900e-003	3.3500e-003	0.0318	7.0000e-005	7.3100e-003	6.0000e-005	7.3600e-003	1.9400e-003	5.0000e-005	2.0000e-003	0.0000	6.2569	6.2569	2.6000e-004	0.0000	6.2633
Total	**3.9900e-003**	**3.3500e-003**	**0.0318**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.3100e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**7.3600e-003**	**1.9400e-003**	**5.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-003**	**0.0000**	**6.2569**	**6.2569**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.2633**

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	0.2027					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0102	0.0704	0.0907	1.5000e-004		4.0900e-003	4.0900e-003		4.0900e-003	4.0900e-003	0.0000	12.7663	12.7663	8.3000e-004	0.0000	12.7870
Total	**0.2130**	**0.0704**	**0.0907**	**1.5000e-004**		**4.0900e-003**	**4.0900e-003**		**4.0900e-003**	**4.0900e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.7663**	**12.7663**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**12.7870**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.9900e-003	3.3500e-003	0.0318	7.0000e-005	7.3100e-003	6.0000e-005	7.3600e-003	1.9400e-003	5.0000e-005	2.0000e-003	0.0000	6.2569	6.2569	2.6000e-004	0.0000	6.2633
Total	**3.9900e-003**	**3.3500e-003**	**0.0318**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.3100e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**7.3600e-003**	**1.9400e-003**	**5.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-003**	**0.0000**	**6.2569**	**6.2569**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.2633**

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	0.0510	0.3959	0.5574	1.9000e-003	0.1245	2.0100e-003	0.1265	0.0335	1.8900e-003	0.0354	0.0000	175.5459	175.5459	0.0146	0.0000	175.9118
Unmitigated	0.0510	0.3959	0.5574	1.9000e-003	0.1245	2.0100e-003	0.1265	0.0335	1.8900e-003	0.0354	0.0000	175.5459	175.5459	0.0146	0.0000	175.9118

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Single Family Housing	114.24	118.92	103.44	332,732	332,732
Total	114.24	118.92	103.44	332,732	332,732

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Other Asphalt Surfaces	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Single Family Housing	12.54	7.22	7.22	35.00	17.00	48.00	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230
Single Family Housing	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.7499	5.7499	2.4000e-004	5.0000e-005	5.7701
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.7499	5.7499	2.4000e-004	5.0000e-005	5.7701
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.6900e-003	0.0145	6.1500e-003	9.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003	0.0000	16.7425	16.7425	3.2000e-004	3.1000e-004	16.8420
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.6900e-003	0.0145	6.1500e-003	9.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003	0.0000	16.7425	16.7425	3.2000e-004	3.1000e-004	16.8420

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	313743	1.6900e-003	0.0145	6.1500e-003	9.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003	0.0000	16.7425	16.7425	3.2000e-004	3.1000e-004	16.8420
Total		**1.6900e-003**	**0.0145**	**6.1500e-003**	**9.0000e-005**		**1.1700e-003**	**1.1700e-003**		**1.1700e-003**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.7425**	**16.7425**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.1000e-004**	**16.8420**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	313743	1.6900e-003	0.0145	6.1500e-003	9.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003	0.0000	16.7425	16.7425	3.2000e-004	3.1000e-004	16.8420
Total		**1.6900e-003**	**0.0145**	**6.1500e-003**	**9.0000e-005**		**1.1700e-003**	**1.1700e-003**		**1.1700e-003**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.7425**	**16.7425**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.1000e-004**	**16.8420**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	105129	5.7499	2.4000e-004	5.0000e-005	5.7701
Total		**5.7499**	**2.4000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**5.7701**

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	105129	5.7499	2.4000e-004	5.0000e-005	5.7701
Total		**5.7499**	**2.4000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**5.7701**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

	ROG	NOx	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	0.1194	1.0400e-003	0.0901	0.0000		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004	0.0000	0.1474	0.1474	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.1511
Unmitigated	0.1194	1.0400e-003	0.0901	0.0000		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004	0.0000	0.1474	0.1474	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.1511

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0243					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0923					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.7800e-003	1.0400e-003	0.0901	0.0000		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004	0.0000	0.1474	0.1474	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.1511
Total	**0.1194**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0901**	**0.0000**		**5.0000e-004**	**5.0000e-004**		**5.0000e-004**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.1474**	**0.1474**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.1511**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0243					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0923					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.7800e-003	1.0400e-003	0.0901	0.0000		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004	0.0000	0.1474	0.1474	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.1511
Total	**0.1194**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0901**	**0.0000**		**5.0000e-004**	**5.0000e-004**		**5.0000e-004**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.1474**	**0.1474**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.1511**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.5738	0.0255	6.0000e-004	1.3911
Unmitigated	0.5738	0.0255	6.0000e-004	1.3911

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	0.781848 / 0.492904	0.5738	0.0255	6.0000e-004	1.3911
Total		**0.5738**	**0.0255**	**6.0000e-004**	**1.3911**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	0.781848 / 0.492904	0.5738	0.0255	6.0000e-004	1.3911
Total		**0.5738**	**0.0255**	**6.0000e-004**	**1.3911**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	2.4846	0.1468	0.0000	6.1555
Unmitigated	2.4846	0.1468	0.0000	6.1555

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	12.24	2.4846	0.1468	0.0000	6.1555
Total		**2.4846**	**0.1468**	**0.0000**	**6.1555**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	12.24	2.4846	0.1468	0.0000	6.1555
Total		**2.4846**	**0.1468**	**0.0000**	**6.1555**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres

Butte County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Asphalt Surfaces	96.60	1000sqft	2.22	96,600.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.31	1000sqft	0.21	9,308.00	0
Single Family Housing	12.00	Dwelling Unit	0.50	21,886.00	34

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	71
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2023
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	120.58	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.005	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.001

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres - Butte County, Summer

Project Characteristics - EFs scaled to 2030 per RPS, PG&E, 2019 and The Climate Registry, 2020

Land Use - Per Google Earth, 2021. Housing same as previous plan estimate, 21,886 sf total.

Construction Phase - AC to overlap with half of construction and extend beyond paving, paving to also overlap construction, no demolition, 12 mo construction

Grading - 2.93 acres disturbed total

Architectural Coating - 150 g/L per BCAQMD Rule 442 (BCAQMD, 2002)

Vehicle Trips -

Woodstoves - No fireplaces or wood stoves

Area Coating - 150 g/L per BCAQMD 2002

Energy Use - Not required to follow CalGreen 2019 bldg standards

Water And Wastewater -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - 150 g/L per BCAQMD Rule 442 (BCAQMD, 2002)

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Parking	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	250.00	150.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	250	150
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	120.00

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	110.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	3.00	7.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/13/2022	5/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/15/2022	4/27/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/11/2021	6/23/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/29/2022	5/6/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/3/2021	6/9/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/30/2022	12/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/12/2021	6/24/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/4/2021	6/10/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/16/2022	12/5/2021
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	5.16	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberNoFireplace	2.16	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	4.68	0.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	7.50	2.93
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	0.00	2.93
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	9,310.00	9,308.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	21,600.00	21,886.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.90	0.50
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.005
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	120.58
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.001
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.08	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.08	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	8.1834	40.5737	37.5262	0.0726	18.6818	2.0458	20.7276	10.0241	1.8821	11.9062	0.0000	7,061.6275	7,061.6275	1.3520	0.0000	7,095.4270
2022	7.7943	30.9367	36.6121	0.0721	1.4182	1.3994	2.8176	0.3830	1.3130	1.6960	0.0000	7,012.7158	7,012.7158	1.3380	0.0000	7,046.1661
Maximum	**8.1834**	**40.5737**	**37.5262**	**0.0726**	**18.6818**	**2.0458**	**20.7276**	**10.0241**	**1.8821**	**11.9062**	**0.0000**	**7,061.6275**	**7,061.6275**	**1.3520**	**0.0000**	**7,095.4270**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	8.1834	40.5737	37.5262	0.0726	18.6818	2.0458	20.7276	10.0241	1.8821	11.9062	0.0000	7,061.6275	7,061.6275	1.3520	0.0000	7,095.4270
2022	7.7943	30.9367	36.6121	0.0721	1.4182	1.3994	2.8176	0.3830	1.3130	1.6960	0.0000	7,012.7158	7,012.7158	1.3380	0.0000	7,046.1661
Maximum	**8.1834**	**40.5737**	**37.5262**	**0.0726**	**18.6818**	**2.0458**	**20.7276**	**10.0241**	**1.8821**	**11.9062**	**0.0000**	**7,061.6275**	**7,061.6275**	**1.3520**	**0.0000**	**7,095.4270**

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres - Butte County, Summer

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502
Energy	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Mobile	0.3659	2.2216	3.6136	0.0117	0.7484	0.0115	0.7599	0.2007	0.0108	0.2116		1,189.5220	1,189.5220	0.0924		1,191.8314
Total	**1.0451**	**2.3124**	**4.6484**	**0.0123**	**0.7484**	**0.0234**	**0.7718**	**0.2007**	**0.0227**	**0.2235**	**0.0000**	**1,292.4537**	**1,292.4537**	**0.0961**	**1.8500e-003**	**1,295.4083**

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	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502
Energy	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Mobile	0.3659	2.2216	3.6136	0.0117	0.7484	0.0115	0.7599	0.2007	0.0108	0.2116		1,189.5220	1,189.5220	0.0924		1,191.8314
Total	**1.0451**	**2.3124**	**4.6484**	**0.0123**	**0.7484**	**0.0234**	**0.7718**	**0.2007**	**0.0227**	**0.2235**	**0.0000**	**1,292.4537**	**1,292.4537**	**0.0961**	**1.8500e-003**	**1,295.4083**

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2021	6/9/2021	5	7	
2	Grading	Grading	6/10/2021	6/23/2021	5	10	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/24/2021	4/27/2022	5	220	
4	Paving	Paving	12/5/2021	5/6/2022	5	110	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/5/2021	5/20/2022	5	120	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 2.93

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 2.93

Acres of Paving: 2.43

Residential Indoor: 44,319; Residential Outdoor: 14,773; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 10,886 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	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	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	81.00	31.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	16.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.5102	0.0000	18.5102	9.9786	0.0000	9.9786			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.5102**	**2.0445**	**20.5546**	**9.9786**	**1.8809**	**11.8595**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1123	0.0766	0.9405	1.8000e-003	0.1717	1.3000e-003	0.1730	0.0455	1.2000e-003	0.0467		178.5201	178.5201	8.1100e-003		178.7229
Total	**0.1123**	**0.0766**	**0.9405**	**1.8000e-003**	**0.1717**	**1.3000e-003**	**0.1730**	**0.0455**	**1.2000e-003**	**0.0467**		**178.5201**	**178.5201**	**8.1100e-003**		**178.7229**

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					18.5102	0.0000	18.5102	9.9786	0.0000	9.9786			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.5102**	**2.0445**	**20.5546**	**9.9786**	**1.8809**	**11.8595**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1123	0.0766	0.9405	1.8000e-003	0.1717	1.3000e-003	0.1730	0.0455	1.2000e-003	0.0467		178.5201	178.5201	8.1100e-003		178.7229
Total	**0.1123**	**0.0766**	**0.9405**	**1.8000e-003**	**0.1717**	**1.3000e-003**	**0.1730**	**0.0455**	**1.2000e-003**	**0.0467**		**178.5201**	**178.5201**	**8.1100e-003**		**178.7229**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					9.3439	0.0000	9.3439	4.9989	0.0000	4.9989			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2903	24.7367	15.8575	0.0296		1.1599	1.1599		1.0671	1.0671		2,871.9285	2,871.9285	0.9288		2,895.1495
Total	**2.2903**	**24.7367**	**15.8575**	**0.0296**	**9.3439**	**1.1599**	**10.5038**	**4.9989**	**1.0671**	**6.0660**		**2,871.9285**	**2,871.9285**	**0.9288**		**2,895.1495**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0936	0.0638	0.7838	1.5000e-003	0.1431	1.0900e-003	0.1441	0.0379	1.0000e-003	0.0389		148.7668	148.7668	6.7600e-003		148.9357
Total	**0.0936**	**0.0638**	**0.7838**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1431**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1441**	**0.0379**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0389**		**148.7668**	**148.7668**	**6.7600e-003**		**148.9357**

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					9.3439	0.0000	9.3439	4.9989	0.0000	4.9989			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2903	24.7367	15.8575	0.0296		1.1599	1.1599		1.0671	1.0671	0.0000	2,871.9285	2,871.9285	0.9288		2,895.1495
Total	**2.2903**	**24.7367**	**15.8575**	**0.0296**	**9.3439**	**1.1599**	**10.5038**	**4.9989**	**1.0671**	**6.0660**	**0.0000**	**2,871.9285**	**2,871.9285**	**0.9288**		**2,895.1495**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0936	0.0638	0.7838	1.5000e-003	0.1431	1.0900e-003	0.1441	0.0379	1.0000e-003	0.0389		148.7668	148.7668	6.7600e-003		148.9357
Total	**0.0936**	**0.0638**	**0.7838**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1431**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1441**	**0.0379**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0389**		**148.7668**	**148.7668**	**6.7600e-003**		**148.9357**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9009	17.4321	16.5752	0.0269		0.9586	0.9586		0.9013	0.9013		2,553.3639	2,553.3639	0.6160		2,568.7643
Total	**1.9009**	**17.4321**	**16.5752**	**0.0269**		**0.9586**	**0.9586**		**0.9013**	**0.9013**		**2,553.3639**	**2,553.3639**	**0.6160**		**2,568.7643**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1326	4.1946	0.7597	0.0121	0.3024	0.0148	0.3173	0.0871	0.0142	0.1012		1,261.8825	1,261.8825	0.0969		1,264.3061
Worker	0.5052	0.3446	4.2324	8.0900e-003	0.7725	5.8600e-003	0.7783	0.2049	5.4100e-003	0.2103		803.3405	803.3405	0.0365		804.2529
Total	**0.6378**	**4.5393**	**4.9921**	**0.0202**	**1.0749**	**0.0207**	**1.0956**	**0.2919**	**0.0196**	**0.3115**		**2,065.2231**	**2,065.2231**	**0.1334**		**2,068.5591**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9009	17.4321	16.5752	0.0269		0.9586	0.9586		0.9013	0.9013	0.0000	2,553.3639	2,553.3639	0.6160		2,568.7643
Total	**1.9009**	**17.4321**	**16.5752**	**0.0269**		**0.9586**	**0.9586**		**0.9013**	**0.9013**	**0.0000**	**2,553.3639**	**2,553.3639**	**0.6160**		**2,568.7643**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1326	4.1946	0.7597	0.0121	0.3024	0.0148	0.3173	0.0871	0.0142	0.1012		1,261.8825	1,261.8825	0.0969		1,264.3061
Worker	0.5052	0.3446	4.2324	8.0900e-003	0.7725	5.8600e-003	0.7783	0.2049	5.4100e-003	0.2103		803.3405	803.3405	0.0365		804.2529
Total	**0.6378**	**4.5393**	**4.9921**	**0.0202**	**1.0749**	**0.0207**	**1.0956**	**0.2919**	**0.0196**	**0.3115**		**2,065.2231**	**2,065.2231**	**0.1334**		**2,068.5591**

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	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1226	3.9442	0.6933	0.0120	0.3024	0.0129	0.3153	0.0871	0.0123	0.0994		1,251.6869	1,251.6869	0.0936		1,254.0279
Worker	0.4688	0.3090	3.8408	7.8000e-003	0.7725	5.6300e-003	0.7781	0.2049	5.1900e-003	0.2101		775.4660	775.4660	0.0325		776.2782
Total	**0.5914**	**4.2531**	**4.5341**	**0.0198**	**1.0749**	**0.0185**	**1.0934**	**0.2919**	**0.0175**	**0.3094**		**2,027.1529**	**2,027.1529**	**0.1261**		**2,030.3062**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1226	3.9442	0.6933	0.0120	0.3024	0.0129	0.3153	0.0871	0.0123	0.0994		1,251.6869	1,251.6869	0.0936		1,254.0279
Worker	0.4688	0.3090	3.8408	7.8000e-003	0.7725	5.6300e-003	0.7781	0.2049	5.1900e-003	0.2101		775.4660	775.4660	0.0325		776.2782
Total	**0.5914**	**4.2531**	**4.5341**	**0.0198**	**1.0749**	**0.0185**	**1.0934**	**0.2919**	**0.0175**	**0.3094**		**2,027.1529**	**2,027.1529**	**0.1261**		**2,030.3062**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0940	10.8399	12.2603	0.0189		0.5788	0.5788		0.5342	0.5342		1,804.5523	1,804.5523	0.5670		1,818.7270
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1468**	**10.8399**	**12.2603**	**0.0189**		**0.5788**	**0.5788**		**0.5342**	**0.5342**		**1,804.5523**	**1,804.5523**	**0.5670**		**1,818.7270**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1247	0.0851	1.0450	2.0000e-003	0.1907	1.4500e-003	0.1922	0.0506	1.3300e-003	0.0519		198.3557	198.3557	9.0100e-003		198.5810
Total	**0.1247**	**0.0851**	**1.0450**	**2.0000e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1922**	**0.0506**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.0519**		**198.3557**	**198.3557**	**9.0100e-003**		**198.5810**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0940	10.8399	12.2603	0.0189		0.5788	0.5788		0.5342	0.5342	0.0000	1,804.5523	1,804.5523	0.5670		1,818.7270
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1468**	**10.8399**	**12.2603**	**0.0189**		**0.5788**	**0.5788**		**0.5342**	**0.5342**	**0.0000**	**1,804.5523**	**1,804.5523**	**0.5670**		**1,818.7270**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1247	0.0851	1.0450	2.0000e-003	0.1907	1.4500e-003	0.1922	0.0506	1.3300e-003	0.0519		198.3557	198.3557	9.0100e-003		198.5810
Total	**0.1247**	**0.0851**	**1.0450**	**2.0000e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1922**	**0.0506**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.0519**		**198.3557**	**198.3557**	**9.0100e-003**		**198.5810**

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	0.9765	9.5221	12.1940	0.0189		0.4877	0.4877		0.4504	0.4504		1,805.1297	1,805.1297	0.5672		1,819.3091
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0294**	**9.5221**	**12.1940**	**0.0189**		**0.4877**	**0.4877**		**0.4504**	**0.4504**		**1,805.1297**	**1,805.1297**	**0.5672**		**1,819.3091**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1158	0.0763	0.9483	1.9300e-003	0.1907	1.3900e-003	0.1921	0.0506	1.2800e-003	0.0519		191.4731	191.4731	8.0200e-003		191.6736
Total	**0.1158**	**0.0763**	**0.9483**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.3900e-003**	**0.1921**	**0.0506**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0519**		**191.4731**	**191.4731**	**8.0200e-003**		**191.6736**

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	0.9765	9.5221	12.1940	0.0189		0.4877	0.4877		0.4504	0.4504	0.0000	1,805.1297	1,805.1297	0.5672		1,819.3091
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0294**	**9.5221**	**12.1940**	**0.0189**		**0.4877**	**0.4877**		**0.4504**	**0.4504**	**0.0000**	**1,805.1297**	**1,805.1297**	**0.5672**		**1,819.3091**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1158	0.0763	0.9483	1.9300e-003	0.1907	1.3900e-003	0.1921	0.0506	1.2800e-003	0.0519		191.4731	191.4731	8.0200e-003		191.6736
Total	**0.1158**	**0.0763**	**0.9483**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.3900e-003**	**0.1921**	**0.0506**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0519**		**191.4731**	**191.4731**	**8.0200e-003**		**191.6736**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2189	1.5268	1.8176	2.9700e-003		0.0941	0.0941		0.0941	0.0941		281.4481	281.4481	0.0193		281.9309
Total	**4.2733**	**1.5268**	**1.8176**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0193**		**281.9309**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0998	0.0681	0.8360	1.6000e-003	0.1526	1.1600e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0700e-003	0.0415		158.6846	158.6846	7.2100e-003		158.8648
Total	**0.0998**	**0.0681**	**0.8360**	**1.6000e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0415**		**158.6846**	**158.6846**	**7.2100e-003**		**158.8648**

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	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2189	1.5268	1.8176	2.9700e-003		0.0941	0.0941		0.0941	0.0941	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0193		281.9309
Total	**4.2733**	**1.5268**	**1.8176**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0193**		**281.9309**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0998	0.0681	0.8360	1.6000e-003	0.1526	1.1600e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0700e-003	0.0415		158.6846	158.6846	7.2100e-003		158.8648
Total	**0.0998**	**0.0681**	**0.8360**	**1.6000e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0415**		**158.6846**	**158.6846**	**7.2100e-003**		**158.8648**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**4.2589**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0926	0.0610	0.7587	1.5400e-003	0.1526	1.1100e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0300e-003	0.0415		153.1785	153.1785	6.4200e-003		153.3389
Total	**0.0926**	**0.0610**	**0.7587**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.0415**		**153.1785**	**153.1785**	**6.4200e-003**		**153.3389**

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	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**4.2589**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0926	0.0610	0.7587	1.5400e-003	0.1526	1.1100e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0300e-003	0.0415		153.1785	153.1785	6.4200e-003		153.3389
Total	**0.0926**	**0.0610**	**0.7587**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.0415**		**153.1785**	**153.1785**	**6.4200e-003**		**153.3389**

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	0.3659	2.2216	3.6136	0.0117	0.7484	0.0115	0.7599	0.2007	0.0108	0.2116		1,189.5220	1,189.5220	0.0924		1,191.8314
Unmitigated	0.3659	2.2216	3.6136	0.0117	0.7484	0.0115	0.7599	0.2007	0.0108	0.2116		1,189.5220	1,189.5220	0.0924		1,191.8314

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Single Family Housing	114.24	118.92	103.44	332,732	332,732
Total	114.24	118.92	103.44	332,732	332,732

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Other Asphalt Surfaces	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Single Family Housing	12.54	7.22	7.22	35.00	17.00	48.00	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230
Single Family Housing	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230

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	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
NaturalGas Unmitigated	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Single Family Housing	859.57	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Total		**9.2700e-003**	**0.0792**	**0.0337**	**5.1000e-004**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**101.1258**	**101.1258**	**1.9400e-003**	**1.8500e-003**	**101.7268**

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Single Family Housing	0.85957	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Total		**9.2700e-003**	**0.0792**	**0.0337**	**5.1000e-004**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**101.1258**	**101.1258**	**1.9400e-003**	**1.8500e-003**	**101.7268**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

	ROG	NOx	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	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502
Unmitigated	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502

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	0.1333					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.5059					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0308	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003		1.8502
Total	**0.6700**	**0.0115**	**1.0011**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8058**	**1.8058**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8502**

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	0.1333					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.5059					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0308	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003		1.8502
Total	**0.6700**	**0.0115**	**1.0011**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8058**	**1.8058**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8502**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres

Butte County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Asphalt Surfaces	96.60	1000sqft	2.22	96,600.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.31	1000sqft	0.21	9,308.00	0
Single Family Housing	12.00	Dwelling Unit	0.50	21,886.00	34

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	71
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2023
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	120.58	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.005	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.001

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres - Butte County, Winter

Project Characteristics - EFs scaled to 2030 per RPS, PG&E, 2019 and The Climate Registry, 2020

Land Use - Per Google Earth, 2021. Housing same as previous plan estimate, 21,886 sf total.

Construction Phase - AC to overlap with half of construction and extend beyond paving, paving to also overlap construction, no demolition, 12 mo construction

Grading - 2.93 acres disturbed total

Architectural Coating - 150 g/L per BCAQMD Rule 442 (BCAQMD, 2002)

Vehicle Trips -

Woodstoves - No fireplaces or wood stoves

Area Coating - 150 g/L per BCAQMD 2002

Energy Use - Not required to follow CalGreen 2019 bldg standards

Water And Wastewater -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - 150 g/L per BCAQMD Rule 442 (BCAQMD, 2002)

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Parking	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	250.00	150.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	250.00	150.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	250	150
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	250	150
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	120.00

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	110.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	3.00	7.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/13/2022	5/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/15/2022	4/27/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/11/2021	6/23/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/29/2022	5/6/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/3/2021	6/9/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/30/2022	12/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/12/2021	6/24/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/4/2021	6/10/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/16/2022	12/5/2021
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	5.16	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberNoFireplace	2.16	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	4.68	0.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	7.50	2.93
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	0.00	2.93
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	9,310.00	9,308.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	21,600.00	21,886.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.90	0.50
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.005
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	120.58
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.001
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.08	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.08	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	8.1248	40.5917	36.6626	0.0707	18.6818	2.0458	20.7276	10.0241	1.8821	11.9062	0.0000	6,880.0687	6,880.0687	1.3574	0.0000	6,914.0033
2022	7.7411	31.1326	35.8138	0.0703	1.4182	1.3999	2.8181	0.3830	1.3135	1.6965	0.0000	6,836.1993	6,836.1993	1.3440	0.0000	6,869.7986
Maximum	**8.1248**	**40.5917**	**36.6626**	**0.0707**	**18.6818**	**2.0458**	**20.7276**	**10.0241**	**1.8821**	**11.9062**	**0.0000**	**6,880.0687**	**6,880.0687**	**1.3574**	**0.0000**	**6,914.0033**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	8.1248	40.5917	36.6626	0.0707	18.6818	2.0458	20.7276	10.0241	1.8821	11.9062	0.0000	6,880.0687	6,880.0687	1.3574	0.0000	6,914.0033
2022	7.7411	31.1326	35.8138	0.0703	1.4182	1.3999	2.8181	0.3830	1.3135	1.6965	0.0000	6,836.1993	6,836.1993	1.3440	0.0000	6,869.7986
Maximum	**8.1248**	**40.5917**	**36.6626**	**0.0707**	**18.6818**	**2.0458**	**20.7276**	**10.0241**	**1.8821**	**11.9062**	**0.0000**	**6,880.0687**	**6,880.0687**	**1.3574**	**0.0000**	**6,914.0033**

Enterprise Rancheria 63 acres - Butte County, Winter

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502
Energy	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Mobile	0.2787	2.3186	3.3225	0.0107	0.7484	0.0117	0.7601	0.2007	0.0111	0.2118		1,086.3124	1,086.3124	0.0976		1,088.7525
Total	**0.9580**	**2.4093**	**4.3573**	**0.0112**	**0.7484**	**0.0237**	**0.7721**	**0.2007**	**0.0230**	**0.2237**	**0.0000**	**1,189.2440**	**1,189.2440**	**0.1013**	**1.8500e-003**	**1,192.3294**

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	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502
Energy	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Mobile	0.2787	2.3186	3.3225	0.0107	0.7484	0.0117	0.7601	0.2007	0.0111	0.2118		1,086.3124	1,086.3124	0.0976		1,088.7525
Total	**0.9580**	**2.4093**	**4.3573**	**0.0112**	**0.7484**	**0.0237**	**0.7721**	**0.2007**	**0.0230**	**0.2237**	**0.0000**	**1,189.2440**	**1,189.2440**	**0.1013**	**1.8500e-003**	**1,192.3294**

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2021	6/9/2021	5	7	
2	Grading	Grading	6/10/2021	6/23/2021	5	10	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/24/2021	4/27/2022	5	220	
4	Paving	Paving	12/5/2021	5/6/2022	5	110	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/5/2021	5/20/2022	5	120	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 2.93

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 2.93

Acres of Paving: 2.43

Residential Indoor: 44,319; Residential Outdoor: 14,773; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 10,886 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	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	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	81.00	31.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	16.00	0.00	0.00	12.54	10.52	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.5102	0.0000	18.5102	9.9786	0.0000	9.9786			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.5102**	**2.0445**	**20.5546**	**9.9786**	**1.8809**	**11.8595**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1023	0.0946	0.7882	1.5700e-003	0.1717	1.3000e-003	0.1730	0.0455	1.2000e-003	0.0467		155.5882	155.5882	6.9800e-003		155.7626
Total	**0.1023**	**0.0946**	**0.7882**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1717**	**1.3000e-003**	**0.1730**	**0.0455**	**1.2000e-003**	**0.0467**		**155.5882**	**155.5882**	**6.9800e-003**		**155.7626**

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					18.5102	0.0000	18.5102	9.9786	0.0000	9.9786			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.5102**	**2.0445**	**20.5546**	**9.9786**	**1.8809**	**11.8595**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1023	0.0946	0.7882	1.5700e-003	0.1717	1.3000e-003	0.1730	0.0455	1.2000e-003	0.0467		155.5882	155.5882	6.9800e-003		155.7626
Total	**0.1023**	**0.0946**	**0.7882**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1717**	**1.3000e-003**	**0.1730**	**0.0455**	**1.2000e-003**	**0.0467**		**155.5882**	**155.5882**	**6.9800e-003**		**155.7626**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					9.3439	0.0000	9.3439	4.9989	0.0000	4.9989			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2903	24.7367	15.8575	0.0296		1.1599	1.1599		1.0671	1.0671		2,871.9285	2,871.9285	0.9288		2,895.1495
Total	**2.2903**	**24.7367**	**15.8575**	**0.0296**	**9.3439**	**1.1599**	**10.5038**	**4.9989**	**1.0671**	**6.0660**		**2,871.9285**	**2,871.9285**	**0.9288**		**2,895.1495**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0853	0.0789	0.6568	1.3000e-003	0.1431	1.0900e-003	0.1441	0.0379	1.0000e-003	0.0389		129.6568	129.6568	5.8200e-003		129.8022
Total	**0.0853**	**0.0789**	**0.6568**	**1.3000e-003**	**0.1431**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1441**	**0.0379**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0389**		**129.6568**	**129.6568**	**5.8200e-003**		**129.8022**

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					9.3439	0.0000	9.3439	4.9989	0.0000	4.9989			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2903	24.7367	15.8575	0.0296		1.1599	1.1599		1.0671	1.0671	0.0000	2,871.9285	2,871.9285	0.9288		2,895.1495
Total	**2.2903**	**24.7367**	**15.8575**	**0.0296**	**9.3439**	**1.1599**	**10.5038**	**4.9989**	**1.0671**	**6.0660**	**0.0000**	**2,871.9285**	**2,871.9285**	**0.9288**		**2,895.1495**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0853	0.0789	0.6568	1.3000e-003	0.1431	1.0900e-003	0.1441	0.0379	1.0000e-003	0.0389		129.6568	129.6568	5.8200e-003		129.8022
Total	**0.0853**	**0.0789**	**0.6568**	**1.3000e-003**	**0.1431**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1441**	**0.0379**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0389**		**129.6568**	**129.6568**	**5.8200e-003**		**129.8022**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9009	17.4321	16.5752	0.0269		0.9586	0.9586		0.9013	0.9013		2,553.3639	2,553.3639	0.6160		2,568.7643
Total	**1.9009**	**17.4321**	**16.5752**	**0.0269**		**0.9586**	**0.9586**		**0.9013**	**0.9013**		**2,553.3639**	**2,553.3639**	**0.6160**		**2,568.7643**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1388	4.3009	0.8864	0.0118	0.3024	0.0153	0.3178	0.0871	0.0147	0.1017		1,229.3813	1,229.3813	0.1097		1,232.1240
Worker	0.4603	0.4259	3.5468	7.0500e-003	0.7725	5.8600e-003	0.7783	0.2049	5.4100e-003	0.2103		700.1468	700.1468	0.0314		700.9319
Total	**0.5992**	**4.7268**	**4.4332**	**0.0188**	**1.0749**	**0.0212**	**1.0961**	**0.2919**	**0.0201**	**0.3120**		**1,929.5281**	**1,929.5281**	**0.1411**		**1,933.0558**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.9009	17.4321	16.5752	0.0269		0.9586	0.9586		0.9013	0.9013	0.0000	2,553.3639	2,553.3639	0.6160		2,568.7643
Total	**1.9009**	**17.4321**	**16.5752**	**0.0269**		**0.9586**	**0.9586**		**0.9013**	**0.9013**	**0.0000**	**2,553.3639**	**2,553.3639**	**0.6160**		**2,568.7643**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1388	4.3009	0.8864	0.0118	0.3024	0.0153	0.3178	0.0871	0.0147	0.1017		1,229.3813	1,229.3813	0.1097		1,232.1240
Worker	0.4603	0.4259	3.5468	7.0500e-003	0.7725	5.8600e-003	0.7783	0.2049	5.4100e-003	0.2103		700.1468	700.1468	0.0314		700.9319
Total	**0.5992**	**4.7268**	**4.4332**	**0.0188**	**1.0749**	**0.0212**	**1.0961**	**0.2919**	**0.0201**	**0.3120**		**1,929.5281**	**1,929.5281**	**0.1411**		**1,933.0558**

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	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1285	4.0352	0.8113	0.0117	0.3024	0.0133	0.3158	0.0871	0.0128	0.0998		1,219.0993	1,219.0993	0.1062		1,221.7544
Worker	0.4279	0.3815	3.2064	6.8000e-003	0.7725	5.6300e-003	0.7781	0.2049	5.1900e-003	0.2101		675.8230	675.8230	0.0279		676.5209
Total	**0.5564**	**4.4168**	**4.0177**	**0.0185**	**1.0749**	**0.0190**	**1.0939**	**0.2919**	**0.0180**	**0.3099**		**1,894.9222**	**1,894.9222**	**0.1341**		**1,898.2752**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1285	4.0352	0.8113	0.0117	0.3024	0.0133	0.3158	0.0871	0.0128	0.0998		1,219.0993	1,219.0993	0.1062		1,221.7544
Worker	0.4279	0.3815	3.2064	6.8000e-003	0.7725	5.6300e-003	0.7781	0.2049	5.1900e-003	0.2101		675.8230	675.8230	0.0279		676.5209
Total	**0.5564**	**4.4168**	**4.0177**	**0.0185**	**1.0749**	**0.0190**	**1.0939**	**0.2919**	**0.0180**	**0.3099**		**1,894.9222**	**1,894.9222**	**0.1341**		**1,898.2752**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0940	10.8399	12.2603	0.0189		0.5788	0.5788		0.5342	0.5342		1,804.5523	1,804.5523	0.5670		1,818.7270
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1468**	**10.8399**	**12.2603**	**0.0189**		**0.5788**	**0.5788**		**0.5342**	**0.5342**		**1,804.5523**	**1,804.5523**	**0.5670**		**1,818.7270**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1137	0.1052	0.8758	1.7400e-003	0.1907	1.4500e-003	0.1922	0.0506	1.3300e-003	0.0519		172.8758	172.8758	7.7500e-003		173.0696
Total	**0.1137**	**0.1052**	**0.8758**	**1.7400e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1922**	**0.0506**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.0519**		**172.8758**	**172.8758**	**7.7500e-003**		**173.0696**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0940	10.8399	12.2603	0.0189		0.5788	0.5788		0.5342	0.5342	0.0000	1,804.5523	1,804.5523	0.5670		1,818.7270
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.1468**	**10.8399**	**12.2603**	**0.0189**		**0.5788**	**0.5788**		**0.5342**	**0.5342**	**0.0000**	**1,804.5523**	**1,804.5523**	**0.5670**		**1,818.7270**

3.5 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1137	0.1052	0.8758	1.7400e-003	0.1907	1.4500e-003	0.1922	0.0506	1.3300e-003	0.0519		172.8758	172.8758	7.7500e-003		173.0696
Total	**0.1137**	**0.1052**	**0.8758**	**1.7400e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1922**	**0.0506**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.0519**		**172.8758**	**172.8758**	**7.7500e-003**		**173.0696**

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	0.9765	9.5221	12.1940	0.0189		0.4877	0.4877		0.4504	0.4504		1,805.1297	1,805.1297	0.5672		1,819.3091
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0294**	**9.5221**	**12.1940**	**0.0189**		**0.4877**	**0.4877**		**0.4504**	**0.4504**		**1,805.1297**	**1,805.1297**	**0.5672**		**1,819.3091**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1057	0.0942	0.7917	1.6800e-003	0.1907	1.3900e-003	0.1921	0.0506	1.2800e-003	0.0519		166.8699	166.8699	6.8900e-003		167.0422
Total	**0.1057**	**0.0942**	**0.7917**	**1.6800e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.3900e-003**	**0.1921**	**0.0506**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0519**		**166.8699**	**166.8699**	**6.8900e-003**		**167.0422**

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	0.9765	9.5221	12.1940	0.0189		0.4877	0.4877		0.4504	0.4504	0.0000	1,805.1297	1,805.1297	0.5672		1,819.3091
Paving	0.0529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0294**	**9.5221**	**12.1940**	**0.0189**		**0.4877**	**0.4877**		**0.4504**	**0.4504**	**0.0000**	**1,805.1297**	**1,805.1297**	**0.5672**		**1,819.3091**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1057	0.0942	0.7917	1.6800e-003	0.1907	1.3900e-003	0.1921	0.0506	1.2800e-003	0.0519		166.8699	166.8699	6.8900e-003		167.0422
Total	**0.1057**	**0.0942**	**0.7917**	**1.6800e-003**	**0.1907**	**1.3900e-003**	**0.1921**	**0.0506**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0519**		**166.8699**	**166.8699**	**6.8900e-003**		**167.0422**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2189	1.5268	1.8176	2.9700e-003		0.0941	0.0941		0.0941	0.0941		281.4481	281.4481	0.0193		281.9309
Total	**4.2733**	**1.5268**	**1.8176**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0193**		**281.9309**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0909	0.0841	0.7006	1.3900e-003	0.1526	1.1600e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0700e-003	0.0415		138.3006	138.3006	6.2000e-003		138.4557
Total	**0.0909**	**0.0841**	**0.7006**	**1.3900e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0415**		**138.3006**	**138.3006**	**6.2000e-003**		**138.4557**

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	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2189	1.5268	1.8176	2.9700e-003		0.0941	0.0941		0.0941	0.0941	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0193		281.9309
Total	**4.2733**	**1.5268**	**1.8176**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**		**0.0941**	**0.0941**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0193**		**281.9309**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0909	0.0841	0.7006	1.3900e-003	0.1526	1.1600e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0700e-003	0.0415		138.3006	138.3006	6.2000e-003		138.4557
Total	**0.0909**	**0.0841**	**0.7006**	**1.3900e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0415**		**138.3006**	**138.3006**	**6.2000e-003**		**138.4557**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**4.2589**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0845	0.0754	0.6334	1.3400e-003	0.1526	1.1100e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0300e-003	0.0415		133.4959	133.4959	5.5100e-003		133.6338
Total	**0.0845**	**0.0754**	**0.6334**	**1.3400e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.0415**		**133.4959**	**133.4959**	**5.5100e-003**		**133.6338**

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	4.0544					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**4.2589**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0845	0.0754	0.6334	1.3400e-003	0.1526	1.1100e-003	0.1537	0.0405	1.0300e-003	0.0415		133.4959	133.4959	5.5100e-003		133.6338
Total	**0.0845**	**0.0754**	**0.6334**	**1.3400e-003**	**0.1526**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1537**	**0.0405**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.0415**		**133.4959**	**133.4959**	**5.5100e-003**		**133.6338**

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	0.2787	2.3186	3.3225	0.0107	0.7484	0.0117	0.7601	0.2007	0.0111	0.2118		1,086.3124	1,086.3124	0.0976		1,088.7525
Unmitigated	0.2787	2.3186	3.3225	0.0107	0.7484	0.0117	0.7601	0.2007	0.0111	0.2118		1,086.3124	1,086.3124	0.0976		1,088.7525

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Single Family Housing	114.24	118.92	103.44	332,732	332,732
Total	114.24	118.92	103.44	332,732	332,732

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Other Asphalt Surfaces	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Single Family Housing	12.54	7.22	7.22	35.00	17.00	48.00	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230
Single Family Housing	0.526045	0.033009	0.178095	0.114753	0.031654	0.006160	0.018278	0.080848	0.001599	0.001408	0.005681	0.001241	0.001230

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	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
NaturalGas Unmitigated	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Single Family Housing	859.57	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Total		**9.2700e-003**	**0.0792**	**0.0337**	**5.1000e-004**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**101.1258**	**101.1258**	**1.9400e-003**	**1.8500e-003**	**101.7268**

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Single Family Housing	0.85957	9.2700e-003	0.0792	0.0337	5.1000e-004		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		6.4000e-003	6.4000e-003		101.1258	101.1258	1.9400e-003	1.8500e-003	101.7268
Total		**9.2700e-003**	**0.0792**	**0.0337**	**5.1000e-004**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**6.4000e-003**	**6.4000e-003**		**101.1258**	**101.1258**	**1.9400e-003**	**1.8500e-003**	**101.7268**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

	ROG	NOx	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	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502
Unmitigated	0.6700	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003	0.0000	1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003	0.0000	1.8502

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	0.1333					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.5059					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0308	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003		1.8502
Total	**0.6700**	**0.0115**	**1.0011**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8058**	**1.8058**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8502**

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	0.1333					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.5059					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0308	0.0115	1.0011	5.0000e-005		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		5.5200e-003	5.5200e-003		1.8058	1.8058	1.7800e-003		1.8502
Total	**0.6700**	**0.0115**	**1.0011**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**		**5.5200e-003**	**5.5200e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8058**	**1.8058**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.8502**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX C

WILL SERVE LETTERS

LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

September 3, 2021

Blue Nelson
Enterprise Rancheria Housing Authority
Oroville, CA 95965

Re: Crane Avenue Housing Development (12 Units)
APN: 079-150-001 Oroville, California

Dear Mr. Nelson,

As you requested the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District (District) is providing a **Sewer Availability Letter** for the above referenced project.

Sewerage Treatment
Sewerage treatment is provided by SC-OR, a regional wastewater treatment plant. For projects in the Service Area and less than 20 EDUs, SC-OR does not require any special studies.

Sewerage Collection
This property is in the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District boundaries, and

A. Existing sewer facilities are adjacent to the property, or,

B. The project will require a main line sewer extension. All design and construction of the sewer collection system must be in compliance with district standards. Sewer service will be available upon request after the following have been accomplished by the developer:

- Preparation of plans and specification, in conformance with district Improvement Standards and policies;
- Acquiring and granting all necessary easements to the district;
- Payment of applicable fees, and,
- Mutual approval of a Development Agreement by developer and the district Board of Directors;
- Construction or modification of required sewer collection facilities, including any necessary lift station(s) in accordance with approved plans and specifications.

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District
1960 Elgin Street ● Oroville CA 95966
(530)533-2000 ● (530)533-1750

To obtain sewer service for each Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) the developer must complete the following:

- Execution of a district permit and payment for each and every EDU of the current:
    - Capacity charge,
    - Connection Fee, and
    - SC-OR Regional Facility Charge.
    - Construction of the sanitary sewer lateral in compliance with District Standards.

To maintain sewer service the monthly sewer service charge billed quarterly must be kept current.

All fees and charges for collection and treatment are subject to change from time to time. Current fees and charges will be assessed at the time service is requested. All design and construction of the sewer collection system must be in compliance with district standards. Payment of fees, annexation, and approval of improvement plans and execution of a Development Agreement must be completed before beginning construction.

Enclosed is a 2021-2022 Fee Schedule for your information and use. This letter is valid for 12 months.

Please call me if you have questions.

Best regards,

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District

Scott McCutcheon
General Manager

CC: SC-OR, Glen Sturdevant, General Manager

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

RATH MOSELEY, GENERAL MANAGER

2310 ORO-QUINCY HIGHWAY
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95966
530-533-4578, EXT. 109
RMOSELEY@SOUTHFEATHER.COM

September 29, 2021

Re: Request for Domestic Treated Water Service – APN 079-150-001

CONDITIONAL WILL SERVE LETTER

To Whom It May Concern:

By this letter I am affirming that the referenced property is within the boundaries of South Feather Water and Power Agency and that the Agency has the ability to provide potable water service to the referenced parcel subject to a main line extension, pipe size increase, necessary regulator vault installation, recorded easement documentation for APN's 079-150-002, 079-150-003, 079-150-004, deposit of funds sufficient to cover all fees, charges and the cost to physically install necessary water service facilities.

This will serve letter is specific to engineering drawings by Hamilton Engineering Incorporated, job number 20-184, dated June 7, 2021 to serve 12 defined dwellings identified on the proposed development plan.

Upon deposit of said funds, and receipt of the required documentation listed above, potable water service can be provided subject to all current and subsequently amended Agency rules, regulations, fees and charges, as established by the Board of Directors from time to time.

This commitment to serve will remain in effect for one (1) year from the date of this letter.

Please let me know if you have questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,
South Feather Water and Power Agency

Rath Moseley, General Manager

APPENDIX D

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA HOUSING PROJECT

JULY 2022

PREPARED FOR:

Enterprise Rancheria
1940 Feather River Blvd. #B
Oroville, CA 95965

PREPARED BY:

Analytical Environmental Services
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 447-3479
www.analyticalcorp.com

AES
a Montrose Environmental Group company

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

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ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA HOUSING PROJECT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Biological Resources Assessment analyzes approximately 64.1 acres (Subject Property) proposed for development for the benefit of the Enterprise Rancheria Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe (Tribe). The Subject Property is located in unincorporated Butte County, east of Oroville city limits within Township 19 North, Range 4 East, Mt. Diablo Meridian, within the Bangor and Palermo USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle maps (**Figures 1** and **2**). The Tribe proposes to construct 12 housing units with associated parking and access drives (Proposed Project) on the Subject Property. Biological resources surveys of the Subject Property were conducted in 2005, 2007, and updated in 2020. Additional tree count surveys were conducted from March 24, 2021 through April 1, 2021. Methodologies, results, and recommended mitigation measures are presented herein.

For the purposes of this report, the Study Area is defined as the totality of the Subject Property in addition to the portions of an access easement parcel subject to disturbance from construction of the access roadway. The impact area is defined as the area within which development is proposed and includes ground disturbance on the Subject Property as well as ground disturbance related to construction of access roadways (Project Site). A site plan is provided as **Figure 3**.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

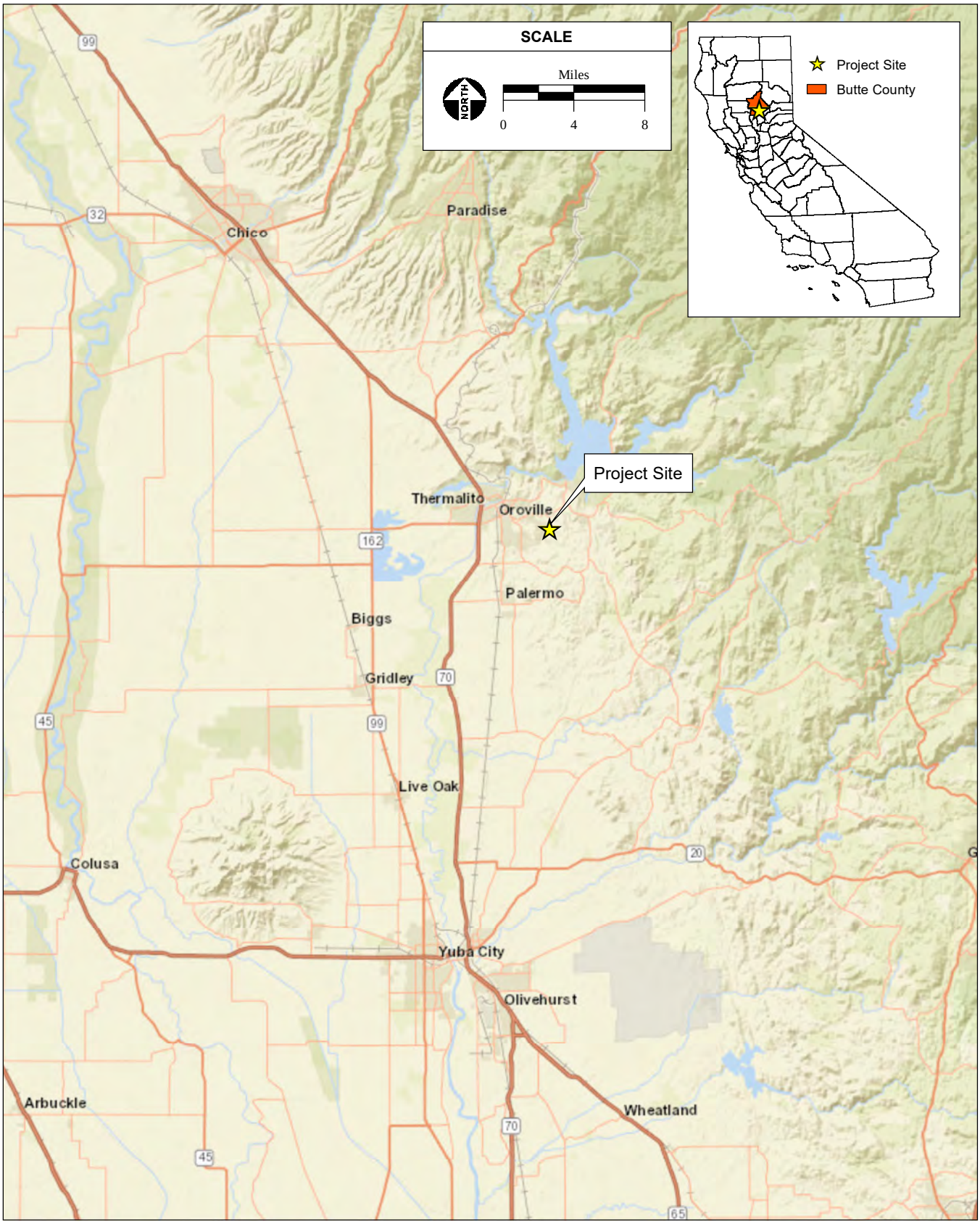
2.1 PRELIMINARY DATA REVIEW

Prior to conducting surveys, the following information was obtained and reviewed:

- Aerial photographs of the Subject Property and surrounding area;
- A USFWS list of special-status species with the potential to occur on the Subject Property (USFWS, 2020a) (**Attachment 1**);
- A California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) list of special-status species with the potential to occur within the “Oroville Dam”, “Oroville”, “Bangor”, and “Palermo” 7.5-minute topographic quads (CDFW, 2020a) (**Attachment 1**);
- A California Native Plant Society (CNPS) list of special-status plant species with the potential to occur within the “Oroville Dam”, “Oroville”, “Bangor”, and “Palermo” 7.5-minute topographic quads (CNPS, 2020) (**Attachment 1**);
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory map of wetland features (USFWS, 2020b) (**Attachment 2**);
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Custom Soil Resource Report (NRCS, 2020).

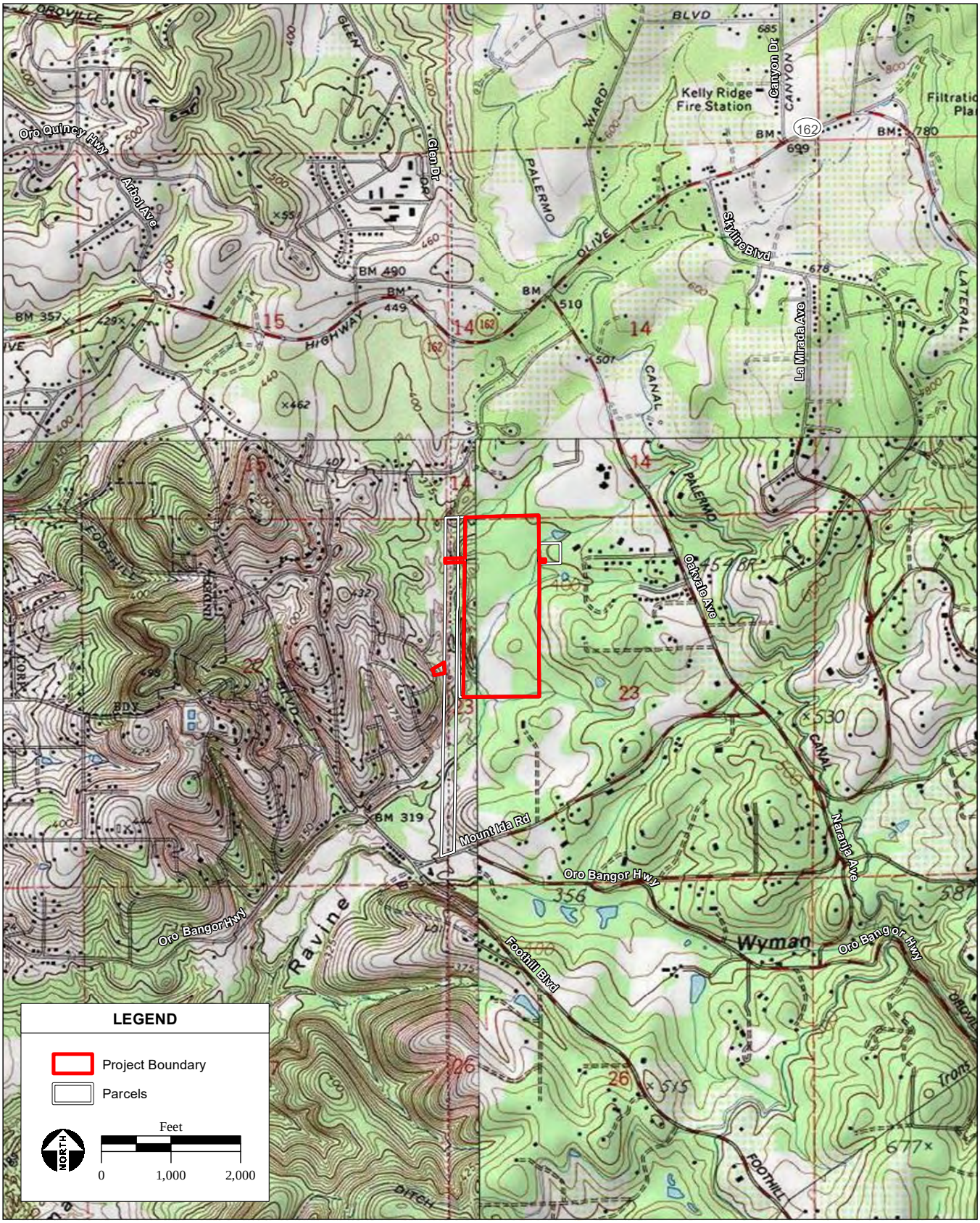
2.2 SURVEY TECHNIQUES

Biological resources surveys of the Subject Property were conducted in 2005, 2007, and updated in 2020. Additional tree count surveys were conducted from March 24, 2021 through April 1, 2021. Surveys were conducted by walking meandering transects throughout and around the Subject Property. Data was collected via a Trimble Geo XH hand-held GPS receiver. Survey goals consisted of identifying habitat types, sensitive habitats, potential wetlands and waters of the U.S., and special-status species. Habitat requirements of special-status species were compared to habitats present on the Subject Property based on survey results and aerial photographs. Tree counts assessed for the number of trees within the Project Site, as well as species and diameter at breast height (dbh).



SOURCE: ESRI, 2020; AES, 7/30/2021

Figure 1
Regional Location



SOURCE: "Palermo, CA" and "Bangor, CA" USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangles, T19N R4E, Sections 22 & 23, Mt. Diablo Baseline & Meridian; ESRI, 2022; AES, 6/29/2022

Figure 2
Site and Vicinity

SOURCE: Hamilton Engineering Incorporated, 2021; USDA NAIP aerial photograph, 7/10/2020; AES-Montrose, 6/29/2022

Figure 3
Site Plan

The botanical assessment followed protocols described in *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities* (CDFW, 2018), *Botanical Survey Guidelines of the California Native Plant Society* (CNPS, 2001), and *The Jepson Manual, Higher Plants of California* (Hickman, 1993a and 1993b). Species and habitat types encountered were classified using the *General Rare Plant Survey Guidelines* (CDFW, 2002), and *The Jepson Manual* (Baldwin et al., 2012).

Plants are easiest to identify when in bloom; however other methodology can be utilized to identify rare plants not in bloom. Plant features that can be examined outside the bloom season include vegetative, dried flower or fruit morphology, and skeletal plant remains from previous seasons. Not all plant species flower annually and some only flower at maturity; therefore, vegetative characteristics can be utilized to identify plant species not in bloom.

Wildlife was directly identified during surveys by calls, scat, remains, or direct sight. Evidence of potential wildlife dens, nests, or burrows were assessed to indirectly identify potentially occurring wildlife species. Aerial photos were reviewed to assess habitats surrounding the Subject Property for potential wildlife movement corridors. Methodology for identifying corridors for wildlife movement included searching for game trails or habitats that would favor movement or potential gene flow, and habitat features that could facilitate movement.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 SOILS

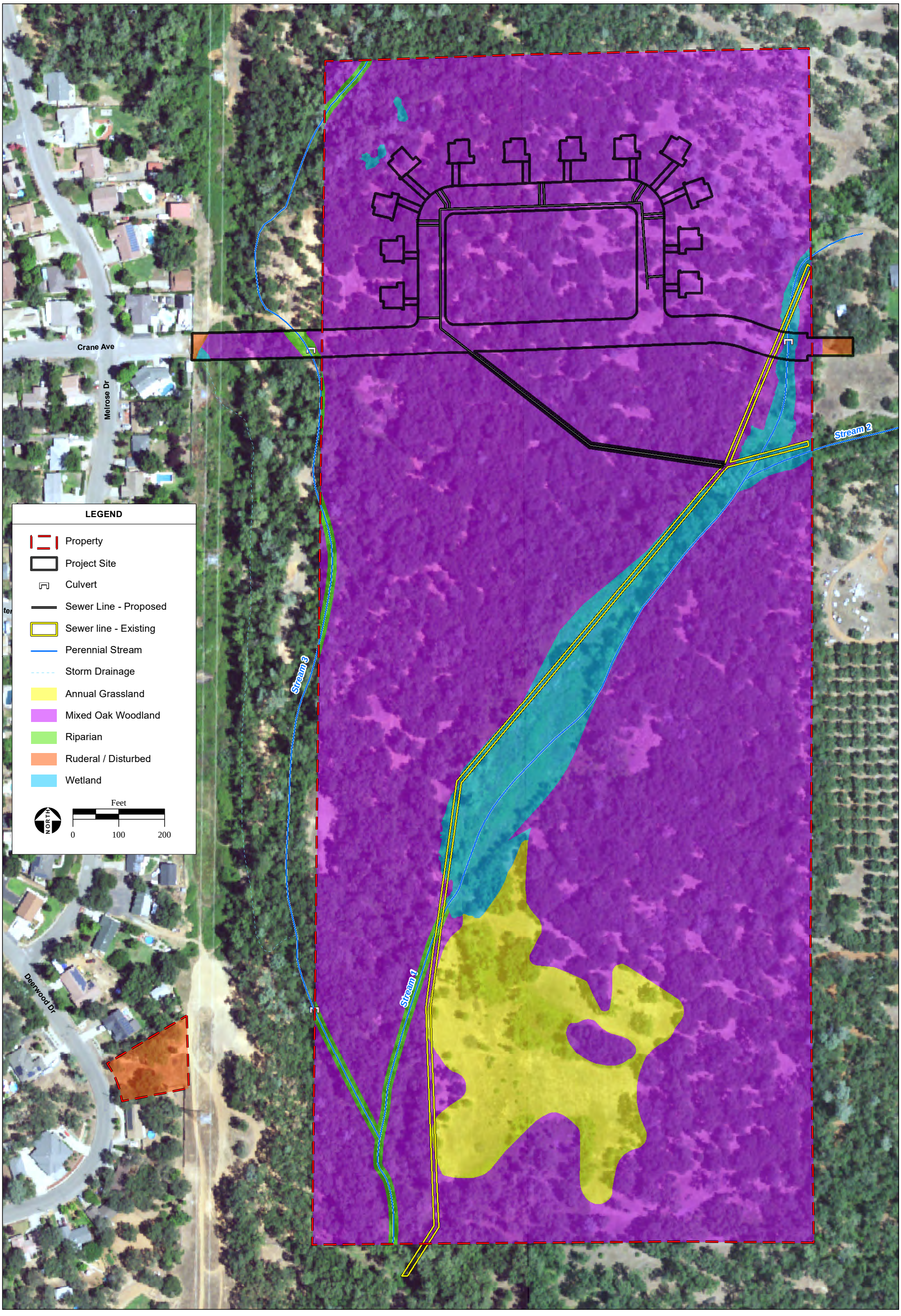
Soils on the Study Area consist of Xerorthents tailings derived from dredged spoil piles from igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary gravelly alluvium. This soil is considered somewhat excessively drained, hydric, and not prime farmland (NRCS, 2020). The Study Area is relatively level with elevations that range from approximately 355 feet to 415 feet (108 to 126 meters) above mean sea level (amsl) with slopes generally less than 5 percent, except where incised stream banks occur.

3.2 HABITAT TYPES

The Subject Property consists primarily of undeveloped open space surrounded by rural and medium density residential development to the north, east, and west, and mostly open space with rural residential to the south. A biological resources survey was conducted on the Study Area on August 13, 2020, as described in **Section 2.0**. Additional tree count surveys were conducted from March 24, 2021 through April 1, 2021. Habitat types identified on the Study Area are shown in **Table 1** and **Figure 4**, and include mixed oak woodland, annual grassland, riparian, wetland, and ruderal/disturbed. Three perennial streams, a stormwater drainage, and a constructed berm were also identified. Site photographs are included in **Figure 5.** A list of species observed during the survey is included in **Attachment 3**.

Annual Grassland

Approximately 4.8 acres of annual grassland habitat occurs on the southern portion of the Study Area (**Figure 4**). Species observed include: beard grass, dallis grass (*Paspalum dilatatum*), soft chess, quaking grass, ripgut brome, yellow star-thistle, common wild oat, slender wild oat, Italian thistle (*Carduss* sp.), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), soaproot, and rose clover. Non-native grasses and herbs dominate the annual grassland; native grasses comprise less than ten percent of the species cover observed.



SOURCE: NAIP aerial photograph, 7/10/2020; AES-Montrose, 6/29/2022

Figure 4
Habitat Types

PHOTO 1: Oak Woodland in the north section of the Subject Property.

PHOTO 2: Stream 1 and wetland edge in northeast section of the Subject Property.

PHOTO 3: Stream 3 in the west section of the Subject Property.

PHOTO 4: Wetland in the center of the Subject Property where the southern access road from Deerwood Drive is proposed.

PHOTO 5: Dense riparian vegetation and Himalayan blackberry characteristic of the Subject Property.

PHOTO 6: Annual grassland in the southern section of the Subject Property.

SOURCE: AES, 09/28/2021

Figure 5
Site Photographs

TABLE 1
HABITAT TYPES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Habitat Type	Acres (Ac)/Linear Feet (lf)
Ruderal/Disturbed	0.62 ac
Mixed Oak Woodland	54.97 ac
Annual Grassland	4.77 ac
Riparian	0.78 ac
Wetlands	3.96 ac
Stream 1	2437.73 lf
Stream 2	162.20 lf
Stream 3	1887.84 lf

Mixed Oak Woodland

Approximately 54.97 acres of mixed oak woodland habitat occurs throughout the Study Area (**Figure 4**). Species observed include: interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), soaproot (*Chlorogalum sp.*), brodiaea (*Brodiaea sp*.), beard grass (*Polypogon sp.*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), pokeweed (*Phytolacca sp.*), California grape (*Vitis californica*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), rose clover (*Trifolium hirtum*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), quaking grass (*Briza spp*.), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), common wild oat (*Avena fatua*), and slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*).

Ruderal /Disturbed

Approximately 0.62 acres of ruderal/disturbed habitat occurs within the Study Area (**Figure 4**). Ruderal/disturbed areas consist of roadways, trails, and other disturbance.

Riparian

Approximately 0.78 acres of riparian habitat occurs adjacent to streams in the northeast, northwest, and southwest portions of the Study Area (**Figure 4**). Riparian edges vary in width throughout the Study Area from approximately three to five feet per bank. Species observed include: black walnut (*Juglans hindsii*), valley oak, common wild oat, pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*), Himalayan blackberry, ribwort plantain, periwinkle (*Vinca sp.*), cottonwood (*Populus sp.*), cattail (*Typha sp.*), toyon, red willow (*Salix laevigata*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), dallis grass, and wild carrot.

Wetlands

Approximately 3.96 acres of wetland habitat occurs in the northeast and central portions of the Study Area (**Figure 4**). The wetland occurs along two perennial streams (Streams 1 and 2). Streams 1 and 2 converge with Stream 3 directly north of the Subject Property's boundary. Access downstream of the northern confluence was blocked by dense vegetation. Species observed include: sedges (*Carex spp.*), rushes (*Juncus spp.*), curly dock, fiddleleaf dock (*Rumex pulcher*), cattail, dallis grass, Himalayan blackberry, ribwort plantain, and buttonbush. Pacific tree frog (*Pseudacris regilla*) tadpoles were also observed in standing waters within the wetland.

Streams and Drainages

Three perennial streams were identified on the Study Area (**Figure 4**). Streams 1 and 2 are Class II streams capable of supporting aquatic non-fish vertebrates and/or aquatic benthic macroinvertebrates, seasonally or year-round. Stream 3 is a Class I stream capable of supporting fish, seasonally or year-round. Stream 2 is tributary to Stream 1, and Stream 1 is tributary to Stream 3. The Study Area contains approximately 2,437.73, 162.20, and 1,887.84 linear feet of Stream 1, Stream 2, and Stream 3, respectively. Small schools of an unidentified species of minnow were observed within Stream 3. A stormwater drainage is present to the immediate west of the Study Area and drains to Stream 3. Off-site, a stormwater drainage passes through a series of culverts immediately south of Crane Avenue that drains to Stream 3. The streams and stormwater drainage are considered potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S.

3.3 SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

Preliminary data review and special-status species searches list 10 special-status plant species and 21 special-status animal species with the potential to occur in the region (**Table 2**). Of these, seven special-status plant species and seven special-status animal species have the potential to occur within the Study Area, further discussed below. Species with no potential to occur were ruled out based on negative survey results and lack of suitable soils, elevations, substrates, and habitat requirements. No special-status species were observed during the survey.

Special-Status Plants

Recurved larkspur (Delphinium recurvatum)

Federal status – None
State status – None
Other – CNPS 1B.2
The recurved larkspur is a perennial herb in the buttercup family (Ranunculaceae) found in alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. This species occurs at elevations from 3 to 790 meters amsl, and blooms from March to June. It is known to occur in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Kern, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano and Tulare counties, but is presumed extirpated from Butte and Colusa counties (CNPS, 2020). This species has the potential to occur in the annual grassland, and grassland openings of the mixed oak woodland habitat on the Subject Property. No records of this species were documented within 10 miles of the Subject Property.

Ahart's dwarf rush (Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii)

Federal Status – None
State – None
Other – CNPS 1B.2
Ahart's dwarf rush is an annual herb from the rush family (Juncaceae) found in valley and foothill grasslands on mesic substrates. This species occurs at elevations from 30 to 299 meters amsl and blooms March through May.
It is known to occur in Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama, and Yuba counties (CNPS, 2020). This species has the potential to occur within the riparian and wetland habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record of Ahart's dwarf rush (occ. 4) was documented in 1993 approximately 6.06 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

TABLE 2
REGIONALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/STATE /CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	IDENTIFICATION PERIOD	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON PROJECT SITE
Plants					
Castilleja rubicundula ssp. rubicundula Pink creamsacs	--/--/1B.2	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Santa Clara, and Shasta counties. Geographical range is limited to the Inner North Coast Range region.	Suitable habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, seeps, and valley and foothill grassland in serpentine soils. Elevations range from 20-900 meters.	April – June	**No.** Lacks suitable soils to support this species.
Clarkia mosquinii Mosquin's clarkia	--/--/1B.1	Known to occur in Butte, Plumas, and Yuba counties.	Annual herb found in rocky soils or roadsides in cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest. Elevations range from 185-1490 meters.	May – July	**No**. Lacks suitable elevations and soils to support this species.
Delphinium recurvatum Recurved larkspur	--/--/1B.2	Known to occur in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Kern, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano and Tulare counties.	A perennial herb found in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland (alkaline). Elevation ranges from 3-750 meters.	March – June	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. *occidentalis* Woolly rose-mallow	--/--/1B.2	Known to occur in Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sutter, and Yolo counties.	A perennial herb found in freshwater marshes and swamps, often in riprap on the sides of levees. Elevations range from 0-120 meters.	June – September	**No**. Lacks suitable elevations and soils to support this species.
Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii Ahart's dwarf rush	--/--/1B.2	Known to occur in Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama, and Yuba counties.	An annual herb that occurs in riparian, wetlands, and vernal pool habitats. Predominantly found in wetlands that are part of a larger grassland or riparian community. Elevations range from 30-229 meters.	March – May	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus Red Bluff dwarf rush	--/--/1B.1	Occurs in Butte, Placer, Shasta and Tehama counties, California.	Annual herb found in vernally mesic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and wetland and vernal pool habitats. Elevations range from 35-1250 meters.	March – June	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Limnanthes floccose ssp. Californica Butte County meadowfoam	FE/CE/1B.1	Known range of this species is restricted to Butte County.	An annual herb found in mesic valley and foothill grassland, riparian, and wetland and vernal pool habitats. Elevations range from 46-930 meters.	March – May	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Orcuttia tenuis Slender orcutt grass	FT/CE/1B.1	Known from Butte, Lake, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Tehama counties.	Annual herb found in wetlands and vernal pools often in gravelly soils from 35 to 1760 meters.	May – October	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/STATE /CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	IDENTIFICATION PERIOD	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON PROJECT SITE
Paronychia ahartii Ahart's paronychi	--/--/1B.1	Known range of Ahart's paronychia includes Shasta, Tehama and Butte Counties.	An annual herb found in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, wetlands, and vernal pool communities at elevations ranging from 30-510 meters.	Feb – June	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Trifolium jokerstii Butte County golden clover	--/--/1B.2	Known to occur only in Butte county.	Annual herb found in mesic valley and foothill grassland, and wetland habitats. Elevations range from 50-480 meters.	March – May	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Animals					
Fish					
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11 Steelhead - Central Valley Distinct Population Segment (DPS)	FT/--/--	Spawn in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and tributaries before migrating to the Delta and Bay Area.	Found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers with riffles and ample cover from riparian vegetation or overhanging banks. Spawning: streams with pool and riffle complexes. For successful breeding, require cold water and gravelly streambed.	Consult Agency	**No**. Lacks suitable streambed substrate, and pool and riffle complexes to support this species.
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 6 Chinook salmon - Central Valley Spring Run Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU)	FT/CT/--	Central Valley spring-run Chinook Salmon ESU includes all naturally spawned populations of spring-run Chinook salmon in the Sacramento River and its tributaries in California, including Churn Creek.	Found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers with riffles and ample cover from riparian vegetation or overhanging banks. Spawning: streams with pool and riffle complexes. For successful breeding, require cold water and gravelly streambed.	Consult Agency	**No**. Lacks suitable streambed substrate, and pool and riffle complexes to support this species.
Hypomesus transpacificus Delta smelt	FT/CE/--	Occurs almost exclusively in the Sacramento-San Joaquin estuary, from the Suisun Bay upstream through the Delta in Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, and Yolo counties. May also occur in the San Francisco Bay.	Occurs in estuarine waters. Majority of life span is spent within the freshwater outskirts of the mixing zone (saltwater-freshwater interface) within the Delta.	Consult Agency	**No**. Lacks suitable estuarine waters to support this species.
Invertebrates					
Lepidurus packardi Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/--/--	Known from 18 populations in the Central Valley, ranging from east of Redding in Shasta County south to the San Luis National Wildlife Refuge in Merced County, also from a single vernal pool complex on the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge in the City of Fremont.	Life cycle within vernal pools and valley foothill grassland swales.	December – May	**No**. Lacks suitable vernal pool habitat to support this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/STATE /CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	IDENTIFICATION PERIOD	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON PROJECT SITE
Branchinecta lynchi Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/--/--	Known from Shasta County through most of the Central Valley to Tulare County, and along the central coast range from northern Solano County to Pinnacles in San Benito County. Also near Soda Lake in San Luis Obispo County, the mountain grasslands of northern Santa Barbara County, the Santa Rosa Plateau in Riverside County, near Rancho in Riverside County.	Occurs in vernal pools in the Central Valley, coast ranges, and a limited number of sites in the Transverse Ranges and Riverside County.	December – May	**No**. Lacks suitable vernal pool habitat to support this species.
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT/--/--	Restricted to the Central Valley from Redding to Bakersfield. Counties include Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba counties.	Riparian forest communities. Exclusive host plant is elderberry (*Sambucus* species), which must have stems ≥ 1-inch diameter for the beetle. Elevations range from 0 to 762 meters.	All Year	**No**. Suitable host elderberry shrubs not present.
Amphibians					
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	FT/CSC/--	Known to occur along the Coast from Mendocino County to Baja California, and inland through the northern Sacramento Valley into the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains, south to eastern Tulare County, and possibly eastern Kern County. Currently accepted range excludes the Central Valley.	Occurs in permanent and temporary pools of streams, marshes, and ponds with dense grassy and/or shrubby vegetation. Elevations range from 0-1160 meters.	November – March (breeding) June – August (non-breeding)	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Spea hammondii Western spadefoot toad	--/CSC/--	Known to occur from the north end of California's great central valley near Redding, south, east of the Sierras and the deserts, into northwest Baja California.	Mostly below 3,000 feet in elevation. Their aquatic habitat is vernal pools, temporary wetlands, rivers, creeks, or temporary rain pools. Their terrestrial habitat is typically lowland habitats such as washes, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, or mountains. Prefer sandy or gravelly soil with open vegetation and short grasses (often valley and foothill grasslands, open chaparral, and pine-oak woodland).	November – March	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/STATE /CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	IDENTIFICATION PERIOD	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON PROJECT SITE
Rana boylii Foothill yellow-legged frog	--/CE, CSC/--	Known from California and Oregon.	Require shallow, flowing water in moderate sized streams with some cobble substrate.	November – March (breeding) June – August (non-breeding)	**No**. Lacks suitable cobble substrate to support this species.
Reptiles					
Emys marmorata Western pond turtle	--/CSC/--	Distribution ranges from Washington to northern Baja California.	Inhabit rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, stock ponds, and permanent wetland habitats with basking sites.	All Year	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Phrynosoma blainvillii Coast horned lizard	--/CSC/--	Found in parts of the historical range spanning from the Baja California border west of the deserts and Sierra Nevada, north to the Bay Area and inland as far north as the Shasta Reservoir. Onto the Kern Plateau east of the crest of the Sierra Nevada.	Open areas of sandy soil and low vegetation in valleys, foothills, and semiarid mountains; grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, with open patches of loose soil; and lowlands along sandy washes with scattered shrubs and along dirt roads.	Spring-Early Fall	**No**. Lacks open areas with low or sparse vegetation and sandy soils to support this species.
Thamnophis gigas Giant garter snake	FT/CT/--	Endemic to the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valley floors. Counties include Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba.	Inhabits agricultural wetlands and other waterways such as canals, sloughs, ponds, small lakes, low gradient streams, and adjacent uplands. Requires water during active season (early spring through mid-fall) to provide food and cover and higher elevation upland for cover and refuge from flood waters during its dormant season (winter). Inhabits small mammal burrows and other ground crevices with sun exposure. Above prevailing flood elevations when dormant.	March-October	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Birds					
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis Western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT/CE/--	Known to occur throughout much of the eastern and central U.S. Winters in South America east of the Andes, and migrate through Central America. In the West, much of the Cuckoo's riparian habitat has been developed, leading to possible extirpation from British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and Nevada.	Prefer woodland riparian corridors surrounded by arid upland habitat including low, scrubby vegetation, overgrown orchards, abandoned farmland, and dense thickets along streams and marshes. Nests and seeks cover in dense foliage, deciduous trees and shrubs.	June – September	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/STATE /CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	IDENTIFICATION PERIOD	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON PROJECT SITE
Agelaius tricolor Tricolored blackbird	--/CT/--	California and Baja California, Mexico.	Nests in dense thickets of cattails, tules, willow, blackberry, wild rose, and other tall herbs near fresh water.	All Year	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	--/CT/--	Breeds in Central Valley, Klamath Basin, Northeastern Plateau, Lassen County, and Mojave Desert. Limited breeding reported from Lanfair Valley, Owens Valley, Fish Lake Valley, Antelope Valley, and eastern San Luis Obispo County.	Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and oak savannah. Requires adjacent foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa, or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	March – October	**Yes**. Suitable habitat is present to support this species.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus Bald eagle	FD/CE/--	The state's breeding territories are in northern California. Also nest in scattered locations in central and southern Sierra Nevada mountains and foothills, in several locations from the central coast range inland, and on several California islands. Winters throughout most of California.	Found in mountain and foothill forests and woodlands near ocean shorelines, lakes, reservoirs, river systems, and coastal wetlands usually less than 2 km to water with foraging opportunities. Foraging habitat consists of large bodies of water or rivers with abundant fish and adjacent perching sites such as snags or large trees.	All Year	**No**. Lacks suitable foraging habitat to support this species.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	--/CT/--	In coastal California during breeding season, found at Bodega Bay, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Lagoon, San Francisco Bay estuary, and Morro Bay. Majority nest in north San Francisco Bay at relatively few sites. Occurs irregularly south to Baja. Inland in small numbers in Salton Trough and on lower Colorado River from Bill Williams River to Laguna Dam.	Nests in high portions of salt marshes, shallow freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation. Uses sites with shallower water than other North American rails. Most breeding areas vegetated by fine-stemmed emergent plants, rushes, grasses, or sedges. Sites in coastal California are characterized by taller vegetation and greater coverage.	All Year	**No**. Suitable habitat is not present to support this species.
Riparia riparia Bank swallow	--/CT/--	Along the middle Sacramento River and lower Feather River. Colonies persist along the central coast from Monterey to San Mateo counties and northeastern California in Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, and Modoc counties.	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian scrub, riparian woodland, and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting holes.	All year	**No**. Lacks suitable banks/cliffs for nesting to support this species.
Mammals					
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	--/CSC/--	Known to occur throughout California, excluding subalpine and alpine habitats, through Mexico to British Columbia and the Rocky Mountains. Occurs in several regions of the central Appalachians.	Requires caves, mines, tunnels, buildings, or other cave analog structures such as hallowed out redwoods for roosting. Hibernation sites must be cold, but above freezing.	All year	**No**. Lacks suitable cave or analog structures for roosting to support this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/STATE /CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	IDENTIFICATION PERIOD	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON PROJECT SITE
Eumops perotis californicus Western mastiff bat	--/CSC/--	From central California, southward to central Mexico. In California, they have been recorded from Butte County southward in the western lowlands through the southern California coastal basins and the western portions of the southeastern desert region.	Favor rugged, rocky areas where suitable crevices are available for day-roosts. Characteristically, day-roosts are located in large cracks in exfoliating slabs of granite or sandstone.	All year	**No**. Lacks suitable rock outcrops or crevices for roosting to support this species.
SOURCE: USFWS, 2020; CDFW 2020; CNPS 2020.					

STATUS CODES

FEDERAL: United States Fish and Wildlife Service
FE Federally Endangered
FT Federally Threatened
FD Federally Delisted

STATE: California Department of Fish and Game
CE California Listed Endangered
CT California Listed Threatened
CSC California Species of Special Concern

CNPS: California Native Plant Society
List 1A Plants Presumed Extinct in California
List 1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
List 2 Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More common elsewhere

Threat Ranks
0.1-Seriously threatened in California
0.2-Fairly threatened in California

Red Bluff dwarf rush (Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus)

Federal Status – None
State Status – None
Other – CNPS 1B.1
Red bluff dwarf rush is an annual herb from the rush family (Juncaceae) found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grasslands, and in mesic substrates of vernal pools. This species occurs at elevations from 35 to 1,020 meters amsl and blooms March through May. It is known to occur in Butte, Placer, Shasta and Tehama counties (CNPS, 2020). This species has the potential to occur in the mixed oak woodland, grassland, and wetland habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record of Red Bluff dwarf rush (occ. 35) was documented in 1998 approximately 5.28 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Butte County meadowfoam (Limnanthes floccosa subsp. californica)

Federal Status – Endangered
State Status – Endangered
Other – CNPS List 1B.1
Butte County meadowfoam is an annual herb in the meadowfoam family (Limnanthaceae) found in mesic valley and foothill grassland, wetlands, and vernal pool habitats. This species occurs at elevations from 46 to 930 meters amsl and blooms March through May. It occurs exclusively in Butte County (CNPS, 2020; CalFlora, 2020). This species has the potential to occur in grassland openings within mixed oak woodland, annual grassland, riparian, and wetland habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record of Butte County meadowfoam (occ. 42) was documented in 2019 approximately 6.62 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Slender Orcutt grass (Orcuttia tenuis)

Federal Status – Threatened
State Status – Endangered
Other – CNPS 1B.1
Slender Orcutt grass is an annual herb from the grass family (Poaceae) found in wetland-riparian communities and vernal pools. This species occurs at elevations from 35 to 1,760 meters amsl and blooms from May through September, occasionally extending into October. It is known to occur in Butte, Lake, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Tehama counties (CNPS, 2020; Calflora, 2020). This species has the potential to occur in the wetlands on the Subject Property. The nearest record of Slender Orcutt grass (occ. 80) was documented in 2008 approximately 6.4 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Ahart's paronychia (Paronychia ahartii)

Federal Status – None
State Status – None
Other – CNPS 1B.1
The Ahart's paronychia is a member of the "pink" family (Caryophyllaceae). Endemic to California, the species is found in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, wetlands, and vernal pool communities at elevations ranging from 30 to 510 meters amsl. It blooms February to June. The known range of Ahart's paronychia includes Shasta, Tehama, and Butte counties (CNPS, 2020). This species has the potential to occur in grassland openings within mixed oak woodland, riparian, and wetland habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record of Ahart's paronychia (occ. 59) was documented in 2003 approximately 6.5 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Butte County golden clover (Trifolium jokerstii)

Federal Status – None
State Status – None
Other – CNPS 1B.2
Butte County golden clover is an annual herb in the legume family (Fabaceae) found in mesic valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool habitats. This species occurs at elevations ranging from 50 to 385 meters amsl and blooms March through May. It occurs exclusively in Butte County. This species has the potential to occur in grassland openings within mixed oak woodland and wetland habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record of Butte County golden clover (occ. 8) was documented in 2003 approximately 5.28 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Special-status Animals

California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii)

Federal Status – Threatened
State Status – Species of Special Concern
Other – None
California red-legged frog (CRLF) require aquatic breeding areas embedded within a matrix of riparian and upland dispersal habitats. Breeding aquatic habitats include pools and backwaters within streams, creeks, ponds, marshes, springs, sag ponds, dune ponds, and lagoons. CRLF also breed in artificial impoundments including stock ponds. Breeding can occur in ephemeral streams and wetlands, but ephemeral waters require animal burrows or other moist refugees for estivation when the waters are dry (USFWS, 2011; California Herps, 2020). CRLF require a minimum of 20 weeks of permanent water for larval development (CDFW, 2014a; EPA, 2020). The breeding period is from November to March. Beginning with the first rains of fall, CRLF may make overland excursions through upland habitats. Most of these overland movements occur at night. CRLF may move distances up to 1.6 kilometers throughout one wet season. CRLF rest and forage in riparian vegetation (USFWS, 2002). CRLF disperse from their breeding habitat to forage and seek summer habitat if water is not available. Summer habitats include spaces under boulders or rocks and organic debris, such as downed trees or logs; industrial debris; and agricultural features, such as drains, watering troughs, abandoned sheds, or hay-ricks (USFWS, 2002). This species has the potential occur within the streams, riparian, and wetland habitats on the Project Site. CRLF may also move overland through mixed oak woodland habitat. There are no records of CRLF within 10 miles of the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Western Spadefoot Toad (Spea hammondii)

Federal Status – None
State Status – Species of Concern
Other – None
The western spadefoot toad (WST) occurs throughout the Central Valley and adjacent foothills (including the Sierra foothills). It also occurs in the Southern Coast Range from Santa Barbara County to the Mexican border. This species primarily inhabits lowlands, including such features as washes, floodplains of rivers, alluvial fans, playas, and alkali flats. WST is almost completely terrestrial, entering water only to breed. Preferring areas of short grasses, where soil is sandy or gravelly, it can be found in valley and foothill grasslands, open chaparral, and pine-oak woodlands. Though some surface activity may occur in any month between October and April, it typically becomes surface-active following relatively warm rains in late winter-spring and fall. The western spadefoot toad breeds in temporary pools, such as vernal pools, or pools in ephemeral waterways.

In order for young to successfully metamorphose, breeding pools must lack exotic predators, such as fishes, bullfrogs, and crayfishes. Breeding occurs between January and May (CDFW, 2014a; Stebbins 2003). This species has the potential to occur within the streams, mixed oak woodland, riparian, and wetland habitats on the Project Site. The nearest record of WST (occ. 492) was documented in 1978 approximately 2.88 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Western pond turtle (Actinemys marmorata)

Federal Status – None
State Status – Species of Concern
Other – None

The western pond turtle (WPT) is found in Pacific-slope drainages to an elevation of approximately 1,450 meters. The northwestern pond turtle intergrades with southwestern pond turtles (*Actinemys marmorata pallida*, the other subspecies) in California's Central Valley and San Francisco Bay Area (Stebbins, 2003). These turtles are found along ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches that typically have muddy or rocky bottom and grow aquatic vegetation. They require basking sites such as logs or mats of submergent vegetation. It prefers habitats with stable banks and open areas to bask in, as well as underwater cover provided by logs, large rocks, bulrushes, or other vegetation. This subspecies generally leaves the aquatic site only to reproduce and to hibernate. Hibernation typically takes place from October or November to March or April. Egg-laying typically occurs in May and June, and may take place up to 0.5 kilometers from water (Stebbins, 2003; CDFW, 2014a). This species has the potential to occur in the streams, riparian, and wetland habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record of western pond turtle (occ. 331) was documented in 1998 approximately 1.56 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas)

Federal Status – Threatened
State Status – Threatened
Other – None

The giant garter snake (GGS) is one of the largest garter snakes, and can reach lengths of up to five feet. It is also one of the most aquatic garter snakes in California. The dorsal side is brownish with two alternating rows of well-separated small dark spots between stripes. Dorsal stripe, when evident, is yellowish and often with irregular edges. Ventral coloration is cream to olive color. Mating occurs in March-April with a clutch size of 10-46.

They can inhabit agricultural wetlands and other waterways such as irrigation and drainage canals, sloughs, ponds, small lakes, low gradient streams, and adjacent uplands. Requires adequate water during its active season (early spring through mid-fall) to provide food and cover; emergent, herbaceous wetland vegetation for foraging and cover; grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking; and higher elevation uplands for cover and refuge from flood waters during its dormant season (winter). They inhabit small mammal burrows and other soil crevices with sunny exposure along south and west facing slopes, above prevailing flood elevations when dormant. The giant garter snake hunts primarily during morning and evening hours for small fish, tadpoles, and frogs. Nighttime hours are spent in mammal burrows for cover and refuge (Stebbins, 2003). The historic distribution is from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys as far north as Butte County down to Kern County. This species has the potential to occur in the streams, mixed oak woodland, grassland, riparian, and wetland habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record of giant garter snake (occ. 306) was documented in 2011 approximately 7.68 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Tricolored Blackbird (Agelaius tricolor)

Federal Status – None
State Status – Threatened; California Species of Special Concern
Other – None
The tricolored blackbird (TRBL) is largely found in the Central Valley and in coastal areas south of Sonoma County. TRBL typical nests in tule, cattail, willows, blackberry, and tall herbaceous vegetation. Breeding colonies require access to water, protected nesting vegetation, and adequate foraging habitat. TRBL forages on a mix of insects, seeds, and cultivated grains (CDFW, 2014a). This species has the potential to occur in the wetland habitat on the Subject Property. The nearest record of TRBL (occ. 570) was documented in 1972 approximately 3.49 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Swainson's hawk (Buteo swainsoni)

Federal Status – None
State Status – Threatened
Other – None
Swainson's hawks (SWHA) are an uncommon breeding resident and migrant in the Central Valley, Klamath Basin, Northeastern Plateau, Lassen, and Mojave Desert. Individuals migrate through the southern and central interior of California in September and October, and return north March through May. Some may migrate as far as South America (CDFW, 2014a). SWHA are seasonal residents found in open areas and typically forage in grasslands or agricultural fields. Nesting is often in riparian areas, but they will also use lone trees in agricultural fields or along roadsides (CDFW, 2021). The decline of SWHA is in part due to loss of nesting habitat (CDFW, 2014a). This species has the potential to occur in the mixed oak woodland, grassland, and riparian habitats on the Subject Property. The nearest record (occ. 1530) was documented in 2015 approximately 8.28 miles from the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

Western yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus occidentalis)

Federal Status – Threatened
State Status – Endangered
Other – USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern
The western yellow-billed cuckoo (WYBC) has disappeared over much of the western U.S. and now occurs as a rare breeder in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and west Texas. In California, their range extends along the Southern Coast Ranges north of Los Angeles to San Jose, the North Coast Ranges from Ukiah to the Klamath Mountains, and within patches of the Central Valley. WYBC are seasonal residents that require riparian habitats for nesting and foraging, commonly in cottonwood-willow and oak forests along rivers and streams. They may also be found in low, scrubby vegetation, overgrown orchards, or abandoned farmland, but require nearby water. WYBC winter almost entirely in South America east of the Andes, and migrate through Central America (USFWS, 2020c; NPS, 2021). This species has the potential to occur in the mixed oak woodland and riparian habitats on the Subject Property. There are no records of WYBC within 10 miles of the Subject Property (CDFW, 2020b).

3.4 CRITICAL HABITAT

Designated critical habitat for special-status species does not occur within or adjacent to the Study Area (USFWS, 2020d).

3.5 WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

Designated wildlife movement corridors do not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the Study Area (CDFW, 2014b). The Subject Property is not contiguous to significant open space. The Subject Property is currently fenced and bounded by rural residential and agricultural development, limiting wildlife movement.

4.0 RESULTS AND MITIGATION

4.1 SENSITIVE HABITAT

Sensitive habitats within the Study Area include riparian, wetlands, and three perennial streams. Refer to **Table 1** and **Figure 5** for acreages or linear feet, proposed site plans, and habitat types within the Study Area. Impacts to sensitive habitats are summarized in **Table 3** below.

TABLE 3
HABITAT IMPACTS

Sensitive Habitat Types	Amount within Study Area	Impacted Acreage
Riparian	0.78 ac	0.06 ac
Wetlands	3.96 ac	0.06 ac
Stream 1	2,437.73 lf	40.0 lf
Stream 3	1,887.84 lf	60.0 lf

Approximately 0.78 acres of riparian habitat occurs within the Study Area. Alternative A would impact approximately 0.06 acres of riparian habitat, preserving the remaining 0.72 acres, which is approximately 92 percent of the riparian habitat. Riparian habitat impacts have been avoided to the degree feasible through project design. **Mitigation Measure 1** is recommended to reduce potential indirect impacts to riparian habitat by installing silt fence around riparian and aquatic habitats near construction activities to prevent degradation of habitat through release of impaired runoff.

There are two streams on the Study Area. Stream 1 would require a single stream crossing of 60 linear feet along the western extent of the Crane Avenue access road. Stream 3 would require one stream crossing 40-feet wide along the western extent of the Crane Avenue access road. These features will require culvert or bridge crossings to provide accessibility to the Project Site. Construction activities in the vicinity of wetlands and streams would be conducted during the dry season (April 15 through October 15) to the degree feasible. A Section 404 CWA permit would be obtained from the USACE and mitigation ratios and protective measures defined within the permit conditions would be implemented. A CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) may also be required. Additionally, **Mitigation Measure 1** is recommended to reduce impacts to wetlands by requiring a minimum of 1:1 mitigation through preservation, restoration, or creation of habitat on-site.

Mitigation Measure 1

- Where impacted, mitigation will be provided at no less than a 1:1 ratio for impacts to wetlands or streams, as approved by the USACE through consultation.
- Silt fencing shall be installed between construction and riparian habitats and wetlands when construction occurs closer than 200 feet from these habitats.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with construction activity would also be complied with. As required by the NPDES permit, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) would be prepared and implemented prior to construction of the Proposed Project. The SWPPP would contain additional applicable BMPs to reduce impacts associated with stormwater runoff and water quality. Avoidance of sensitive habitats via project design, implementation of **Mitigation Measure 1**, and compliance with potential permit requirements, would reduce potential impacts to sensitive habitats to a less-than-significant level.

4.2 SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

As stated **Section 3.3**, seven state and federally listed plant species and seven state and federally listed animal species have the potential to occur within the Project Site. Of the 14 state and federal special-status plant and animal species, suitable habitat for two federally listed plant species and two federally listed animal species occurs on the Project Site; giant garter snake (GGS) and California red-legged frog (CRLF). No special-status plant species were observed during surveys completed on the Property, therefore impacts to special-status plants would not occur. Mitigation Measure 2 is recommended to minimize potential impacts to GGS and CRLF. Under Mitigation Measure 2, pre-construction surveys and the installation of exclusionary fencing would ensure CRLF and GGS are outside of impact areas and would prevent accidental take. Additionally, construction personnel would receive environmental awareness training regarding on-site habitat for GGS and CRLF as well as the appropriate response to the presence of these species within a work area. Signage would be posted alerting personnel of sensitive species habitat, and materials would be stored to minimize the risk of entrapment. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure 2**, impacts to GGS and CRLF would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure 2

- Where impacted, mitigation will be provided at no less than a 1:1 ratio for impacts to wetlands or streams, as approved by the USACE through consultation.
- Silt fencing shall be installed between construction and riparian habitats and wetlands when construction occurs closer than 200 feet from these habitats.
- Preconstruction surveys for CRLF and GGS shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within the Project Site prior to groundbreaking. Should work occur during the wet season (October 16 through April 14), the preconstruction survey shall be conducted prior to groundbreaking before the first major rain event. If CRLF and/or GGS are observed, work shall not begin until the animal exits the work area on its own and exclusionary silt fencing is installed.
- Directly following preconstruction surveys, exclusionary construction fencing shall be installed along the outer footprint of the construction zone boundary to prevent CRLF or GGS from entering the construction zone throughout duration of construction. A qualified biologist will be present during installation of fencing.
- CRLF and GGS signage shall be placed around areas of impact, and a biologist shall conduct a training session for construction personnel prior to ground disturbance. At a minimum, training shall include a description of CRLF and GGS and associated habitat. Additional information will include general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species as they relate to the Proposed Project and the penalties for noncompliance with these measures. A fact sheet will be prepared for distribution to workers. Proof of instruction will be kept on file with the Tribe. The foreman will be responsible for ensuring that construction personnel adhere to restrictions.
- A designated individual will check for special-status amphibian and reptile species under vehicles and in equipment before the start of the work day. If one of the aforementioned species is discovered, work shall be halted until the animal exits on its own.

- Pipes and other den-like structures shall be capped at both ends until just before use.

4.3 NESTING MIGRATORY BIRDS

Nesting migratory birds and raptors could be affected if vegetation removal or loud noise-producing activities associated with construction commence during the general nesting season (February 15 through September 15). **Mitigation Measure 3** includes a pre-construction survey to identify active nests should construction commence during the general nesting season; and a disturbance-free buffer around active nests during construction until a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure 3**, impacts to nesting migratory birds would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure 3

- Should construction occur during the general nesting season (February 15 to September 15), a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than 5 days prior to the start of construction. Accessible areas within 500 feet of construction shall be surveyed for active nests. If nesting birds are not observed, then further mitigation is not required. If nesting birds are observed, a qualified biologist will determine an appropriate disturbance free buffer based on the needs of the species. The buffer shall be demarcated by the qualified biologist and shall remain in place until a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active.

4.4 CRITICAL HABITAT

Designated critical habitat for special-status species does not occur within or adjacent to the Project Site (USFWS, 2020d). No critical habitat will be impacted.

4.5 WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

Designated wildlife movement corridors do not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site (CDFW, 2014b). Game trails were observed at the time of survey, and dirt roads may facilitate wildlife movement throughout the Project Site; however, the Study Area is not contiguous to open space areas. It is currently fenced and bounded by rural residential and agricultural development, limiting wildlife movement. Thus, the Project Site provides marginal connectivity for wildlife movement. Additionally, the Project Site does not support migratory fish species. Small resident fish were observed in the Class I stream at the time of survey; however, streams would be culverted appropriately as to not impede with any resident fish movement instream. There would be a less-than-significant impact.

5.0 REFERENCES

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ATTACHMENT 1

BACKGROUND SPECIES SEARCHES

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Oroville Dam (3912154) OR Oroville (3912155) OR Bangor (3912144) OR Palermo (3912145))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2	SSC
Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Castilleja rubicundula var. rubicundula pink creamsacs	PDSCR0D482	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeeae Brandegee's clarkia	PDONA05053	None	None	G4G5T4	S4	4.2
Clarkia mosquinii Mosquin's clarkia	PDONA050S0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
Delphinium recurvatum recurved larkspur	PDRAN0B1J0	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T2	S2	
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G5T4	S3S4	SSC
Fritillaria eastwoodiae Butte County fritillary	PMLIL0V060	None	None	G3Q	S3	3.2
Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest	CTT61410CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Great Valley Willow Scrub Great Valley Willow Scrub	CTT63410CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. occidentalis woolly rose-mallow	PDMAL0H0R3	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii Ahart's dwarf rush	PMJUN011L1	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus Red Bluff dwarf rush	PMJUN011L2	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1
Lasionycteris noctivagans silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	G5	S3S4	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1	FP
Lepidurus packardi vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G4	S3S4	
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. californica Butte County meadowfoam	PDLIM02042	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool	CTT44131CA	None	None	G3	S2.2	
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11 steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 6 chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	AFCHA0205A	Threatened	Threatened	G5	S1	
Orcuttia tenuis slender Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Paronychia ahartii Ahart's paronychia	PDCAR0L0V0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
Rana boylii foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050	None	Endangered	G3	S3	SSC
Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Trifolium jokerstii Butte County golden clover	PDFAB40310	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Record Count: 35

CNPS California Native Plant Society

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.

Plant List

20 matches found. *Click on scientific name for details*

Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3912154, 3912155 3912144 and 3912145;

Modify Search Criteria | Export to Excel | Modify Columns | Modify Sort | Display Photos

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Astragalus pauperculus	depauperate milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	4.3	S4	G4
Azolla microphylla	Mexican mosquito fern	Azollaceae	annual / perennial herb	Aug	4.2	S4	G5
Brodiaea sierrae	Sierra foothills brodiaea	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Aug	4.3	S3	G3
Bulbostylis capillaris	thread-leaved beakseed	Cyperaceae	annual herb	Jun-Aug	4.2	S3	G5
Calycadenia oppositifolia	Butte County calycadenia	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S3	G3
Castilleja rubicundula var. rubicundula	pink creamsacs	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2	G5T2
Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeeae	Brandegee's clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	May-Jul	4.2	S4	G4G5T4
Clarkia mosquinii	Mosquin's clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	May-Jul(Sep)	1B.1	S2	G2
Delphinium recurvatum	recurved larkspur	Ranunculaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S2?	G2?
Erythranthe glaucescens	shield-bracted monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	annual herb	Feb-Aug(Sep)	4.3	S3S4	G3G4
Fritillaria eastwoodiae	Butte County fritillary	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	3.2	S3	G3Q
Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii	Ahart's dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.2	S1	G2T1
Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus	Red Bluff dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.1	S2	G2T2
Lilium humboldtii ssp. humboldtii	Humboldt lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul(Aug)	4.2	S3	G4T3
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. californica	Butte County meadowfoam	Limnanthaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.1	S1	G4T1
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. floccosa	woolly meadowfoam	Limnanthaceae	annual herb	Mar-May(Jun)	4.2	S3	G4T4
Microseris sylvatica	sylvan microseris	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	4.2	S4	G4
Orcuttia tenuis	slender Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	May-Sep(Oct)	1B.1	S2	G2
Paronychia ahartii	Ahart's paronychia	Caryophyllaceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	1B.1	S3	G3
Trifolium jokerstii	Butte County golden clover	Fabaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.2	S2	G2

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 21 August 2020].

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Questions and Comments
rareplants@cnps.org

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-2320
Event Code: 08ESMF00-2020-E-07134
Project Name: Enterprise Housing EA

July 06, 2020

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
(916) 414-6600

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-2320

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2020-E-07134

Project Name: Enterprise Housing EA

Project Type: LAND - ACQUISITION

Project Description: Housing

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/39.493365122379736N121.49971108668107W

Counties: Butte, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 8 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Giant Garter Snake *Thamnophis gigas* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482	Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/205/office/11420.pdf	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt *Hypomesus transpacificus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle *Desmocerus californicus dimorphus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850 Habitat assessment guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/assessment/population/436/office/11420.pdf	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp *Lepidurus packardi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Slender Orcutt Grass *Orcuttia tenuis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1063	Threatened

Critical habitats

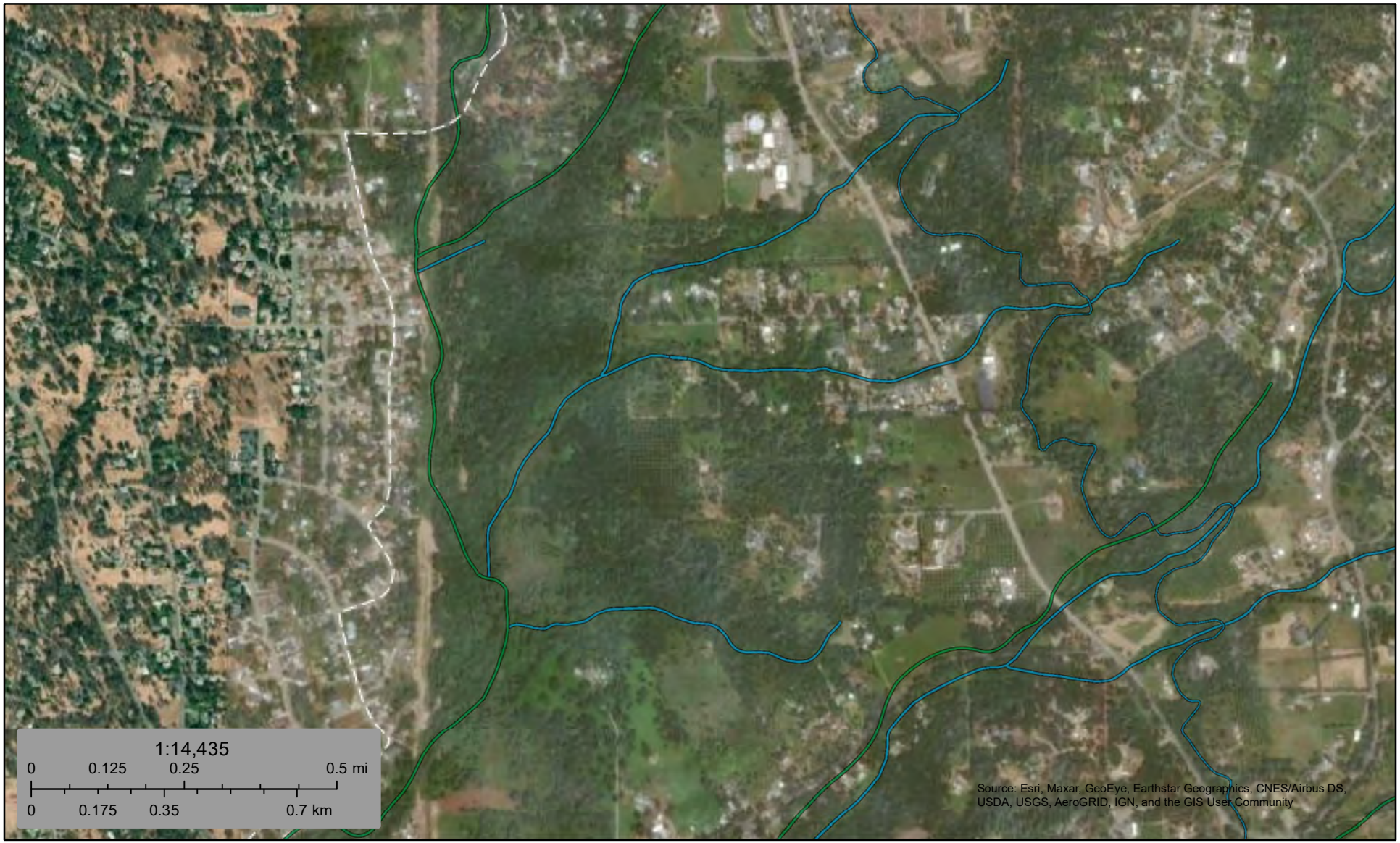
THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

ATTACHMENT 2

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands



August 21, 2020

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

ATTACHMENT 3

SPECIES OBSERVED LIST

SPECIES OBSERVED LIST

Common Name	Scientific Name
Plant Species	
Interior live oak	*Quercus wislizeni*
Blue oak	*Quercus douglasii*
Valley oak	*Quercus lobate*
Quaking grass	*Briza spp*.
Ripgut brome	*Bromus diandrus*
Yellow-star thistle	*Centaurea solstitialis*
Buckbrush	*Ceanothus sp.*
Soft chess	*Bromus hordeaceus*
Common wild oat	*Avena fatua*
Slender wild oat	*Avena barbata*
Gray pine	*Pinus sabiniana*
Soaproot	*Chlorogalum sp.*
Beard grass	*Polypogon sp.*
Rose clover	*Trifolium hirtum*
Brodiaea	*Brodiaea sp*.
Wild carrot	*Daucus carota*
Himalayan blackberry	*Rubus armeniacus*
Dallis grass	*Paspalum dilatatum*
Rushes	*Juncus spp.*
Sedges	*Carex spp.*
Poison oak	*Toxicodendron diversilobum*
pennyroyal	*Mentha pulegium*
Black walnut	*Juglans Hindsii*
Red willow	*Salix laevigata*
Arroyo willow	*Salix lasiolepis*
Watercress	*Nasturtium officinale*
Bull thistle	*Cirsium vulgare*
Italian thistle	*Carduss* sp.
Ribwort plantain	*Plantago lanceolata*
Cattail	*Typha sp.*
Cottonwood	*Populus sp.*
California grape	*Vitis californica*
Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*
Periwinkle	*Vinca sp.*
Pokeweed	*Phytolacca sp.*
Field bindweed	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*
Buttonbush	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Coffeeberry	*Frangula sp.*
Fiddleleaf dock	*Rumex pulcher*

Animal Species	
Acorn woodpecker	*Melanerpes formicivorus*
White-breasted nuthatch	*Sitta carolinensis*
Oak titmouse	*Baeolophus inornatus*
Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*
California scrub jay	*Aphelocoma californica*
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Rattlesnake	*Crotalus sp.*
Spotted Towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*
California Towhee	*Melozone crissalis*
Minnow	*Cyprinidae*
Pacific tree frog (tadpoles)	*Pseudacris regilla*

APPENDIX E

CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY

CONFIDENTIAL

The Cultural Resources Study has been bound separately to protect potentially sensitive information about the location and nature of cultural resources.

APPENDIX F

NRCS SOILS REPORT

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for Butte Area, California, Parts of Butte and Plumas Counties

June 18, 2020

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

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

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:3,970 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 150 300 600 900

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Butte Area, California, Parts of Butte and Plumas Counties
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 16, 2019

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 6, 2018—Dec 12, 2018

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

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
118	Xerorthents, Tailings and 0 to 50 percent slopes	63.8	99.8%
331	Thompsonflat loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	0.1	0.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		**63.9**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Butte Area, California, Parts of Butte and Plumas Counties

118—Xerorthents, Tailings and 0 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hgxl
Elevation: 90 to 1,340 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 240 to 260 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Xerorthents and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Xerorthents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Dredged spoil piles from gravelly alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
AC - 3 to 8 inches: extremely gravelly sandy loam
C1 - 8 to 21 inches: loamy sand
C2 - 21 to 26 inches: loamy sand
C3 - 26 to 35 inches: loamy sand
C4 - 35 to 48 inches: loamy coarse sand
C5 - 48 to 59 inches: loamy sand
C6 - 59 to 81 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 50 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 4.25 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 60 to 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Unnamed, riparian areas
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Pits, water-filled
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Xeropsamments, tailings
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Xerofluvents, tailings
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Haploxeralfs, terrace
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Stream terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, duripan
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Hydric soil rating: Yes

331—Thompsonflat loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: sdr7
Elevation: 260 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 260 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Thompsonflat, loam, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Thompsonflat, Loam

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy alluvium over clayey alluvium over noncemented to very weakly cemented sandy and gravelly alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam
Bt1 - 2 to 5 inches: gravelly loam
Bt2 - 5 to 12 inches: gravelly loam
Bt3 - 12 to 19 inches: gravelly loam
Bt4 - 19 to 29 inches: gravelly clay loam
2Bt5 - 29 to 35 inches: very gravelly clay
3Bq1 - 35 to 43 inches: extremely gravelly sandy clay loam
3Bq2 - 43 to 80 inches: extremely gravelly sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.09 to 0.23 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 40 to 81 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Oroville

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Landform: Terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, fine-loamy, duripan 20 to 40 inches

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

Escarpments

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

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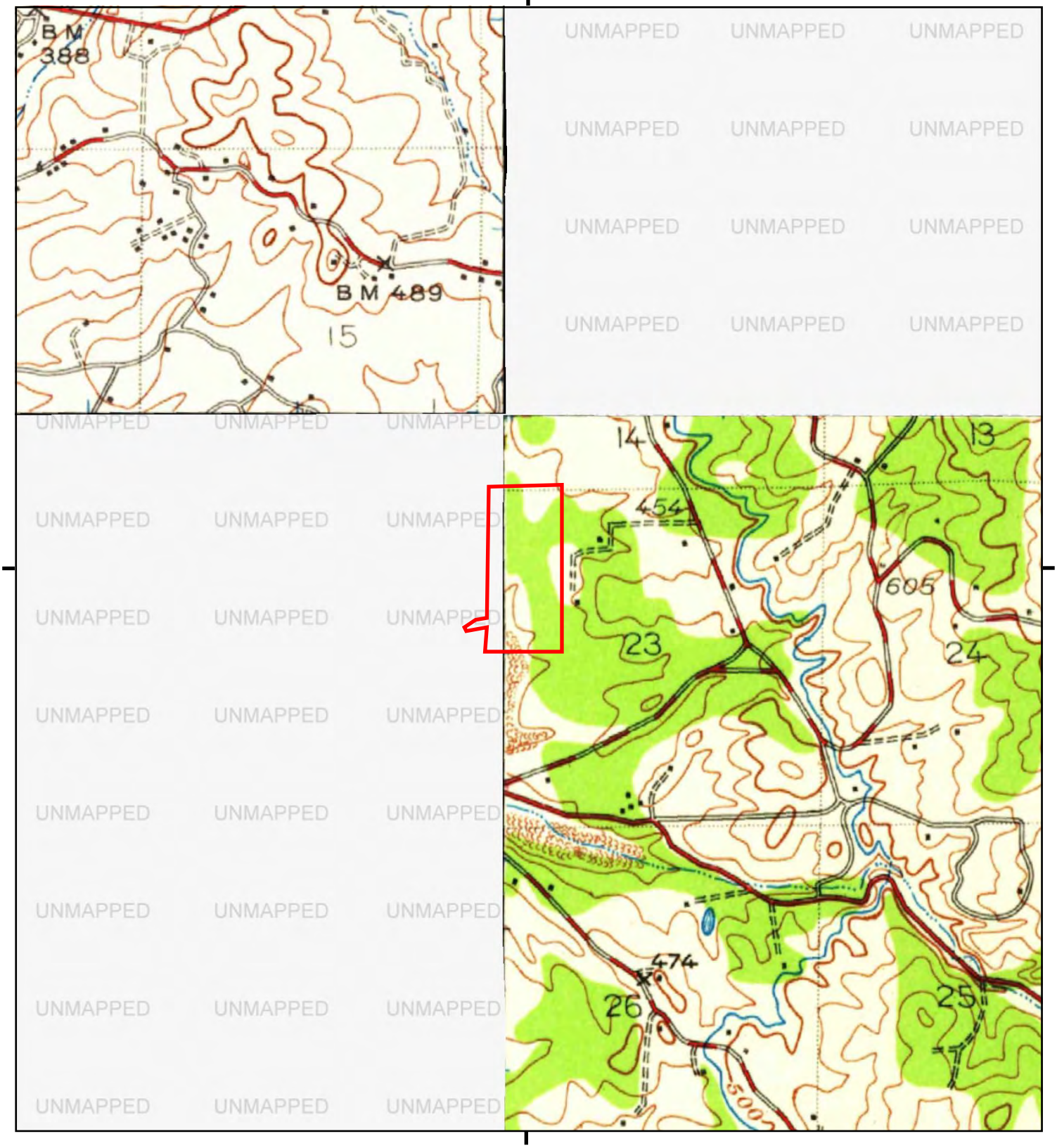
APPENDIX G

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

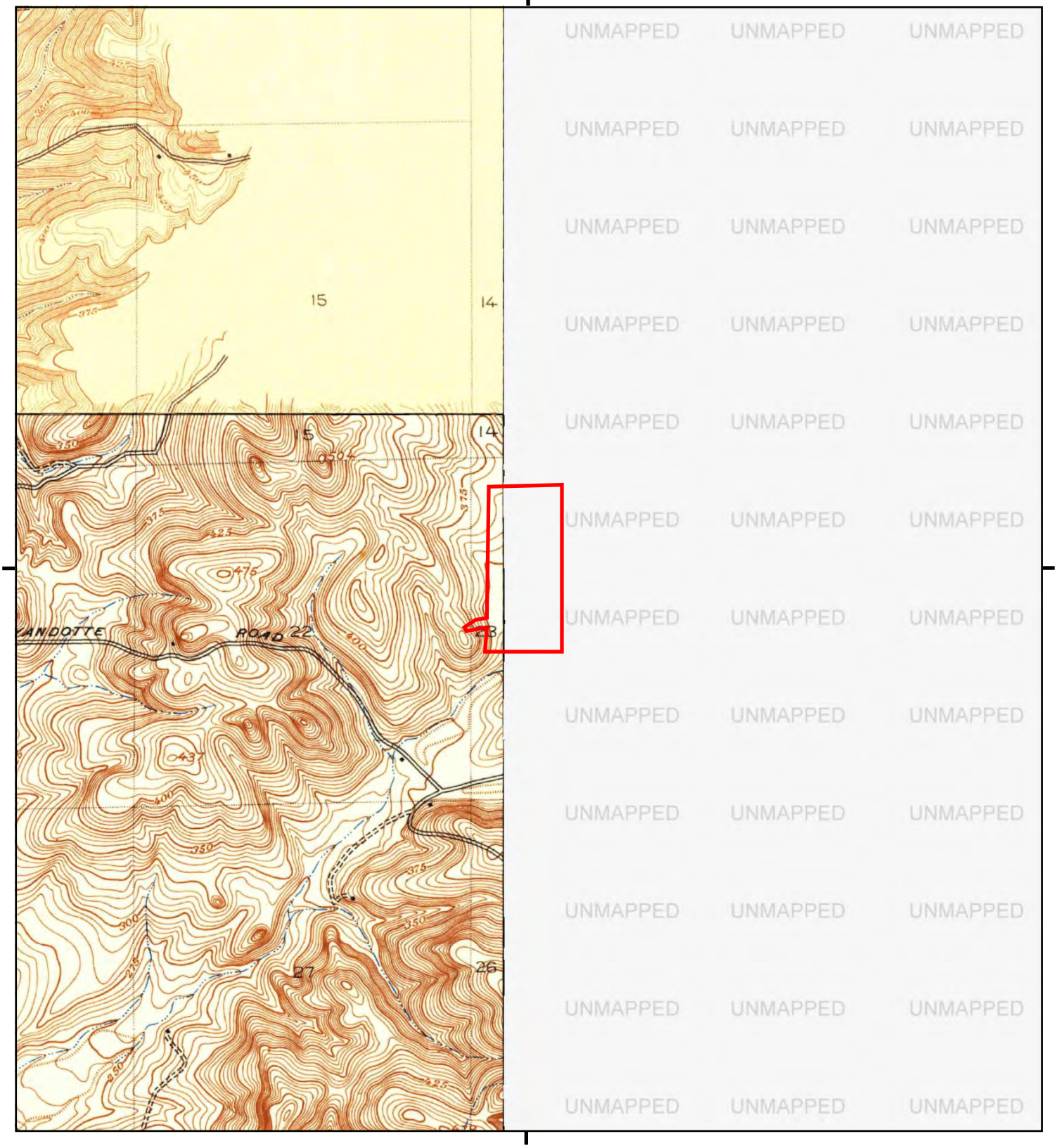
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Bangor, 1941, 15-minute
NW, Oroville, 1942, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

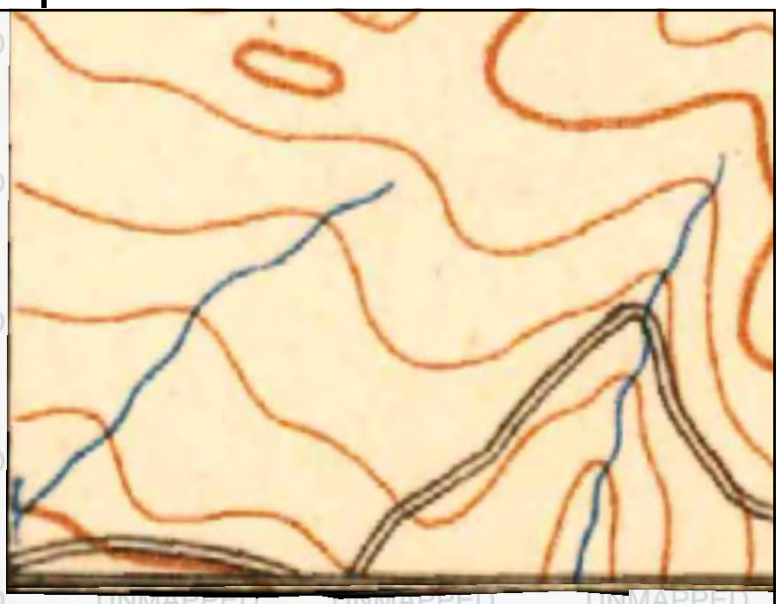
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

SW, Palermo, 1912, 7.5-minute
NW, Oroville, 1912, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

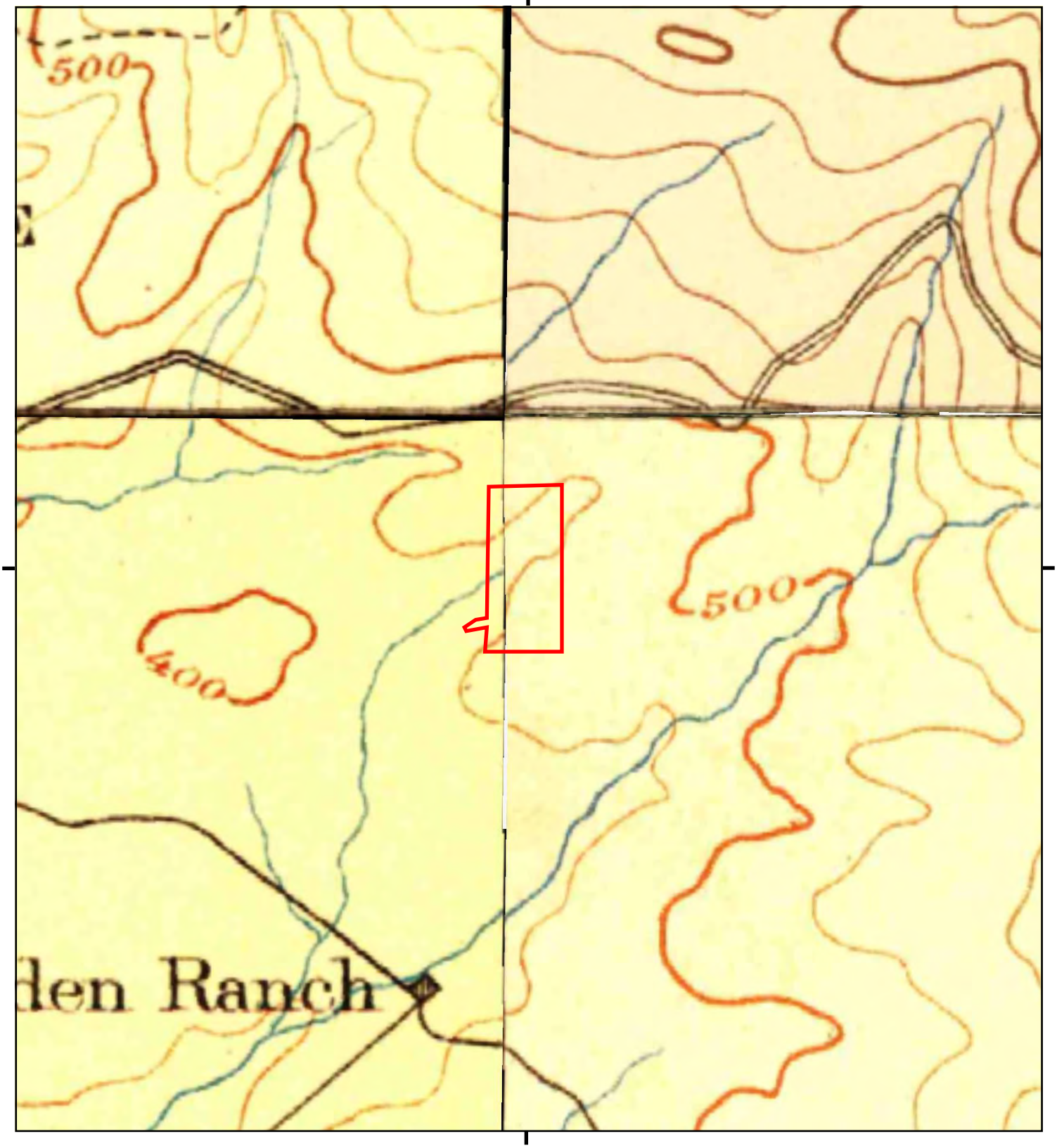
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

NE, Bidwell Bar, 1897, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

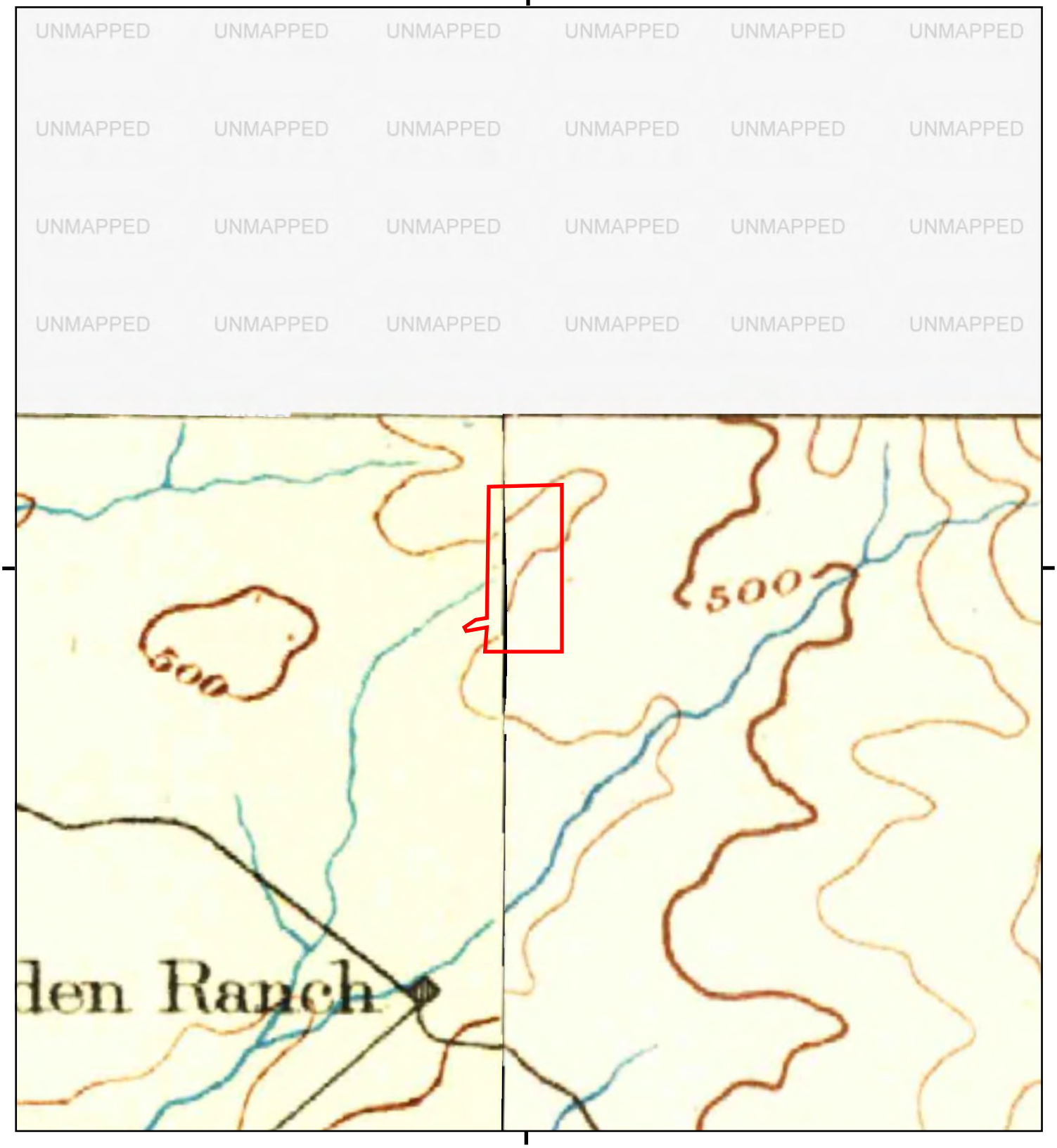
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Smartsville, 1895, 30-minute
NE, Bidwell Bar, 1895, 30-minute
SW, Marysville, 1895, 30-minute
NW, Chico, 1895, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

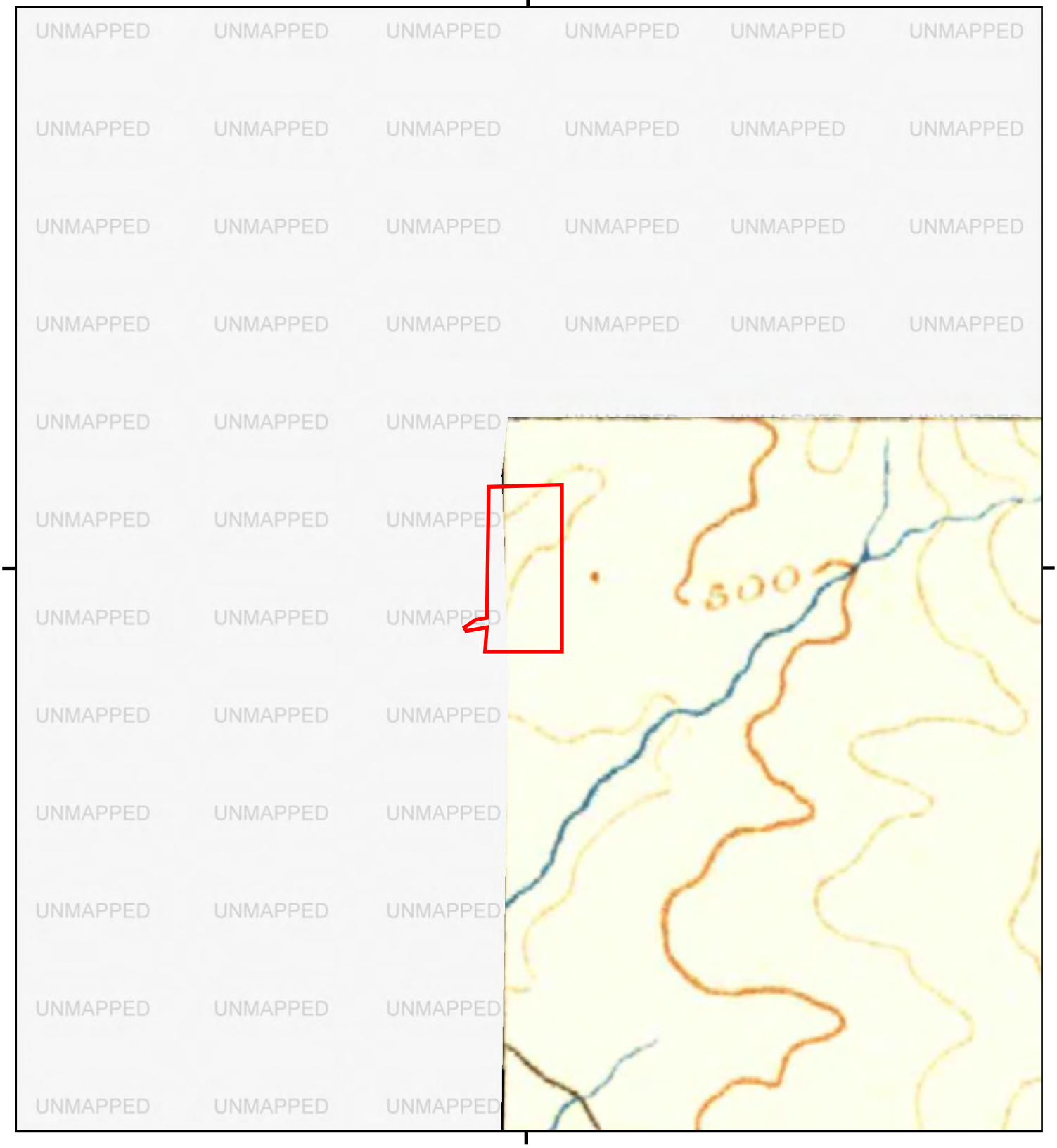
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Smartsville, 1894, 30-minute
SW, Marysville, 1894, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

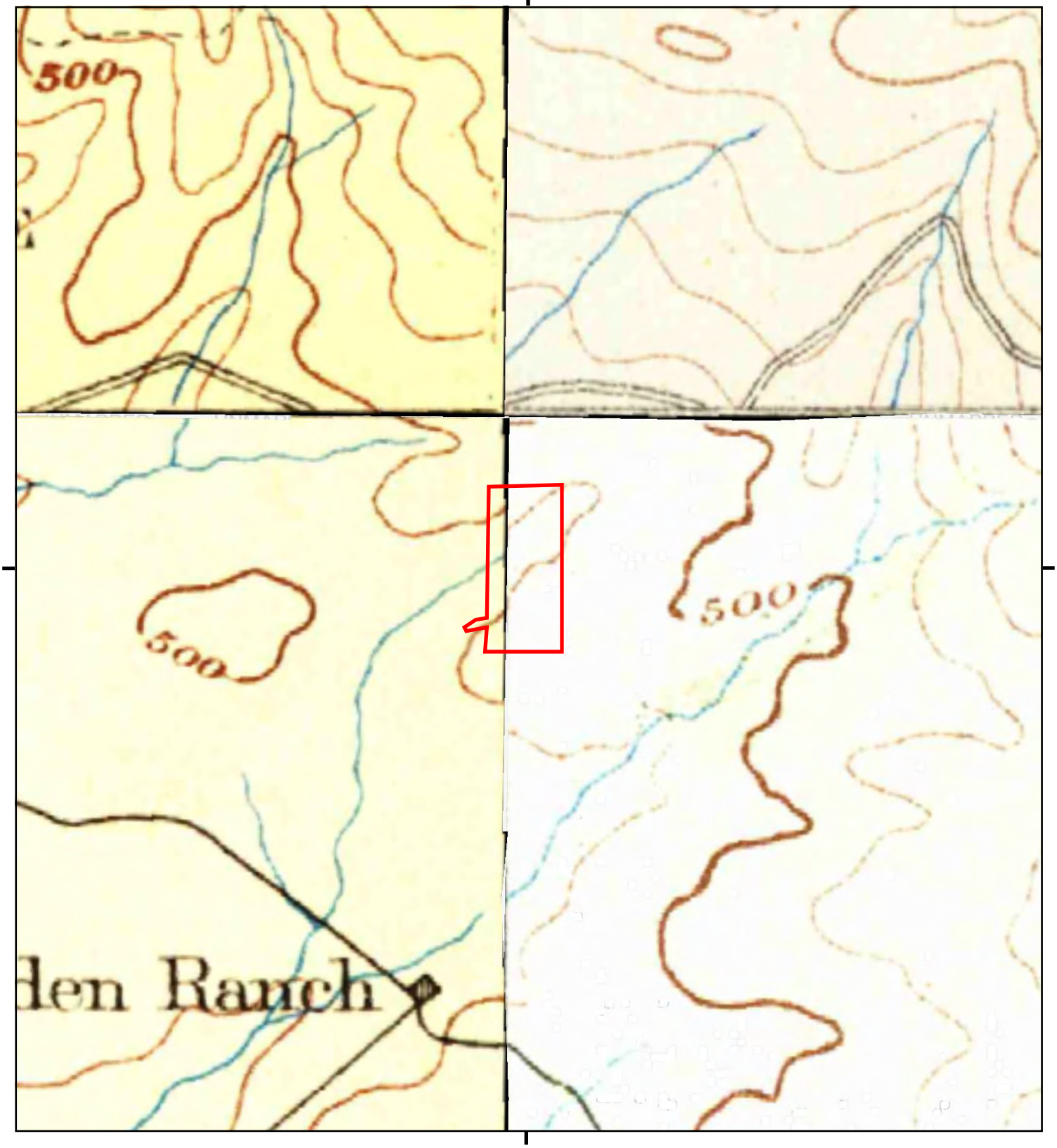
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Smartsville, 1892, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

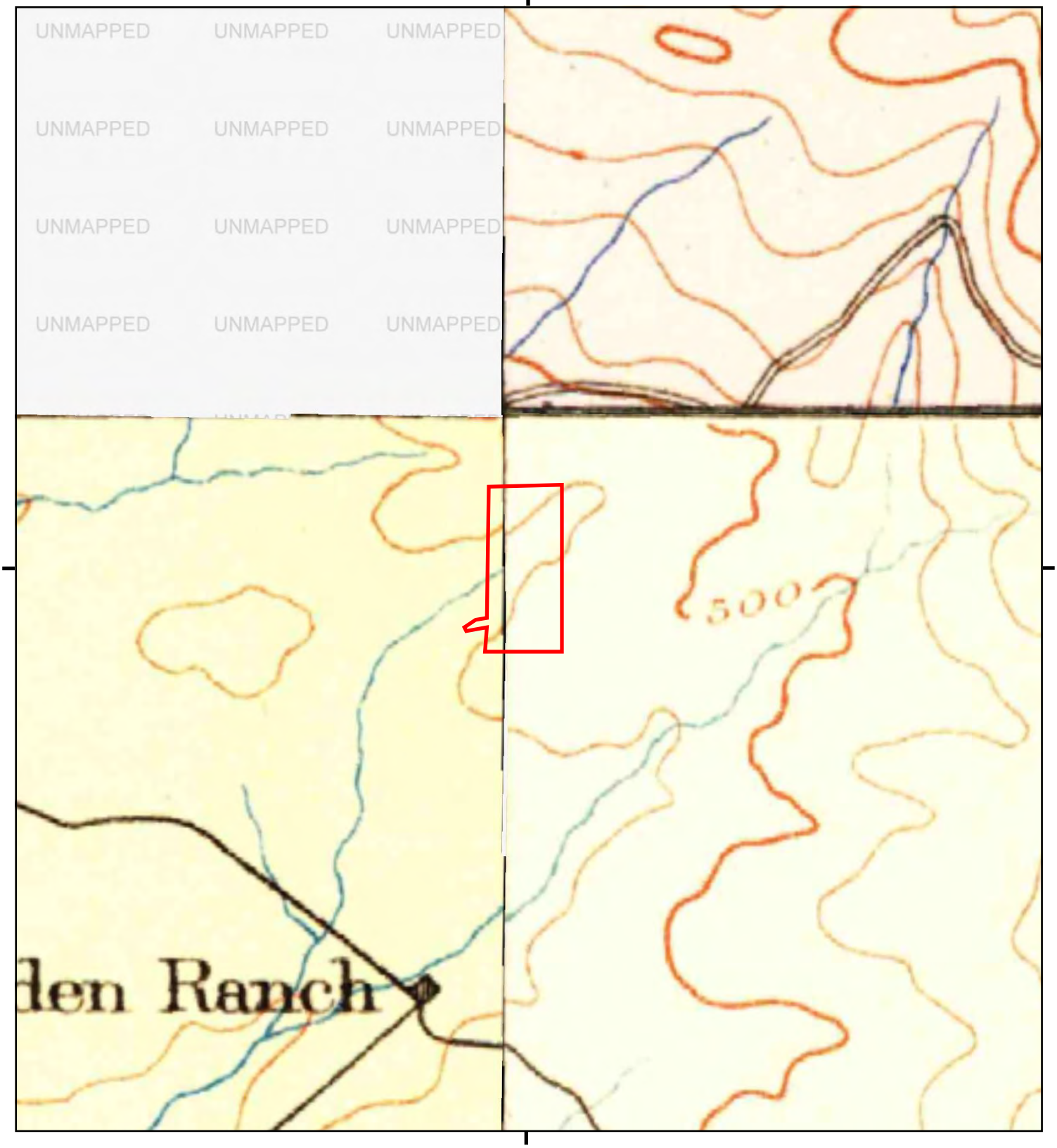
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Smartsville, 1891, 30-minute
NE, Bidwell Bar, 1891, 30-minute
SW, Marysville, 1891, 30-minute
NW, Chico, 1891, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Smartsville, 1888, 30-minute
NE, Bidwell Bar, 1888, 30-minute
SW, Marysville, 1888, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Enterprise 63 Acre
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966
CLIENT: ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI

N

APPENDIX C

EDR HISTORICAL TOPO MAP REPORT WITH QUADMATCH

Enterprise 63 Acre

Not Reported

Oroville, CA 95966

Inquiry Number: 6174561.3

August 31, 2020

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

08/31/20

Site Name:	Client Name:
Enterprise 63 Acre	ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVI(
Not Reported	1801 7th Street
Oroville, CA 95966	Sacramento, CA 95811
EDR Inquiry # 6174561.3	Contact: David M Pfuhler

The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES 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.

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 # 6869-46B7-9B59

PO # 205552

Project Enterprise 63 acre

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 #: 6869-46B7-9B59

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

Limited Permission To Make Copies

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (the client) is permitted to make up to FIVE photocopies of this Sanborn Map transmittal and each fire insurance map accompanying this report solely for the limited use of its customer. No one other than the client is authorized to make copies. Upon request made directly to an EDR Account Executive, the client may be permitted to make a limited number of additional photocopies. This permission is conditioned upon compliance by the client, its customer and their agents with EDR's copyright policy; a copy of which is available upon request.

APPENDIX D

CERTIFIED SANBORN MAP REPORT

Enterprise 63 Acre
Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966

Inquiry Number: 6174561.5
September 01, 2020

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

Environmental Data Resources Inc

6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

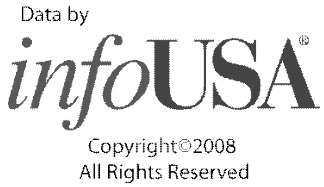
DESCRIPTION

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.

EDR is licensed to reproduce certain City Directory works by the copyright holders of those works. The purchaser of this EDR City Directory Report may include it in report(s) delivered to a customer. Reproduction of City Directories without permission of the publisher or licensed vendor may be a violation of copyright.



RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	Target Street	Cross Street	Source
2017	☐	☑	EDR Digital Archive
2014	☐	☑	EDR Digital Archive
2010	☐	☑	EDR Digital Archive
2005	☐	☑	EDR Digital Archive
2000	☐	☑	EDR Digital Archive
1995	☐	☐	EDR Digital Archive
1992	☐	☑	EDR Digital Archive
1986	☐	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1981	☐	☐	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1975	☐	☐	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1971	☐	☐	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966

No Addresses Found

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

Year	*CD Image*	*Source*	
MELROSE DR			
2017	pg. A1	EDR Digital Archive	
2014	pg. A2	EDR Digital Archive	
2010	pg. A3	EDR Digital Archive	
2005	pg. A4	EDR Digital Archive	
2000	pg. A5	EDR Digital Archive	
1995	-	EDR Digital Archive	Target and Adjoining not listed in Source
1992	pg. A6	EDR Digital Archive	
1986	pg. A7	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1981	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1975	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1971	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source

City Directory Images

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	EDR Digital Archive

MELROSE DR 2017

10	PAUL, EDDIE
15	GOLDEN, JAMES M
30	ROSAUER, KEVIN P
40	HOFFMANN, TODD A
45	OROPEZA, FELIPE J
50	LANHAM, DEANA
55	LASIK, DONALD A
60	HIGGINS, GENO G
65	MALOTTE, LELAND R
70	EDWARDS, DELORCE J
80	BRUCKER, RICHARD P
90	BRAZIL, RICHARD J
95	ANDERSON, KARL D
100	ROGERS, WILLIAM H
110	TRAHIN, RICK A
115	SHAFFER, SARAH E
120	RODGERS, JACOB C
125	JONES, JERRY D
130	SPEER, GARY S
140	ZIEMER, BRETT D
145	GROW, IRIS M
150	MARCY, DANIEL E
160	REESON, HENRY W
165	WILCOX-HALL, JESSICA L
175	QUINN, BEVERLY J
180	WOODARD, BOBBY J
185	MOORE, LINDA J
190	PERGER, LARRY E
195	WEBB, WESLEY J
200	ROMAC, SUZI B
210	BROWN, MITCHEL J
220	OLSEN, LESLIE
286	HATFIELD, RONALD S

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	EDR Digital Archive

MELROSE DR 2014

10	PAUL, EDDIE
15	GOLDEN, MONA K
25	MENDEZ, SPENCER C
30	ROSAUER, KEVIN P
36	LOWE, JUSTIN L
40	HOFFMAN, TODD A
45	OROPEZA, FELIPE J
50	CLARK, FEDELINA
55	LASIK, DONALD A
60	HIGGINS, GENO G
65	MALOTTE, LELAND R
70	KNAPP, FRANK P
80	VASQUEZ, VICTOR
90	BRAZIL, RICHARD J
95	ANDERSON, KARL D
100	ROGERS, WILLIAM H
105	ECKMAN, ALLEN J
110	TRAHIN, RICK A
115	THROCKMORTON, B
125	JONES, JERRY D
130	BAIRD, KA R
140	ZIEMER, BRETT D
145	GROW, IRIS M
160	MCINTOSH, LINDSAY A
165	EDWARDS, TONI
175	QUINN, BEVERLY J
180	WOODARD, BOBBY J
185	MOORE, LINDA J
190	PERGER, LARRY E
195	SHELTON, COTTON
200	HORTON, BILLY
205	HOGREFE, M K
210	BROWN, MITCHEL J
286	PETERSON, ADRON L

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	EDR Digital Archive

MELROSE DR 2010

10	PAUL, WILLIAM E
15	DOUTT, CHARLES A
25	NOR CAL PROFESSIONAL SVC
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
30	ROSAUER, KEVIN P
36	LOWE, JUSTIN L
40	KENNAMER, HEATHER
45	OROPEZA, FELIPE R
50	CLARK, FEDELINA
55	LASIK, DONALD A
60	HIGGINS, WILBUR G
65	MALOTTE, BRENDEN
70	KNAPP, FRANK P
80	VASQUEZ, VICTOR
90	BRAZIL, LUCIN J
95	ANDERSON, KARL D
100	ROGERS, WILLIAM H
105	MILLER, MATTHEW L
110	TRAHIN, RICK A
115	SHAFFER, SARAH M
120	POOLE, LORI D
125	JONES, JERRY D
130	BAIRD, KA R
140	ZIEMER, BRETT D
145	GROW, IRIS M
150	MARCY, DANA L
160	REESON, HENRY W
165	EDWARDS, ANTONETTE B
175	QUINN, BEVERLY J
180	WOODARD, BOBBY J
185	MOORE, LINDA J
190	PERGER, LARRY E
195	SHELTON, WERT O
200	HORTON, JOANN E
205	HOGREFE, M K
210	BROWN, MITCHEL J
220	OLSEN, LESLIE
286	PETERSON, ADRON L

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	EDR Digital Archive

MELROSE DR 2005

10	PAUL, WILLIAM E
15	DOUTT, CHARLES A
30	ROSAUER, KEVIN
40	KENNAMER, HEATHER
45	OROPEZA, FELIPE J
50	CLARK, FEDELINA
55	LASIK, DONALD A
60	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
65	MALOTTE, LELAND R
70	KNAPP, FRANK P
80	VASQUEZ, VICTOR
90	BRAZIL, LUCIN J
95	PINA, FRANCISCO F
100	ROGERS, WILLIAM H
105	BARRON, MANUEL P
	NORINES CLASSIC CLIP FOR DOGS
110	TRAHIN, RICK A
115	SHAFFER, SARAH M
120	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
	SNAP SHOT
125	FELDER, GLENN E
130	BAIRD, KA R
140	ZIEMER, BRETT D
145	GROW, JOHN E
150	MARCY, DANA L
160	HAYS, GLORIA
165	EDWARDS, ANTONETTE B
175	QUINN, BEVERLY J
180	WOODARD, BOBBY J
185	WEBB, M
190	HERMAN, GREGORY R
195	SHELTON, WERT O
200	HORTON, JOANN E
205	HOGREFE, KATHRYN K
210	BROWN, MITCHEL J
220	OLSEN, LESLIE
286	PETERSON, ADRON L

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	EDR Digital Archive

MELROSE DR 2000

10	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
30	BRUSCHI, TONY
40	MORENO, A
45	OROPEZA, FELIPE
50	CLARK, W F
55	LASIK, DONALD A
60	GUTIERREZ, ANTHONY J
65	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
70	KNAPP, FRANK
80	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
90	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
95	PINA, RAQUEL
100	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
105	PARKSBARRON, NORINE
110	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
115	SHAFFER, SARAH M
120	GAINES, C D
130	BAIRD, JACK
140	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
145	GROW, JOHN E
150	COLEMAN, MARK E
160	RODRIGUEZ, RAUL R
165	EDWARDS, A B
175	QUINN, JOHN R
180	MILLER, LOIS E
185	HAZEN, JIM
190	PERGER, LARRY E
195	SHELTON, W O
200	MCGUIRE, DENNIS
205	SANDERS, MARTHA
210	BROWN, M J
286	PETERSON, HARLEY T

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	EDR Digital Archive

MELROSE DR 1992

35	ROBINSON, ROBERT
40	BLAGG, SCOOTER
45	OROPEZA, FELIPE
50	CLARK, WALLACE
70	KNAPP, FRANK
90	MADSEN, GORDON
95	COLEMAN, ROBERT F
100	ROGERS, WILLIAM H
105	PARKS, NORINE
110	SALBY, CHUCK
115	SPURLOCK, WENDELL E
125	MASON, IVORY L
130	BAIRD, JACK
140	HIGH, JOHN L
145	GROW, JOHN E
150	SQUIRES, LEE
185	HAZEN, JIM
	NUSSBAUM, EDWARD R
190	HERMAN, GREG
	PERGER, LARRY

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

MELROSE DR 1986

MELROSE DR 95966 OROVILLE

10	STEELMAN HASKELL T	534-3545
35	ROBINSON KATHY	534-5463
	ROBINSON ROBT	534-6887
40	CALHOUN W A	533-8701
45	OROPEZA FELIPE	533-7304
50	CLARK W F	533-0826
60	MCDONOUGH RICHARD E	534-8512
65	XXXX	00
70	KNAPP FRANK	532-0160
60	PIERSON RICHARD JR	534-7414
★	0 BUS 10 RES	

APPENDIX E

EDR-CITY DIRECTORY ABSTRACT

Enterprise 63 Acre
Not Reported
Oroville, CA 95966

Inquiry Number: 6174561.2s
August 31, 2020

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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

NOT REPORTED
OROVILLE, CA 95966

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	39.4932530 - 39° 29' 35.71''
Longitude (West):	121.4996830 - 121° 29' 58.85''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	629014.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4372381.0
Elevation:	364 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	5603344 PALERMO, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northeast Map:	5603342 OROVILLE DAM, CA
Version Date:	2012
Southeast Map:	5603372 BANGOR, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northwest Map:	5603340 OROVILLE, CA
Version Date:	2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20140725
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
NOT REPORTED
OROVILLE, CA 95966

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	63A TREE WASTE SITE		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Higher	1 ft.
2	63A SEWER ACCESS SIT		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Lower	1 ft.
3	63A MAIN SITE ON SOU		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Lower	1 ft.
A4	63A ASPHALT SITE		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Higher	1 ft.
5	63A SQUATTER HOME SI		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Higher	1 ft.
6	63A SITE JUST SOUTH		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Higher	1 ft.
A7	63A EAST FORK		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Higher	1 ft.
8	63A CREEKSIDE SITE (		IHS OPEN DUMPS	Higher	38, 0.007, NW
B9	GARDEN RANCH STORE	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD	Cortese, HAZNET, HWTS	Lower	2405, 0.455, SSW
B10	GARDEN RANCH STORE	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD	LUST, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, CUPA Listings, HIST...	Lower	2405, 0.455, SSW
11	OROVILLE DAM - DEPAR	OROVILLE DAM ROAD	ENVIROSTOR	Higher	4050, 0.767, 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

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 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

VCP ..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
INDIAN VCP ..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS ..... Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS ..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT ..... Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY ..... Recycler Database
HAULERS ..... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI ..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
ODI ..... Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9 ..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

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
CERS TANKS ---- California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks
CA FID UST ---- Facility Inventory Database

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
COAL ASH DOE ---- Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA ---- Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER ---- PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO ---- Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS ---- FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

DOT OPS ---- Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT ---- Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV ---- Indian Reservations
FUSRAP ---- Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA ---- Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS ---- Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS ---- Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
US MINES ---- Mines Master Index File
ABANDONED MINES ---- Abandoned Mines
FINDS ---- Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
DOCKET HWC ---- Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
ECHO ---- Enforcement & Compliance History Information
UXO ---- Unexploded Ordnance Sites
FUELS PROGRAM ---- EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN ---- Bond Expenditure Plan
CUPA Listings ---- Hazardous Material Business Plan
CUPA Listings ---- Hazardous Material Business Plan
DRYCLEANERS ---- Cleaner Facilities
EMI ---- Emissions Inventory Data
ENF ---- Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance ---- Financial Assurance Information Listing
HAZNET ---- Facility and Manifest Data
ICE ---- ICE
HWP ---- EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT ---- Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES ---- Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP ---- Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES ---- NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC ---- Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC ---- Certified Processors Database
Notify 65 ---- Proposition 65 Records
UIC ---- UIC Listing
UIC GEO ---- UIC GEO (GEOTRACKER)
WASTEWATER PITS ---- Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS ---- Waste Discharge System
WIP ---- Well Investigation Program Case List
MILITARY PRIV SITES ---- MILITARY PRIV SITES (GEOTRACKER)
PROJECT ---- PROJECT (GEOTRACKER)
WDR ---- Waste Discharge Requirements Listing
CIWQS ---- California Integrated Water Quality System
CERS ---- CERS
NON-CASE INFO ---- NON-CASE INFO (GEOTRACKER)
OTHER OIL GAS ---- OTHER OIL & GAS (GEOTRACKER)
PROD WATER PONDS ---- PROD WATER PONDS (GEOTRACKER)
SAMPLING POINT ---- SAMPLING POINT (GEOTRACKER)
WELL STIM PROJ ---- Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)
HWTS ---- Hazardous Waste Tracking System
MINES MRDS ---- Mineral Resources Data System

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP ---- EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR Hist Auto ---------- EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner ---------- EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF ---------- Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST ---------- Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were 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 - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/27/2020 has revealed that there is 1 ENVIROSTOR site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
OROVILLE DAM - DEPAR Facility Id: 60002070 Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	OROVILLE DAM ROAD	NNW 1/2 - 1 (0.767 mi.)	11	18

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.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GARDEN RANCH STORE	***3296 FOOTHILL BLVD***	***SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.455 mi.)***	***B10***	***13***

Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status: Case Closed
Global Id: T0600700230

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

IHS OPEN DUMPS: A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

A review of the IHS OPEN DUMPS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2014 has revealed that there are 8 IHS OPEN DUMPS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
63A TREE WASTE SITE		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	A1	9
63A ASPHALT SITE		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	A4	10
63A SQUATTER HOME SI		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	5	10
63A SITE JUST SOUTH		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	6	10
63A EAST FORK		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	A7	11
63A CREEKSIDE SITE (		NW 0 - 1/8 (0.007 mi.)	8	11

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
63A SEWER ACCESS SIT		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	2	9
63A MAIN SITE ON SOU		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	3	9

Other Ascertainable Records

Cortese: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

A review of the Cortese list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/23/2020 has revealed that there is 1 Cortese site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GARDEN RANCH STORE	***3296 FOOTHILL BLVD***	***SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.455 mi.)***	***B9***	***12***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

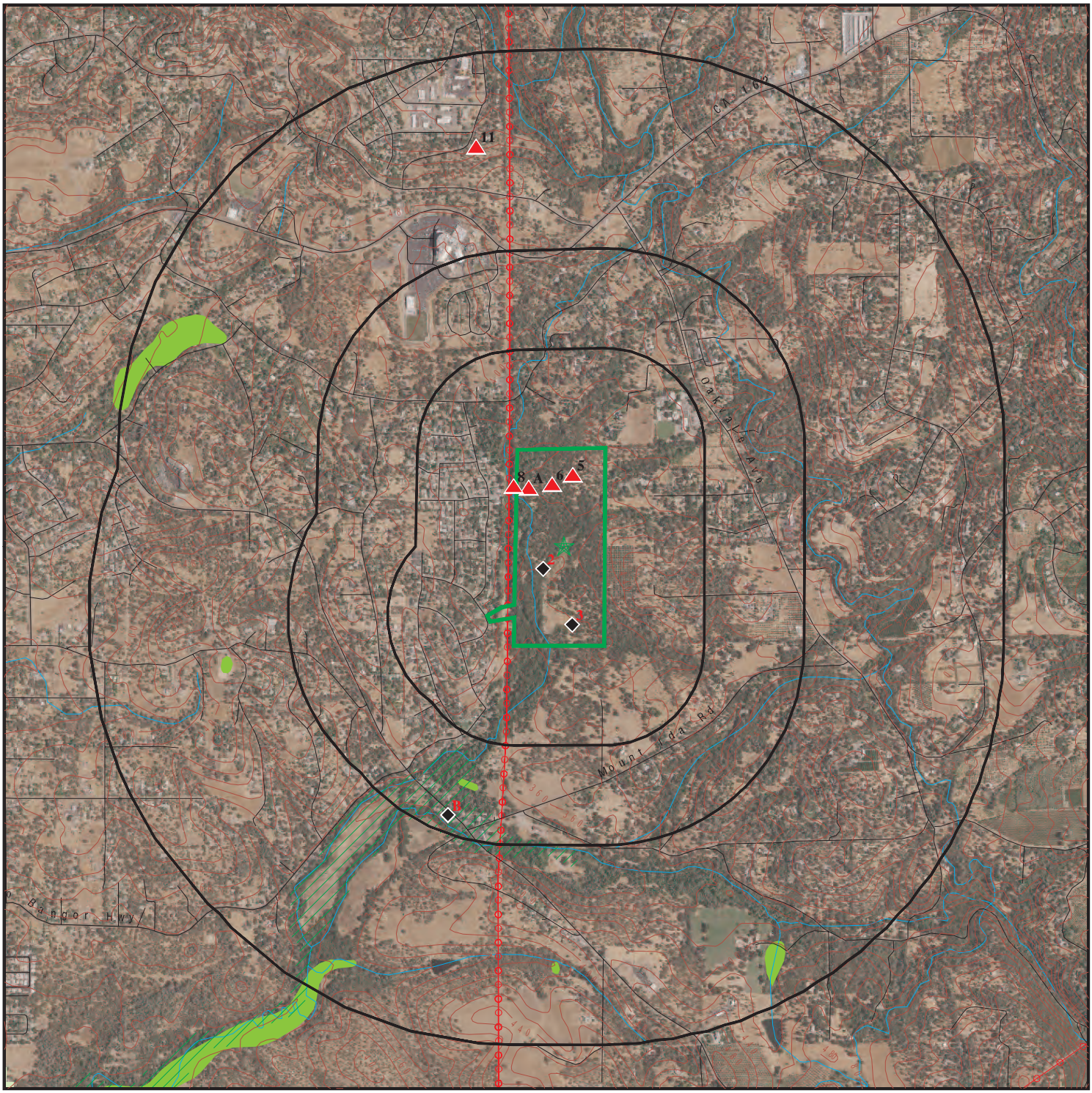
A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there is 1 HIST CORTESE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GARDEN RANCH STORE Reg Id: 040235	***3296 FOOTHILL BLVD***	***SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.455 mi.)***	***B10***	***13***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There were no unmapped sites in this report.

OVERVIEW MAP - 6174561.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Indian Reservations BIA

Power transmission lines

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

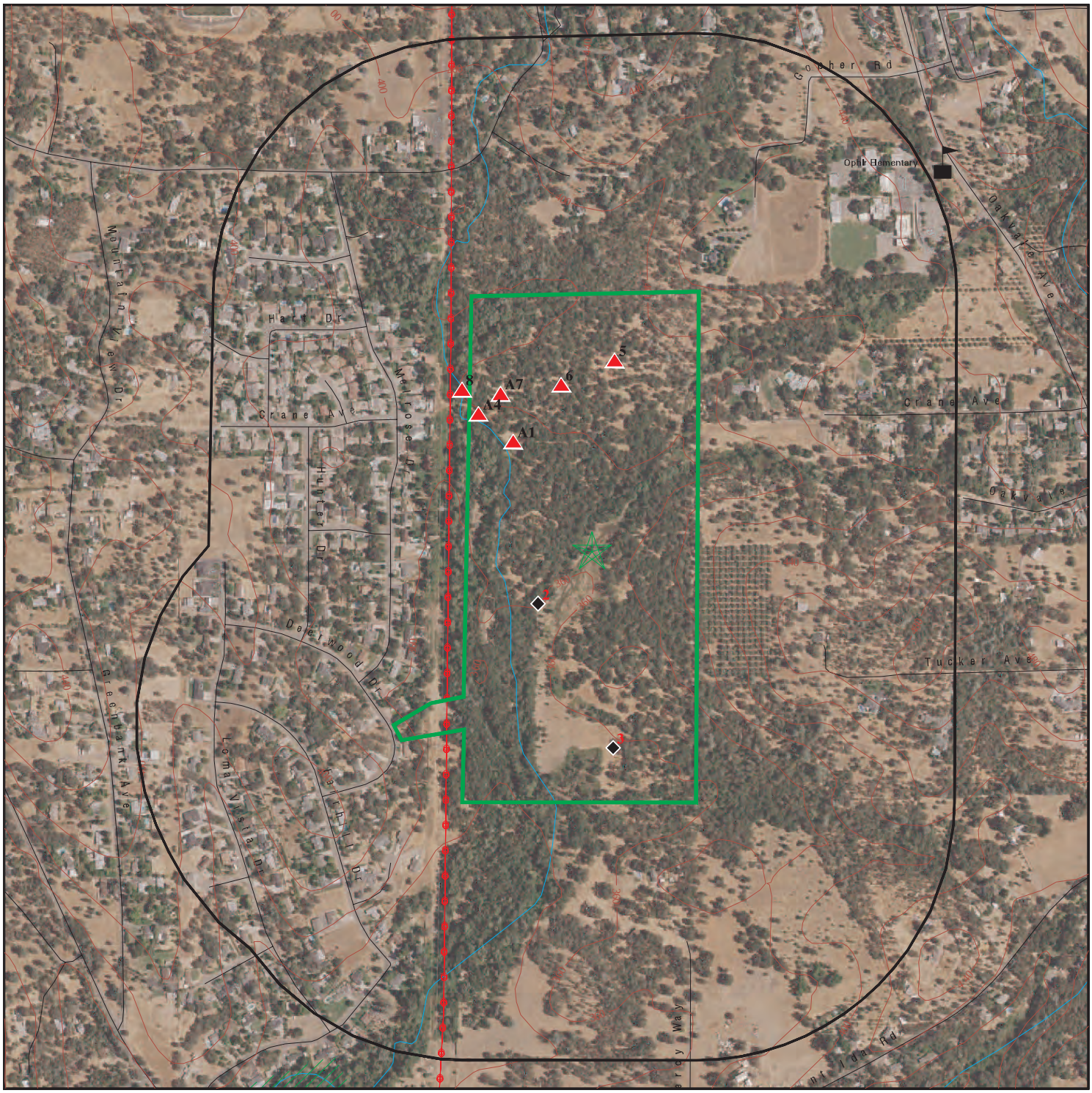
Areas of Concern

N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Enterprise 63 Acre	CLIENT:	ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
ADDRESS:	Not Reported Oroville CA 95966	CONTACT:	David M Pfuhler
LAT/LONG:	39.493253 / 121.499683	INQUIRY #:	6174561.2s
		DATE:	August 31, 2020 12:09 pm

DETAIL MAP - 6174561.2S



0 1/8 1/4 1/2 Miles

- 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
- Power transmission lines
- Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Enterprise 63 Acre	CLIENT:	ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
ADDRESS:	Not Reported Oroville CA 95966	CONTACT:	David M Pfuhler
LAT/LONG:	39.493253 / 121.499683	INQUIRY #:	6174561.2s
		DATE:	August 31, 2020 12:10 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
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
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-VSQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
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
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
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
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		8	0	0	NR	NR	8
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
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
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
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
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		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
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	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	1	NR	NR	1
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
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROJECT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROD WATER PONDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SAMPLING POINT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		0	8	0	3	1	0	12

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1 **63A TREE WASTE SITE** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946144**
N/A

< 1/8 **, CA**
1 ft.

Site 1 of 3 in cluster A

Relative: IHS OPEN DUMPS:
Higher

Actual:
367 ft.

EPA Region:	9
IHS Area:	CA
Tribe:	ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
System Type:	Solid Waste Disposal Site
Status:	Inactive
Condition:	Open Dump - Closed
Condition Date:	2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat:	1-Low
Health Threat Score:	100
Contents:	D
Surface Area (acres):	0.14999999999999999
N Latitude:	39.494770000000003
W Longitude:	121.50111

---

2 **63A SEWER ACCESS SITE** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946143**
N/A

< 1/8 **, CA**
1 ft.

IHS OPEN DUMPS:

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
360 ft.

EPA Region:	9
IHS Area:	CA
Tribe:	ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
System Type:	Solid Waste Disposal Site
Status:	Inactive
Condition:	Open Dump - Closed
Condition Date:	2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat:	1-Low
Health Threat Score:	90
Contents:	F
Surface Area (acres):	0.10000000000000001
N Latitude:	39.492489999999997
W Longitude:	121.50066

---

3 **63A MAIN SITE ON SOUTH END** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946142**
N/A

< 1/8 **, CA**
1 ft.

IHS OPEN DUMPS:

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
357 ft.

EPA Region:	9
IHS Area:	CA
Tribe:	ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
System Type:	Solid Waste Disposal Site
Status:	Inactive
Condition:	Open Dump - Closed
Condition Date:	2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat:	2-Moderate
Health Threat Score:	280
Contents:	D
Surface Area (acres):	1

63A MAIN SITE ON SOUTH END (Continued) **1016946142**

N Latitude: 39.490459999999999
W Longitude: 121.49930000000001

A4 **63A ASPHALT SITE** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946145**
N/A

< 1/8 **, CA**
1 ft.

Site 2 of 3 in cluster A

Relative: IHS OPEN DUMPS:
Higher EPA Region: 9
IHS Area: CA
Actual: Tribe: ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
377 ft. System Type: Solid Waste Disposal Site
Status: Inactive
Condition: Open Dump - Closed
Condition Date: 2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat: 1-Low
Health Threat Score: 128
Contents: B
Surface Area (acres): 0.10000000000000001
N Latitude: 39.495159999999998
W Longitude: 121.50174

---

5 **63A SQUATTER HOME SITE** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946149**
N/A

< 1/8 **, CA**
1 ft.

IHS OPEN DUMPS:
Relative: EPA Region: 9
Higher IHS Area: CA
Tribe: ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
Actual: System Type: Solid Waste Disposal Site
391 ft. Status: Inactive
Condition: Open Dump - Closed
Condition Date: 2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat: 2-Moderate
Health Threat Score: 384
Contents: F
Surface Area (acres): 1.5
N Latitude: 39.495910000000002
W Longitude: 121.49927

---

6 **63A SITE JUST SOUTH OF SQUATTER HOME** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946148**
N/A

< 1/8 **, CA**
1 ft.

IHS OPEN DUMPS:
Relative: EPA Region: 9
Higher IHS Area: CA
Tribe: ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
Actual: System Type: Solid Waste Disposal Site
385 ft. Status: Inactive

63A SITE JUST SOUTH OF SQUATTER HOME (Continued) **1016946148**

Condition:	Open Dump - Surface
Condition Date:	2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat:	1-Low
Health Threat Score:	75
Contents:	D
Surface Area (acres):	0.10000000000000001
N Latitude:	39.495570000000001
W Longitude:	121.50024000000001

A7 **63A EAST FORK** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946146**
N/A

< 1/8 **, CA**
1 ft.

Site 3 of 3 in cluster A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
384 ft.

IHS OPEN DUMPS:

EPA Region:	9
IHS Area:	CA
Tribe:	ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
System Type:	Solid Waste Disposal Site
Status:	Inactive
Condition:	Open Dump - Closed
Condition Date:	2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat:	1-Low
Health Threat Score:	200
Contents:	D
Surface Area (acres):	0.5
N Latitude:	39.495440000000002
W Longitude:	121.50134

---

8 **63A CREEKSIDE SITE (LEFT SIDE OF ROAD, ADJACENT TO** **IHS OPEN DUMPS** **1016946147**
NW **N/A**

< 1/8 **, CA**
0.007 mi.
38 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
381 ft.

IHS OPEN DUMPS:

EPA Region:	9
IHS Area:	CA
Tribe:	ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA OF MAIDU INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA
System Type:	Solid Waste Disposal Site
Status:	Inactive
Condition:	Open Dump - Closed
Condition Date:	2009-09-28 00:00:00
Health Threat:	1-Low
Health Threat Score:	170
Contents:	D
Surface Area (acres):	0.14999999999999999
N Latitude:	39.4955
W Longitude:	121.50203999999999

B9 **GARDEN RANCH STORE** **Cortese** **S112905010**
SSW **3296 FOOTHILL BLVD** **HAZNET** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OROVILLE, CA 95965** **HWTS**
0.455 mi.
2405 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster B**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
323 ft.

CORTESE:

Name:	GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 95965
Region:	CORTESE
Envirostor Id:	Not reported
Global ID:	T0600700230
Site/Facility Type:	LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status:	COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date:	Not reported
Site Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Owner:	Not reported
Enf Type:	Not reported
Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	active
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Active Open

HAZNET:

Name:	GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 959650000
Contact:	TRENTO GORI-OWNER
Telephone:	5305895616
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
Year:	1999
Gepaid:	CAC002220241
TSD EPA ID:	CAD009466392
CA Waste Code:	512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
Disposal Method:	R01 - Recycler
Tons:	1

Additional Info:

Year:	1999
Gen EPA ID:	CAC002220241
Shipment Date:	19991207
Creation Date:	2/1/2000 0:00:00
Receipt Date:	19991208
Manifest ID:	99554193

GARDEN RANCH STORE (Continued) **S112905010**

Trans EPA ID:	CAD982030173
Trans Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAD009466392
Trans Name:	Not reported
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	CAD009466392
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	R01 - Recycler
Quantity Tons:	1
Waste Quantity:	2000
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

HWTS:

Name:	GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 959650000
EPA ID:	CAC002220241
Inactive Date:	10/25/2000
Create Date:	12/07/1999
Last Act Date:	10/25/2000
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 959650000
Owner Name:	TRENTO GORI
Owner Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 959650000
Contact Name:	TRENTO GORI-OWNER
Contact Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 959650000

B10 **GARDEN RANCH STORE** **LUST** **S101580639**
SSW **3296 FOOTHILL BLVD** **SWEEPS UST** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OROVILLE, CA 95966** **CA FID UST**
0.455 mi. **CUPA Listings**
2405 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster B** **HIST CORTESE**
CERS

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
323 ft.

LUST:

Name:	GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address:	3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 95965
Lead Agency:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5R)
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site
Geo Track:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600700230
Global Id:	T0600700230

GARDEN RANCH STORE (Continued) **S101580639**

Latitude:	39.4830324
Longitude:	-121.504296
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	03/28/2003
Case Worker:	RDJ
RB Case Number:	40235
Local Agency:	BUTTE COUNTY
File Location:	Archived
Local Case Number:	Not reported
Potential Media Affect:	Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water)
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Gasoline
Site History:	Not reported

LUST:

Global Id:	T0600700230
Contact Type:	Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name:	LESLIE ROBERTS
Organization Name:	BUTTE COUNTY
Address:	411 MAIN STREET
City:	CHICO
Email:	lroberts@buttecounty.net
Phone Number:	5308912727

Global Id:	T0600700230
Contact Type:	Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name:	RANDY JUDGE
Organization Name:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5R)
Address:	364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205
City:	REDDING
Email:	rjudge@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:	Not reported

LUST:

Global Id:	T0600700230
Action Type:	Other
Date:	12/20/1999
Action:	Leak Discovery

Global Id:	T0600700230
Action Type:	RESPONSE
Date:	04/02/2003
Action:	Unknown

Global Id:	T0600700230
Action Type:	Other
Date:	12/20/1998
Action:	Leak Stopped

Global Id:	T0600700230
Action Type:	REMEDIATION
Date:	08/02/2001
Action:	Excavation

Global Id:	T0600700230
Action Type:	ENFORCEMENT
Date:	03/28/2003
Action:	Closure/No Further Action Letter

GARDEN RANCH STORE (Continued) **S101580639**

Global Id: T0600700230
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/03/2000
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0600700230
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 02/28/2002
Action: File review

Global Id: T0600700230
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/27/2003
Action: File review

Global Id: T0600700230
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/20/2002
Action: Staff Letter

LUST:
Global Id: T0600700230
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 12/20/1998

Global Id: T0600700230
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 01/03/2000

Global Id: T0600700230
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 10/30/2000

Global Id: T0600700230
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 01/23/2001

Global Id: T0600700230
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 02/12/2001

Global Id: T0600700230
Status: Open - Verification Monitoring
Status Date: 05/07/2001

Global Id: T0600700230
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 03/28/2003

LUST REG 5:
Name: GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address: 3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
City: OROVILLE
Region: 5
Status: Case Closed

GARDEN RANCH STORE (Continued) **S101580639**

Case Number: 040235
Case Type: Other ground water affected
Substance: GASOLINE
Staff Initials: RDJ
Lead Agency: Regional
Program: LUST
MTBE Code: 1

SWEEPS UST:
Name: GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address: 3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
City: OROVILLE
Status: Active
Comp Number: 53954
Number: 2
Board Of Equalization: 44-001817
Referral Date: 10-19-89
Action Date: 02-02-94
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: 2
SWRCB Tank Id: 04-000-053954-000001
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 1000
Active Date: 10-19-89
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: 2

Name: GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address: 3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
City: OROVILLE
Status: Active
Comp Number: 53954
Number: 2
Board Of Equalization: 44-001817
Referral Date: 10-19-89
Action Date: 02-02-94
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: 1
SWRCB Tank Id: 04-000-053954-000002
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 1000
Active Date: 10-19-89
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

CA FID UST:
Facility ID: 04000559
Regulated By: UTNKA
Regulated ID: 00053954
Cortese Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported
Facility Phone: 9165334163

GARDEN RANCH STORE (Continued) **S101580639**

Mail To: Not reported
Mailing Address: 3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
Mailing Address 2: Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip: OROVILLE 95966
Contact: Not reported
Contact Phone: Not reported
DUNs Number: Not reported
NPDES Number: Not reported
EPA ID: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Status: Active

CUPA BUTTE:
Name: GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address: 3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
City,State,Zip: OROVILLE, CA 95966
Program/Element: GENERAL UST
Billing Status: INACTIVE, NON-BILLABLE
CERS ID: Not reported

HIST CORTESE:
edr_fname: GARDEN RANCH STORE
edr_fadd1: 3296 FOOTHILL
City,State,Zip: OROVILLE, CA 95966
Region: CORTESE
Facility County Code: 4
Reg By: LTNKA
Reg Id: 040235

CERS:
Name: GARDEN RANCH STORE
Address: 3296 FOOTHILL BLVD
City,State,Zip: OROVILLE, CA 95965
Site ID: 245648
CERS ID: T0600700230
CERS Description: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name: RANDY JUDGE - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5R)
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205
Affiliation City: REDDING
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker
Entity Name: LESLIE ROBERTS - BUTTE COUNTY
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 411 MAIN STREET
Affiliation City: CHICO
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported

GARDEN RANCH STORE (Continued) **S101580639**

Affiliation Phone: 5308912727

11
NNW
1/2-1
0.767 mi.
4050 ft.

OROVILLE DAM - DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES **ENVIROSTOR** **S117038710**
OROVILLE DAM ROAD **N/A**
OROVILLE, CA 95965

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
446 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	OROVILLE DAM - DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Address:	OROVILLE DAM ROAD
City,State,Zip:	OROVILLE, CA 95965
Facility ID:	60002070
Status:	Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date:	08/02/2018
Site Code:	102250
Site Type:	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed:	Evaluation
Acres:	1
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Steven Becker
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly:	03
Senate:	04
Special Program:	EPA - PASI
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	EPA Grant
Latitude:	39.50783
Longitude:	-121.5038
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	102250
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60002070
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	PA/SI Reassessment
Completed Date:	02/03/2015
Comments:	Date approved by USEPA on SPLASH data base
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported

OROVILLE DAM - DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (Continued) **S117038710**

Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

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: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
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: 04/03/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2019
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
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: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2020
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2020
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2020
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2020
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2020
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 05/15/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2020
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
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: 02/13/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/07/2020
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: 02/13/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2020
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 04/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
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 identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
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 inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/11/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 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 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation
Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 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: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 04/15/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36
Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11
Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 02/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Military ust sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST CLOSURE: Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cases

UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director have been posted for a 60-day public comment period. UST Case Closures being proposed for consideration by the State Water Resources Control Board. These are primarily UST cases that meet closure criteria under the decisional framework in State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 and other Board orders. UST Case Closures proposed for consideration by the Executive Director pursuant to State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061. These are cases that meet the criteria of the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. UST Case Closure Review Denials and Approved Orders.

Date of Government Version: 05/26/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-327-7844
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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: 06/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 04/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 04/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing
A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/05/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-323-7905
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 06/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database
Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
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: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
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: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land
A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
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: 06/30/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERS HAZ WASTE: CERS HAZ WASTE

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

Date of Government Version: 04/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: CalEPA
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
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: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 05/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/06/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 05/04/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/06/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS TANKS: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks
List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

Date of Government Version: 04/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database
The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing
A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
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: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
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: 06/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 02/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2020
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 03/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2020
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 05/13/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 07/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
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: 07/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
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: 08/05/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
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: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2020
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 08/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018
Number of Days to Update: 198

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2020
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 03/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
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: 01/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties
A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/06/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 10/09/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2019
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System
The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/25/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 42
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 06/05/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019
Number of Days to Update: 251
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020
Number of Days to Update: 96
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 08/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database
The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing
A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/15/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/21/2020
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
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: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2017
Number of Days to Update: 218

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 07/07/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
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: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 08/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2020
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 05/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
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: 05/28/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi
Telephone: 202-693-9424
Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
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: 08/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 08/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
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: 03/05/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/06/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2020
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 06/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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: 02/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/28/2020
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2019
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 703-704-1564
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information
ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/26/2020
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2018
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
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: 05/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/05/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73
Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/06/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72
Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 08/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN CO CUPA: Hazardous Material Business Plan

A listing of sites included in the Kern County Hazardous Material Business Plan.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2020
Number of Days to Update: 113

Source: Kern County Public Health
Telephone: 661-321-3000
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 06/04/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
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.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 661-723-8070
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
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: 03/25/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 909-396-3211
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
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: 06/16/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
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: 04/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/01/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 05/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data
Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/02/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICE: ICE
Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Telephone: 877-786-9427
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 05/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2020
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 04/06/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/08/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/26/2020
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
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: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-322-1080
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing

The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 05/12/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
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: 06/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Telephone: 916-445-4038
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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: 08/21/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2020
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 08/20/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
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: 06/06/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC GEO: Underground Injection Control Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Underground control injection sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: State Water Resource Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing

Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water boards review found that more than one-third of the region's active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region
Telephone: 559-445-5577
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROJECT: Project Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5810
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CIWQS: California Integrated Water Quality System
The California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) is a computer system used by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to track information about places of environmental interest, manage permits and other orders, track inspections, and manage violations and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-794-4977
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
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: 04/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NON-CASE INFO: Non-Case Information Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Non-Case Information sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER OIL GAS: Other Oil & Gas Projects Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Other Oil & Gas Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROD WATER PONDS: Produced Water Ponds Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Produced water ponds sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAMPLING POINT: Sampling Point ? Public Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Sampling point - public sites

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WELL STIM PROJ: Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)
Includes areas of groundwater monitoring plans, a depiction of the monitoring network, and the facilities, boundaries, and subsurface characteristics of the oilfield and the features (oil and gas wells, produced water ponds, UIC wells, water supply wells, etc?) being monitored

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System
Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2019
Number of Days to Update: 3
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-6533
Last EDR Contact: 08/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
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: 04/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/01/2020
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-324-2444
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS INACTIVE: Listing of Inactive PCS Permits
An inactive permit is a facility that has shut down or is no longer discharging.

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 120

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PCS: Permit Compliance System

PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: EPA, Office of Water
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 06/08/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2497
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

CS ALAMEDA: Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2019
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST ALAMEDA: Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA AMADOR: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/01/2020
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA BUTTE: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA CALVERAS: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 04/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA DEL NORTE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/16/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/08/2020
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA EL DORADO: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/23/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
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: 01/10/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
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: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA HUMBOLDT: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA IMPERIAL: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/01/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA INYO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

UST KERN: Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 05/11/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA LAKE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LASSEN COUNTY:

CUPA LASSEN: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/31/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Lassen County Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-251-8528
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 06/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS LOS ANGELES: HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LF LOS ANGELES: List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 04/13/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/01/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
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: 01/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2019
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
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: 06/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES CO LF METHANE: Methane Producing Landfills

This data was created on April 30, 2012 to represent known disposal sites in Los Angeles County that may produce and emanate methane gas. The shapefile contains disposal sites within Los Angeles County that once accepted degradable refuse material. Information used to create this data was extracted from a landfill survey performed by County Engineers (Major Waste System Map, 1973) as well as historical records from CalRecycle, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Date of Government Version: 04/30/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2019
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-6973
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOS ANGELES HM: Active & Inactive Hazardous Materials Inventory

A listing of active & inactive hazardous materials facility locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2019
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: 06/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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
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: 06/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 03/25/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/01/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UST EL SEGUNDO: City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST LONG BEACH: City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2019
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST TORRANCE: City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2019
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 02/24/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/07/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

UST MARIN: Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2018
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-473-6647
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA MERCED: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 07/28/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2020
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA MONO: CUPA Facility List
CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA MONTEREY: CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/15/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2020
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
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: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
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: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA NEVADA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

IND_SITE ORANGE: List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

LUST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 06/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/10/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2020
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
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: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 03/10/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 06/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST RIVERSIDE: Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 03/10/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 06/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
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: 02/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
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: 02/24/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN BENITO: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: San Benito County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 02/25/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/07/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

HMMD SAN DIEGO: Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LF SAN DIEGO: Solid Waste Facilities
San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018
Number of Days to Update: 56
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 04/09/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/26/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 858-505-6874
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

LUST SAN FRANCISCO: Local Oversite Facilities
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10
Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 05/04/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/06/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 06/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN LUIS OBISPO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 05/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2020
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 06/12/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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: 06/03/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA BARBARA: CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA CLARA: Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 05/08/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/07/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN JOSE HAZMAT: Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/07/2020
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
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: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA SHASTA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 51
Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
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: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST SOLANO: Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/02/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/04/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2020
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

CUPA SONOMA: Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/11/2020
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
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: 04/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/08/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/26/2020
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/05/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

CUPA STANISLAUS: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/04/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2020
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmental Protection
Telephone: 209-525-6751
Last EDR Contact: 07/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SUTTER COUNTY:

UST SUTTER: Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 05/26/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Sutter County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/14/2020
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TEHAMA COUNTY:

CUPA TEHAMA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-527-8020
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRINITY COUNTY:

CUPA TRINITY: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/01/2020
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 760-352-0381
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TULARE COUNTY:

CUPA TULARE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 05/14/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2020
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 559-624-7400
Last EDR Contact: 08/06/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/16/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA TUOLUMNE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2018
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

BWT VENTURA: Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks
The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LF VENTURA: Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites
Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST VENTURA: Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
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: 03/26/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/02/2020
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: 05/26/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72
Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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: 03/23/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/12/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA YUBA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
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: 05/12/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2020
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/23/2020
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: 07/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/19/2020
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: 07/31/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/09/2020
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: 07/09/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/26/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/10/2019
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/30/2020
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/21/2020
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
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.

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 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

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

ENTERPRISE 63 ACRE
NOT REPORTED
OROVILLE, CA 95966

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	39.493253 - 39˚ 29' 35.71''
Longitude (West):	121.499683 - 121˚ 29' 58.86''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	629014.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4372381.0
Elevation:	364 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5603344 PALERMO, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northeast Map:	5603342 OROVILLE DAM, CA
Version Date:	2012
Southeast Map:	5603372 BANGOR, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northwest Map:	5603340 OROVILLE, 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

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

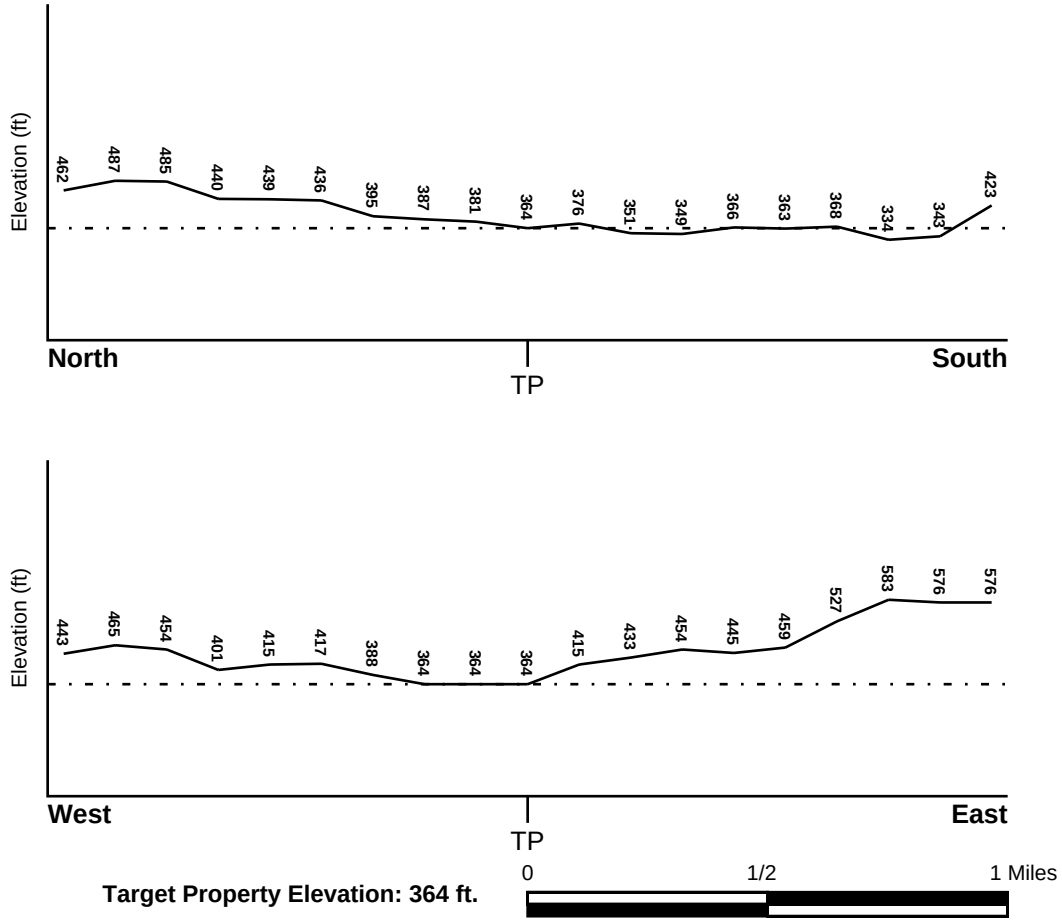
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General WSW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property	FEMA Source Type
06007C1025E	FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
06007C0825E	FEMA FIRM Flood data
06007C0795E	FEMA FIRM Flood data
06007C0985E	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
NOT AVAILABLE	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

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:	Mesozoic
System:	Lower Jurassic and Upper Triassic
Series:	Lower Mesozoic
Code:	lMze *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Eugeosynclinal Deposits

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).

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. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

Soil Component Name:	GOULDING
Soil Surface Texture:	gravelly - loam
Hydrologic Group:	Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.
Soil Drainage Class:	Somewhat excessive. Soils have high hydraulic conductivity and low water holding capacity. Depth to water table is more than 6 feet.

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	MODERATE
Depth to Bedrock Min:	> 10 inches
Depth to Bedrock Max:	> 20 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	4 inches	gravelly - loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.50 Min: 5.10
2	4 inches	17 inches	very gravelly - loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Gravels with fines, Silty Gravel. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Gravels with fines, Clayey Gravel.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.50 Min: 5.10
3	17 inches	21 inches	unweathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinant soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures: gravelly - silt loam
coarse sandy loam

Surficial Soil Types: gravelly - silt loam
coarse sandy loam

Shallow Soil Types: No Other Soil Types

Deeper Soil Types: stratified
weathered bedrock

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.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

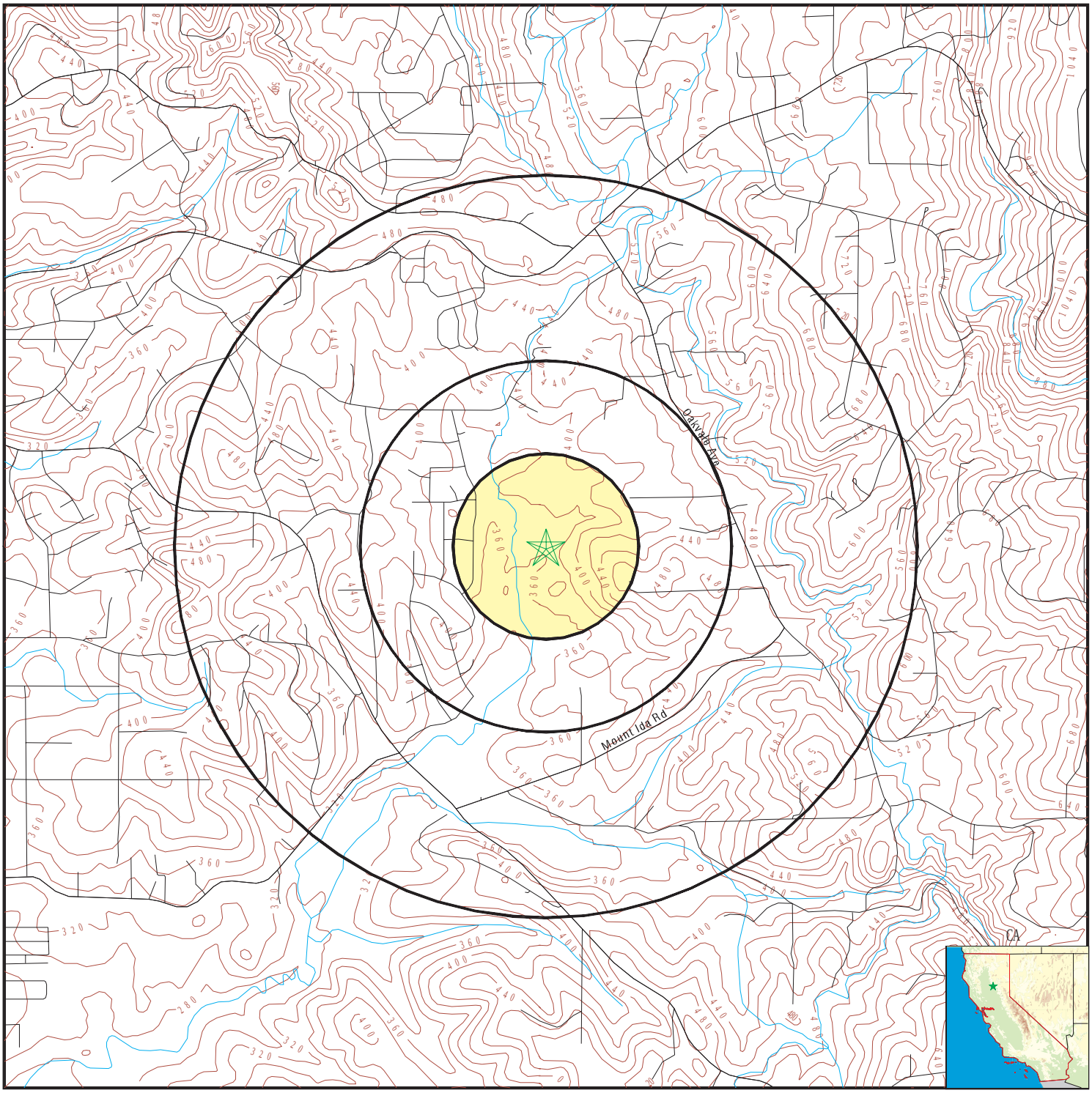
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 6174561.2s



0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

SITE NAME:	Enterprise 63 Acre	CLIENT:	ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
ADDRESS:	Not Reported	CONTACT:	David M Pfuhler
	Oroville CA 95966	INQUIRY #:	6174561.2s
LAT/LONG:	39.493253 / 121.499683	DATE:	August 31, 2020 12:10 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
95966	9	0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for BUTTE County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 95966

Number of sites tested: 4

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	-0.050 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife
Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

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.

OTHER STATE DATABASE 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

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.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

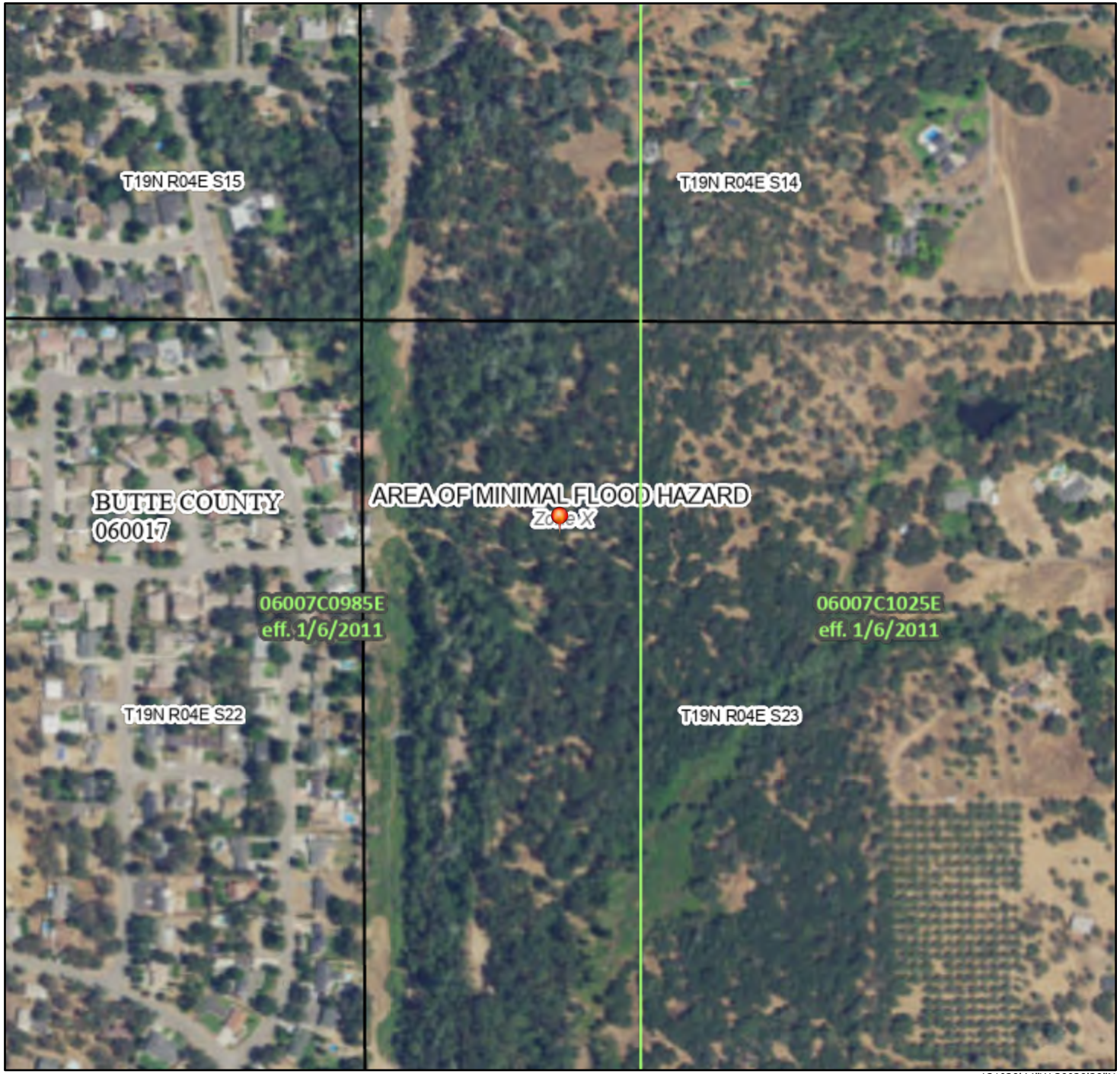
APPENDIX F

RESUMES

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

121°30'21"W 39°29'57"N



121°29'44"W 39°29'29"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/29/2021 at 4:44 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

APPENDIX G

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Enterprise

April 29, 2021

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

APPENDIX H

INTERVIEWS AND QUESTIONNAIRE

User/Owner/Occupant/Key Site Manager Questionnaire

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is conducting a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment according to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E1527-13. We request your assistance in conducting this Assessment by asking that you complete this questionnaire and return it as soon as possible.

These questions should be answered by someone or a group of people that are most likely to have knowledge about the subject of the questions – typically the owner, long time tenant, or a property manager. *Please do not leave any blank.* Answer in good faith to the best of your knowledge and if you're not sure how to answer the question, feel free to contact the environmental professional for clarification.

Property Name: 63-acre Housing Property

Property Address or ID Number (as applicable):

APN: 079-150-001, 079-150-002, 079-150-003, 079-150-012

General Property Description (location, use, level of development, topography, biota, etc.):

A majority of the Subject Property is undeveloped forested lands with dirt roads running through the property. The topography of the Subject Property is generally flat with elevations ranging from approximately 410 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 356 feet amsl.

Question	Yes	Not Sure	No	If yes, please describe
1. Did a search of land title records (or judicial records where appropriate – see NOTE below) identify any environmental liens filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? NOTE — Certain jurisdictions require that environmental liens be filed in judicial records rather than in land title records. In such cases judicial records must be searched for environmental liens.			X	
2. Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records			X	

Question	Yes	Not Sure	No	If yes, please describe
where appropriate, see NOTE below) identify any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, or institutional controls that are in place at the property and/or have been filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? NOTE — Certain jurisdictions require that activity and use limitation (AULs) be filed in judicial records rather than in land title records. In such cases judicial records must be searched for AULs.				
3. Do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?		X		This property has been vacant since the Tribe purchased and no known chemicals or manufacturing was done on the property.
4. Does the purchase price paid for the property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? If you conclude that there is a difference, do you have any reason to believe that the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property?	X			
5. Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable			X	

Question	Yes	Not Sure	No	If yes, please describe
information about the property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous materials?				
6. Do you know the past uses on the property? If so, please generally describe the uses and how long have you have had knowledge of the property?		X		I have been familiar with the property since 2011 and oversaw our Tribal Environmental Department that did yearly pedestrian inspections for any illegal dumping (none) or other. Our Tribal Housing department also regularly inspected the fence areas on a yearly basis.
7. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?			X	
8. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?			X	

Question	Yes	Not Sure	No	If yes, please describe
9. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?			X	
10. Based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of hazardous materials or petroleum product releases at the property?			X	
11. Are there any pits, ponds, or lagoons on the property that have been used in connection with waste disposal or waste treatment?			X	
12. Are there any areas of stained soil or pavement on the property?			X	
13. Are there any areas of stressed vegetation caused by something other than insufficient water on the property?			X	

Question	Yes	Not Sure	No	If yes, please describe
14. On the property are there any depressions, mounds, or filled/graded areas that are associated with solid waste disposal?			X	
15. Are there any liquid discharges into waterways on the property or injections into groundwater on the property?			X	
16. Are there any wells located on the property?		X		We are not aware of any current wells or unused wells from the last 10 years.
17. Are there any septic systems or cesspools on the property?			X	

Question	Yes	Not Sure	No	If yes, please describe
18. Do you have or know of the existence of any of the following records related to the property? a) Environmental site assessment reports? b) Environmental compliance audit reports? c) Environmental permits (for example, solid waste disposal permits, hazardous waste disposal permit, wastewater permits, NPDES permits, underground injection permits)? d) Registrations for underground and above-ground storage tanks? e) Registrations for underground injection system? f) Material safety data sheets? g) Community right-to-know plan? h) Safety plans; preparedness and prevention plans; spill prevention, countermeasure, and control plans; facility response plans, etc.? i) Reports regarding hydrogeologic conditions on the property or surrounding area? j) 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? k) Hazardous waste generator notices or reports? l) Geotechnical studies? m) Risk assessments? n) Recorded Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)?	X			Tribal Environmental Department did yearly pedestrian inspections for any illegal dumping (none) or other. No on b-n

Question	Yes	Not Sure	No	If yes, please describe
19. Do you know of any pending, threatened, or past litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances on the property?			X	
20. Do you know of any notices from any governmental entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances?			X	
21. Do you have any reason to believe contamination is present at the property that was not covered by the above questions?			X	

Name: Creig Marcus

Title (if applicable): Tribal Administrator

Association with Property (may check more than one if applicable):

____ User (party seeking to use the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment)

____ Owner (owner of Property)

____ Occupant (party occupying *or using* the Property)

_X_ Key Site Manager (person with good knowledge or uses or physical characteristics of the Property)

Years associated with Property: ____ 1 Year ____ 5 Years _X_ 10+ Years

Sign Here: Creig Marcus Date: 4/27/21

If more than one person assisted in completing this form:

Name: _____

Title (if applicable): _____

Association with Property (may check more than one if applicable):

____ User (party seeking to use the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment)

____ Owner (owner of Property)

____ Occupant (party occupying *or using* the Property)

____ Key Site Manager (person with good knowledge or uses or physical characteristics of the Property)

Years associated with Property: ____ 1 Year ____ 5 Years ____ 10+ Years

Sign Here: _____ Date: _____

State/Local/Tribal Government Official Interview Form

Interviewee(s):

Date: Apr 27, 2021 Time: _____

Name/Title: Creig Marcus Phone Number: 5305329214

Email Address: creigm@entepriserancheria.org

Type of Interview: ____On-site ____Off-site/Telephone ✓ Off-site/Letter or Email

Governmental Agency Description (as applicable):

Agency Office Name: Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California

Agency Office Address: 2133 Monte Vista Ave, Oroville, Ca 95966

Agency Function/Jurisdiction: Other

Interview Results (to the best knowledge of the Interviewee(s)):

Historical Knowledge about Property? ____ 1 Year ____5 Years ✓ 10+ Years

Historical Use of Property? ____Residential ____Industrial ____Commercial

____Agricultural ____Rural ✓ Other

Reason to believe REC present? ____Yes ✓ No ____Require Data

Comment(s):

Historical Use of the Property: It has been vacant for last 10 years.
The tribe has no record of the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property

Signature(s):

Creig Marcus — Tribal Administrator — April 27, 2021

Signed (Interviewer) **Title** **Date**