

PRELIMINARY SOIL AND GEOLOGY PHASE I STUDY
PROPOSED ANAEROBIC BIOGAS PRODUCTION FACILITY
TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

BSK E12-076-01F

PREPARED FOR:

HARVEST POWER CALIFORNIA, LLC.
24487 ROAD 140
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MARCH 1, 2013



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March 1, 2013

BSK E12-076-01F

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**SUBJECT: Preliminary Soil and Geology Phase I Study
Proposed Anaerobic Biogas Production Facility
Tulare County, California**

Dear Ms. Novick:

As requested and authorized, BSK Associates (BSK) has performed a Preliminary Soil and Geology Phase I Study at the subject site. Our investigation was performed in accordance with our Proposal No. EF12-7940R4, dated November 19, 2012.

The accompanying report contains a preliminary CEQA level evaluation for the requested items on the Tulare County Environmental Checklist Form [Issues VI (a - e), VIII (j), and X] with regard to proposed construction of an anaerobic biogas production facility at the subject site.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. Should you have questions or comments regarding the contents of this report, please contact us.

Sincerely,
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**PRELIMINARY SOIL AND GEOLOGY PHASE I STUDY
PROPOSED ANAEROBIC BIOGAS PRODUCTION FACILITY
TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

BSK Associates (BSK) is pleased to submit this Preliminary Soil and Geology Phase I Study for the proposed anaerobic biogas production facility in Tulare County, California. The proposed project is understood to include construction of an anaerobic digestion and biogas production facility, a compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station, a buried delivery gas line, an all-weather surface access road, a paved area serving the production facility, and a new retention basin. Pavement structural sections, foundation systems, and structural loading are not known at this time in that the project is in the environmental review phase.

The purpose of this Phase I study is to provide a preliminary summary of published geology and soil information to support the preparation of a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document for the proposed construction of an anaerobic biogas production facility at the subject site. The scope of this Phase I investigation is intended to evaluate potential site conditions based on available published information and to identify data gaps that may need further investigation during a more detailed Phase II study.

This Phase I study addresses the following criteria listed in California Code of Regulations, Title 14 Chapter 3, CEQA Appendix G, Environmental Checklist:

- Issue VI (Geology and Soils) Items (a) through (e);
- Issue VIII (Hydrology and Water Quality) Item (j), Inundation by Seiche, Tsunami, or Mudflow;
- Issue X (Mineral Resources).

The scope of tasks for this Phase I study included: 1) a site reconnaissance visit by a BSK professional on November 20, 2012; and, 2) a review of available published references to collect preliminary information on soils and geology, inundation potential, and mineral resources for the proposed site.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed Harvest Power biogas production project is located in the west-central part of Tulare County approximately 2-miles east of the City of Tulare (Figure 1). State Highway 99 lies approximately 3.5-miles to the west of the site. The project area lies within four parcels identified as Assessors Parcel Numbers (APN) 150-130-004, 150-140-009, 150-140-014, and 150-140-016. Specifically the biogas facility will be located in the east-most portion of the site and appears to occupy approximately 5.5-acres (Figure 2).

Land use designations at the site include (Tulare County GIS Parcel Data, Accessed 2012):

- APN 150-140-004: Feed Lot
- APN 150-140-009: Feed Lot
- APN 150-140-014: Misc.
- APN 150-140-016: Field Crops/Row Crops

Excluding the existing entrance road, office building and truck scales, the site is spread over approximately 37.82–acres in a rectangular pattern. On the west end of the property there are two existing water retention basins. The larger and north-most basin receives surface water runoff from the adjoining heifer replacement ranch. The smaller southern basin receives surface water runoff from the existing green-waste and manure aerobic-digestion mulching operations. It was represented to BSK personnel during the site visit (Jones, 2012) that presently all mulching operations are via aerobic digestion methods with 10-acres processing manure and 25 acres processing green waste. The vast majority of the mulch product is provided to local farmers. The site currently has a system of screen fences and Austrees trees forming a wind and visual barrier along its southern and eastern property lines.

2.1 Site Topography

As shown on Figure 3, the site and surrounding area topography is relatively flat with a ground surface elevation ranging from 310 to 315-feet, USGS datum.

2.2 Groundwater Conditions

The site lies within the San Joaquin Basin Hydrologic Study Area. This includes approximately the southern two-thirds of the Great Valley. Within the Study Area, 39 groundwater basins and areas of potential storage have been identified. The boundaries of these areas are based largely on hydrologic as well as political considerations.

Department of Water Resources well data from Well 19S25E28H001M, approximately one mile north of the site, indicates that the depth to groundwater in the area fluctuates from over 100-feet below ground surface (bgs) to 11-feet bgs. Recent depths to groundwater are greater than of 102-feet below ground surface (bgs), but in the past 30 years, historical depths to groundwater have been as shallow as 11-feet bgs.

2.3 Geologic Setting

The site is located in the Great Valley geomorphic province. The site is located in the structural region identified by Bartow, 1991 as the San Joaquin Valley portion of the southern Sierran block. This area forms a broad syncline with deposits of marine and overlying continental sediments, Jurassic to Holocene in age. The thickness of the sediments increases to the west and reach a thickness of as much as 20,000-feet on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley syncline. As shown on Figure 4, the site is situated on Recent Alluvial Fan Deposits.

3.0 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS CHECKLIST

Sections 3.1 through 3.3 address Environmental Factors from the CEQA Environmental Checklist that were included within the scope of work for this Phase I study. The publicly available information sources that were used for the preliminary evaluations of the potentially affected environmental factors are identified and preliminary evaluations are discussed. As previously stated, our Phase I evaluation is based on available literature and a reconnaissance survey. Detailed field exploration, laboratory testing of soils, and engineering analyses will be required for definitive evaluations of any potentially significant environmental impacts of the proposed site.

3.1 Issue VI – Geology and Soils

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Will the Project:

- a) **Expose people or structures to 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.**

According to the *Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42* and the “*GIS files of Official Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones, Central California Region*,” the proposed site does not lie within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. According to the *USGS Quaternary fault and fold database for the United States*, there are no mapped active faults at the site. According to the *Safety Element of the 2010 Tulare County General Plan*, the site is not intersected by known faults. Figure 5 shows the locations of active faults in the vicinity of the project area. The hazard associated with surface rupture from faults in the vicinity of the project area is minimal.

EVALUATION: No Impact.

- ii) **Strong seismic ground shaking?**

The site is located in an area of California with low to moderate seismicity. Deaggregation of the seismic hazard was performed by using the USGS Interactive Deaggregation website. The deaggregation at the Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE) hazard level results in distance,

magnitude and epsilon (round-motion uncertainty) for each source which contributes to the hazard. In general, the site may experience relatively moderate ground motion, primarily from California Crustal Gridded Source (also known as background seismicity), which is capable of a 5.9 magnitude earthquake. Other active faults that may impact the site seismicity include the San Andreas Fault (Magnitude 7.9) and Great Valley 14 Fault (Magnitude 7.1) which are located 66 miles and 40 miles west of the site, respectively. Ground motion acceleration parameters are dependant on the amplification properties of the subsurface units present at the site; a Geotechnical investigation would be required to characterize site ground motion acceleration values.

The site is situated on mostly granular alluvial fan deposits, therefore soft soils that may produce significant ground motion amplification are not anticipated at the site. With appropriate structural and foundation design from the Structural Engineer and Geotechnical Engineer, the potential impact to the proposed structures caused by strong ground shaking can be mitigated to a tolerable level.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

The site is not currently located in a Seismic Hazard Zone (Liquefaction) specified by State of California or Tulare County.

Liquefaction potential depends on soil type, void ratio, depth to groundwater, duration of shaking and confining pressures over the potentially liquefiable soil mass. Fine, well sorted, loose sand, shallow groundwater, severe seismic ground motion, and particularly long durations of ground shaking are conditions conducive for liquefaction.

Based on the historical shallow depth to groundwater the potential for liquefaction may exist at the site and should be evaluated in a Geotechnical Investigation. To evaluate the site soil density and liquefaction potential, the investigation should include soil borings completed to depths of 50 feet bgs.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

iv) Landslides?

Landslides are not a significant threat as the topography in the project area is relatively flat. The site is not currently located in a Seismic Hazard Zone (Landslide) specified by State of California or Tulare County.

EVALUATION: No Impact.

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

The project area is relatively flat and more prone to inundation and sedimentation by standing water than to soil erosion by the runoff of water. With respect to potential soil erosion by wind, earthwork at the sites during construction might cause some disturbed soils to be affected by wind erosion. After construction at the proposed sites, vehicles in high traffic areas could contribute to soil erosion by wind. Implementation of mitigation measures may be necessary during construction and operation of the proposed facility to minimize potential soil erosion by wind at the site.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

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?

The site is located on units mapped as Recent Alluvial Fan Deposits. Due to the flat site topography, it is unlikely that soils at the site would become unstable as a result of the project and potentially result in an on- or off-site landslide.

Land subsidence in California generally occurs in areas of fluid removal (petroleum and groundwater) and in arid areas due to hydrocompaction of loose, near surface soils. Hydrocompaction is the consolidation of loose dry soils from the infiltration of water. Materials of unusually low density deposited in areas of low rainfall undergo significant compaction when they become thoroughly wetted. The site is not located in an area known for potential hydrocompaction or regional settlement from petroleum and groundwater withdrawal.

As stated above, evaluation for liquefaction, lateral spread and collapse would be performed in the Geotechnical Investigation.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

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

Figure 6 presents a map showing the site area mapped soil types. Table 1 – Site Soils Engineering Properties presents a summary of pertinent soil characteristics from the USDA SSURGO Database Version 2.2 of Western Tulare County, California.

The native site soils (Nord fine sandy loam) are predominately sandy soils with non-plastic fines. These soil types are generally considered as having none to very low expansion potential.

Although native site soils are anticipated to have none to low expansion potential, the existing site operations involve the aerobic digestion mulching of manure and green waste. The import of material to the site over time may have resulted in expansive soils being brought in and placed on-site. Determination of the expansion potential of the existing near surface soils would be performed as part of the Geotechnical Investigation.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.

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

The site is not intended for use as a septic tank absorption field or other wastewater disposal.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact

3.2 Issue VIII Item (j) – Hydrology and Water Quality, Inundation by Seiche, Tsunami, or Mudflow

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?**

The proposed project is not susceptible to inundation by a tsunami as it lies too distant from the Pacific Ocean and is east of the Coast Ranges. The proposed project site is not susceptible to a seiche as there are no inland lakes within the site vicinity. The proposed project site is not likely prone to inundation by a mudflow due to its distance of more than 10-miles from mapped steep slopes located in the foothills east of the site

EVALUATION: No Impact

3.3 Issue X-Mineral Resources

X. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

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

As shown on Figure 7, according to 1) Mineral land classification of concrete aggregate resources in the Tulare County, GIS Data and 2) California Geologic Survey Topographically Occurring Mine Symbols, it does not appear that the proposed development at the site would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact

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

According to the Tulare County GIS Parcel Data and the General Plan, the Site and adjacent parcels are zoned for agricultural related purposes. Areas designated for mineral production are not located on or near the site.

EVALUATION: Less than Significant Impact

4.0 LIMITATIONS

The findings expressed in this report are based on a limited Phase I study for the site that consisted of an initial site reconnaissance and a review of publicly available references. The findings and evaluations in this report do not represent an engineering analysis of actual site conditions such as those that would be determined through on-site geologic or geotechnical investigations. A detailed Phase II investigation consisting of field exploration (drilling and soil sampling), laboratory testing of soil samples, and engineering analysis will be required for definitive evaluation of the potential environmental impacts from the proposed site.

The findings of this report are valid as of the present. However, changes in the conditions of the site can occur with the passage of time, whether caused by natural processes or the work of man, on this property or adjacent property. In addition, changes in applicable or appropriate standards may occur, whether they result from legislation, governmental policy or the broadening of knowledge.

BSK has prepared this report for the exclusive use of Harvest Power. No other warranties, either express or implied, are made as to the professional advice provided under the terms of BSK's agreement with Harvest Power and included in this report.

BSK ASSOCIATES

5.0 REFERENCES

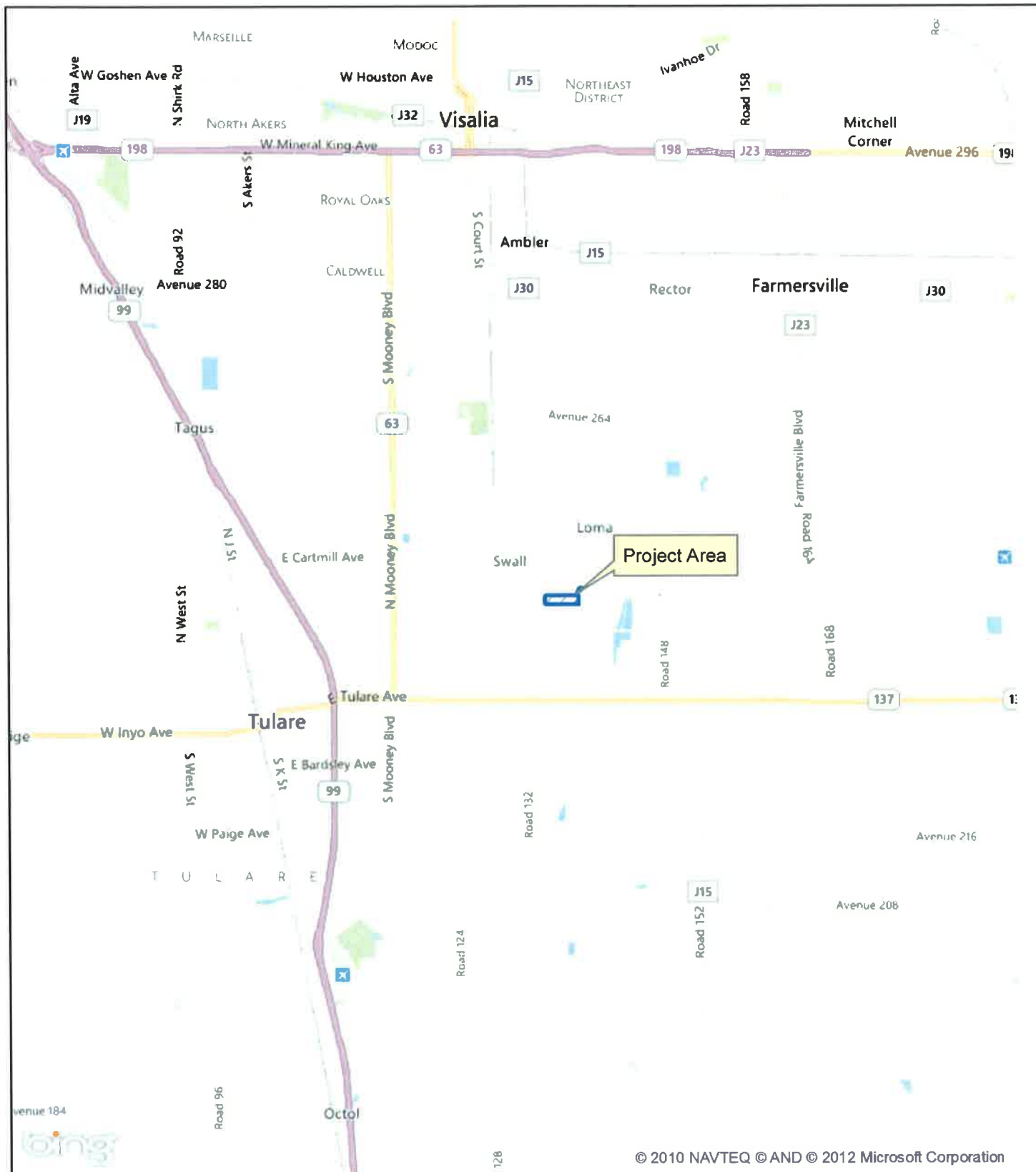
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TABLES

TABLE 1
Site Soils Engineering Properties
USDA SSURGO Database Version 2.2

Map Unit Symbol	Unit Name	Horizon Depth Range (inches)	USDA Texture	USCS Classification	3-10" Fragments Range (percent)	4 Sieve Range (percent)	10 Sieve Range (percent)	40 Sieve Range (percent)	200 Sieve Range (percent)	Liquid Limit Range (percent)	Plasticity Index Range (percent)
130	Nord	0-11	Fine sandy loam	ML, SM	0	100	100	70-85	35-55	20-30	NP-5
		11-38	Stratified sandy loam to loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	0	100	100	60-95	35-70	20-30	NP-10
		38-50	Stratified loamy coarse sand to coarse sandy loam	SM	0	100	100	25-60	20-50	15-20	NP
		50-72	Stratified sandy loam to silt loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	0	100	100	60-95	35-70	20-30	NP-10

FIGURES



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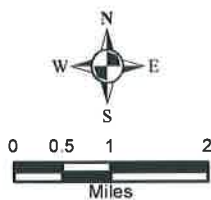


Figure Date: 12/3/2012

Harvest Power California
Tulare Facility
24487 Road 140
Tulare, California

FIGURE 1
VICINITY MAP
BSK Project E1207601F

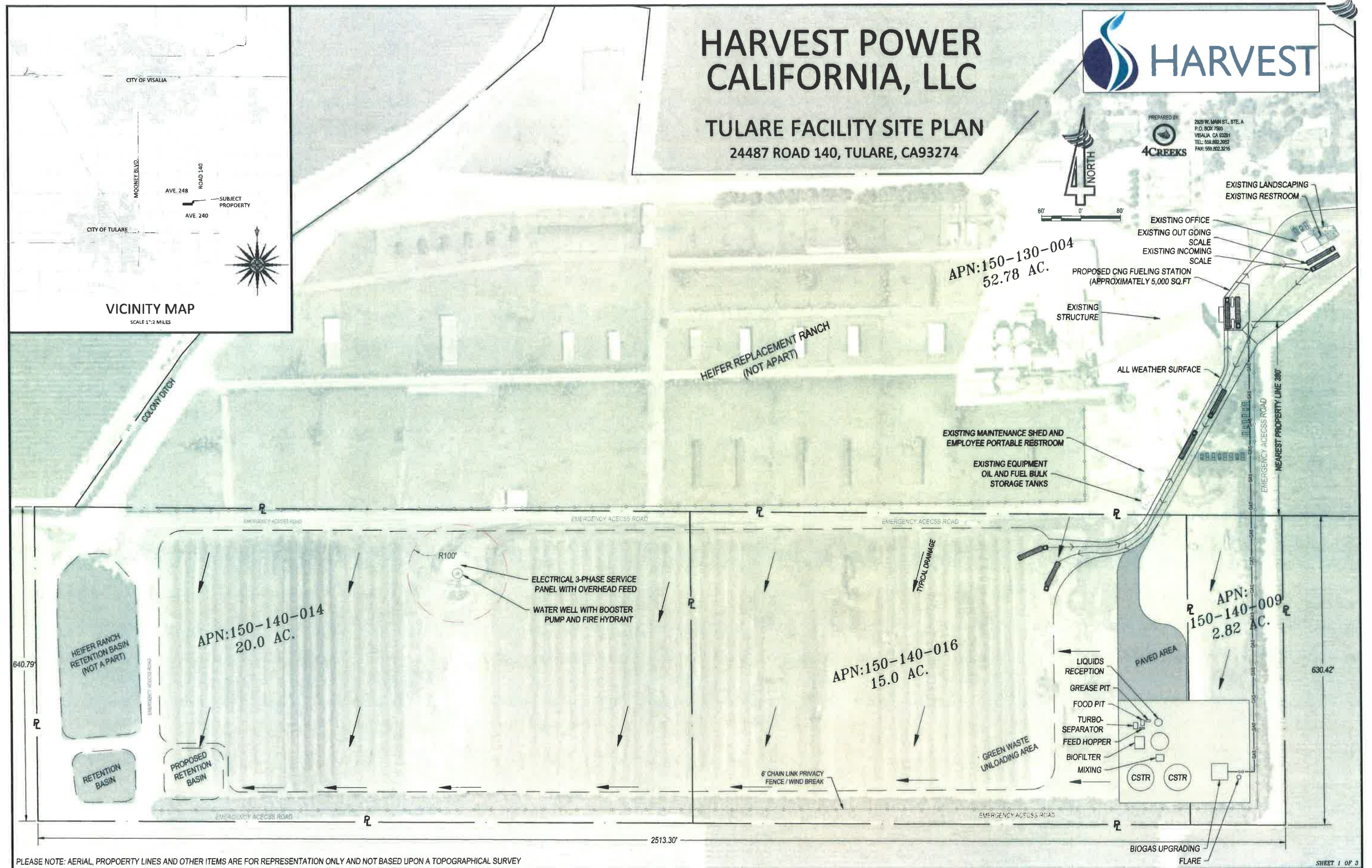
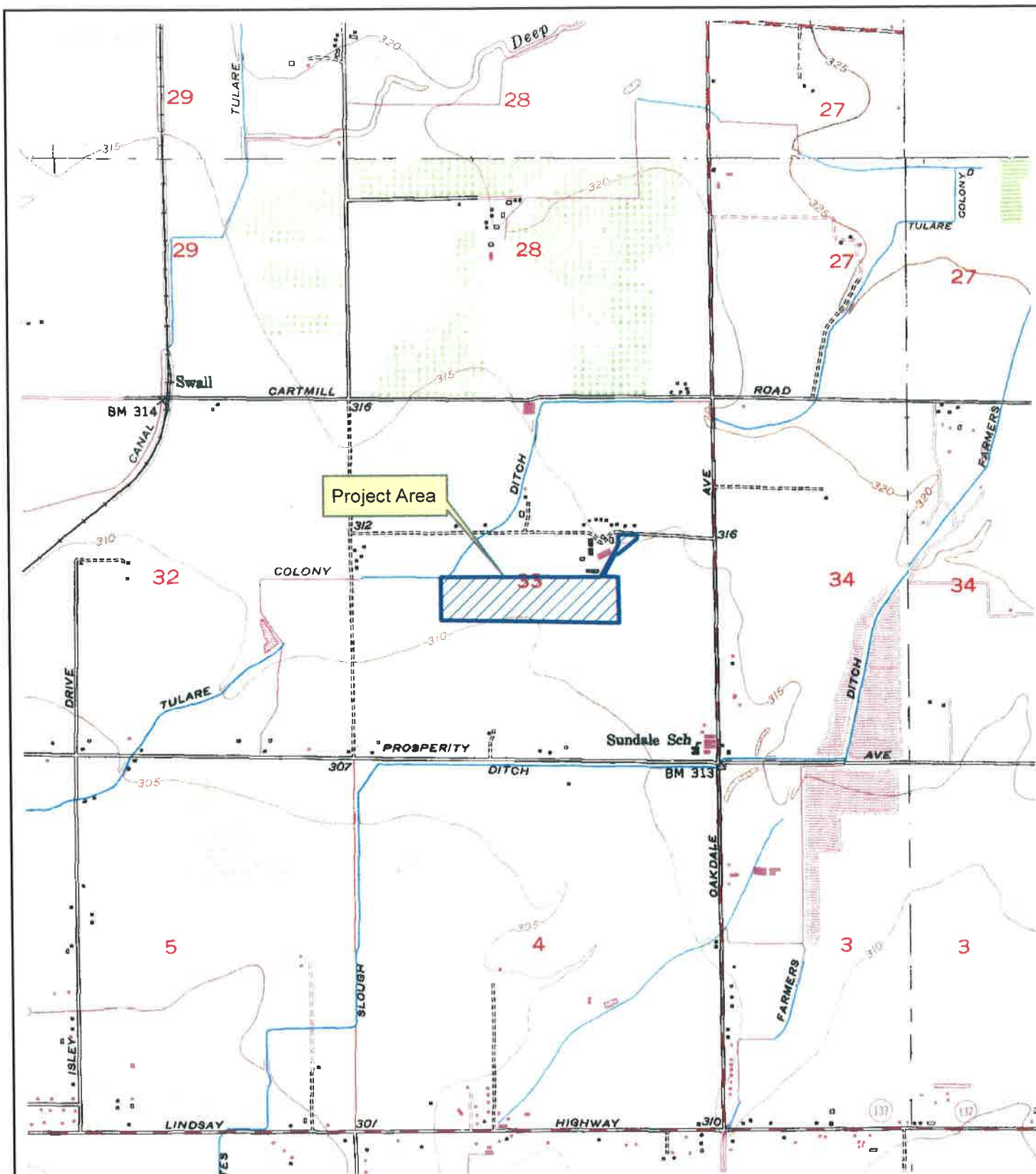
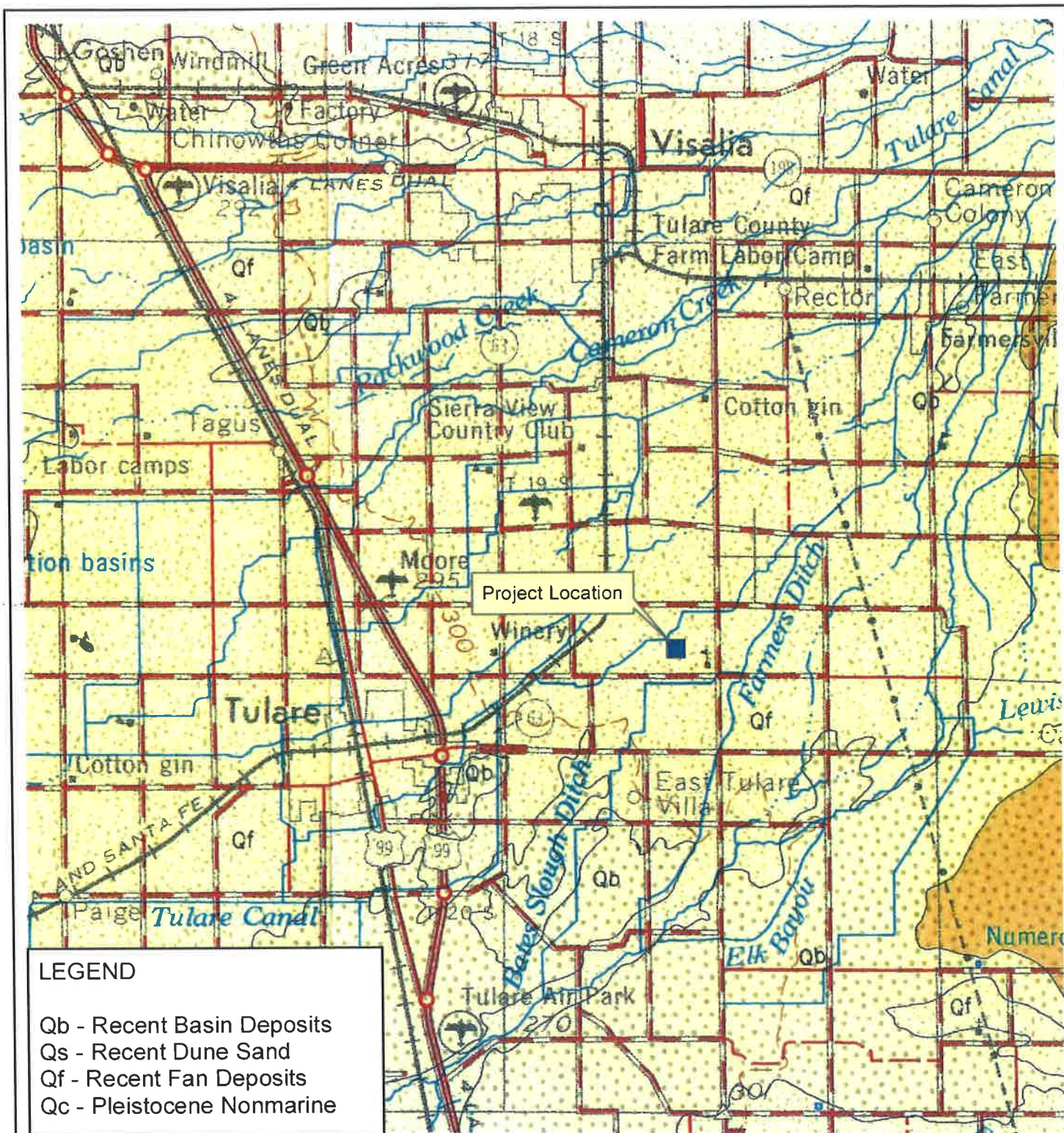


FIGURE 2
SITE PLAN



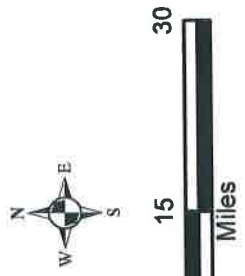
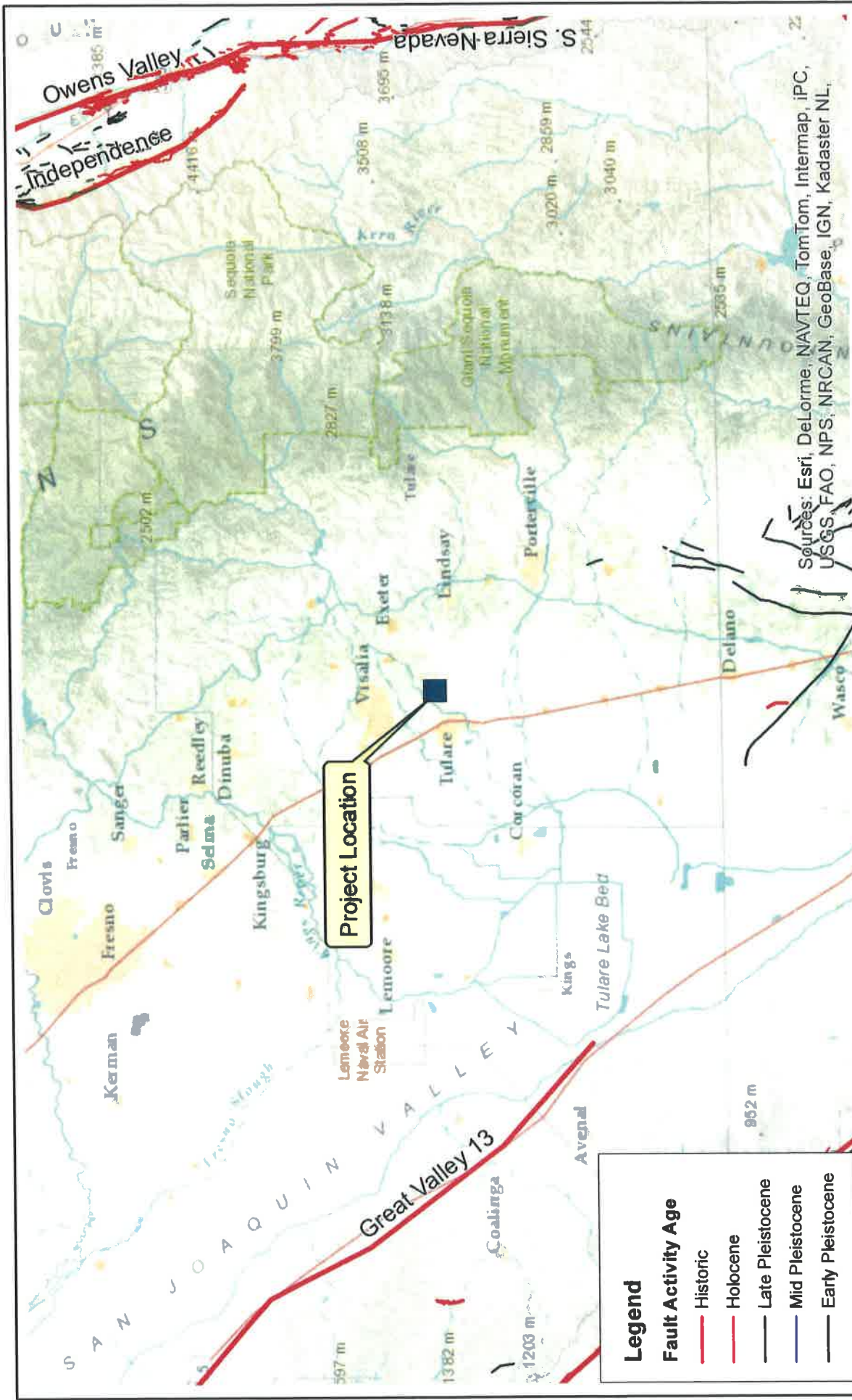


Reference: Geologic Map of California, Fresno Sheet, California Geologic Survey 1965



Harvest Power California
Tulare Facility
24487 Road 140
Tulare, California

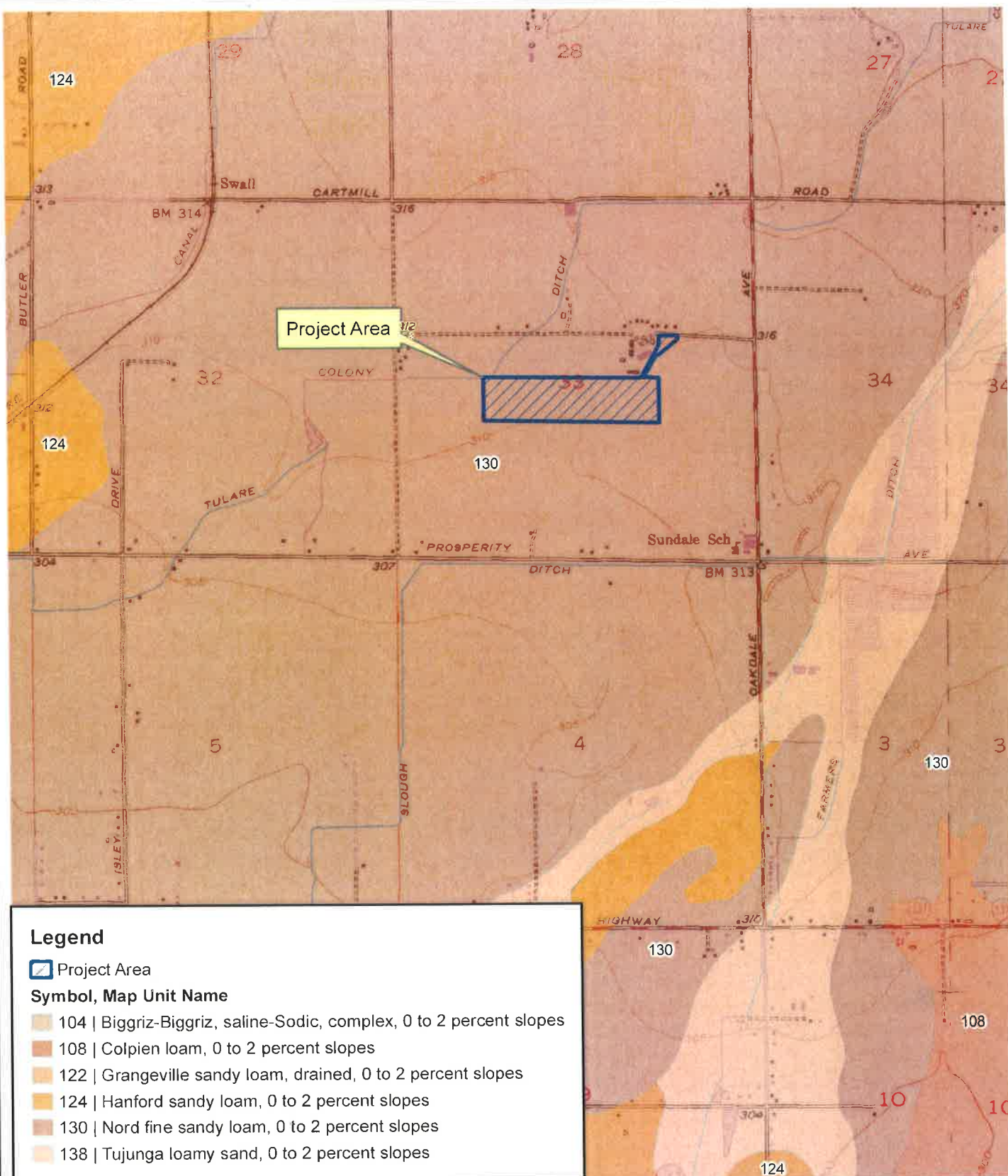
FIGURE 4
GEOLOGIC MAP
BSK Project E1207601F



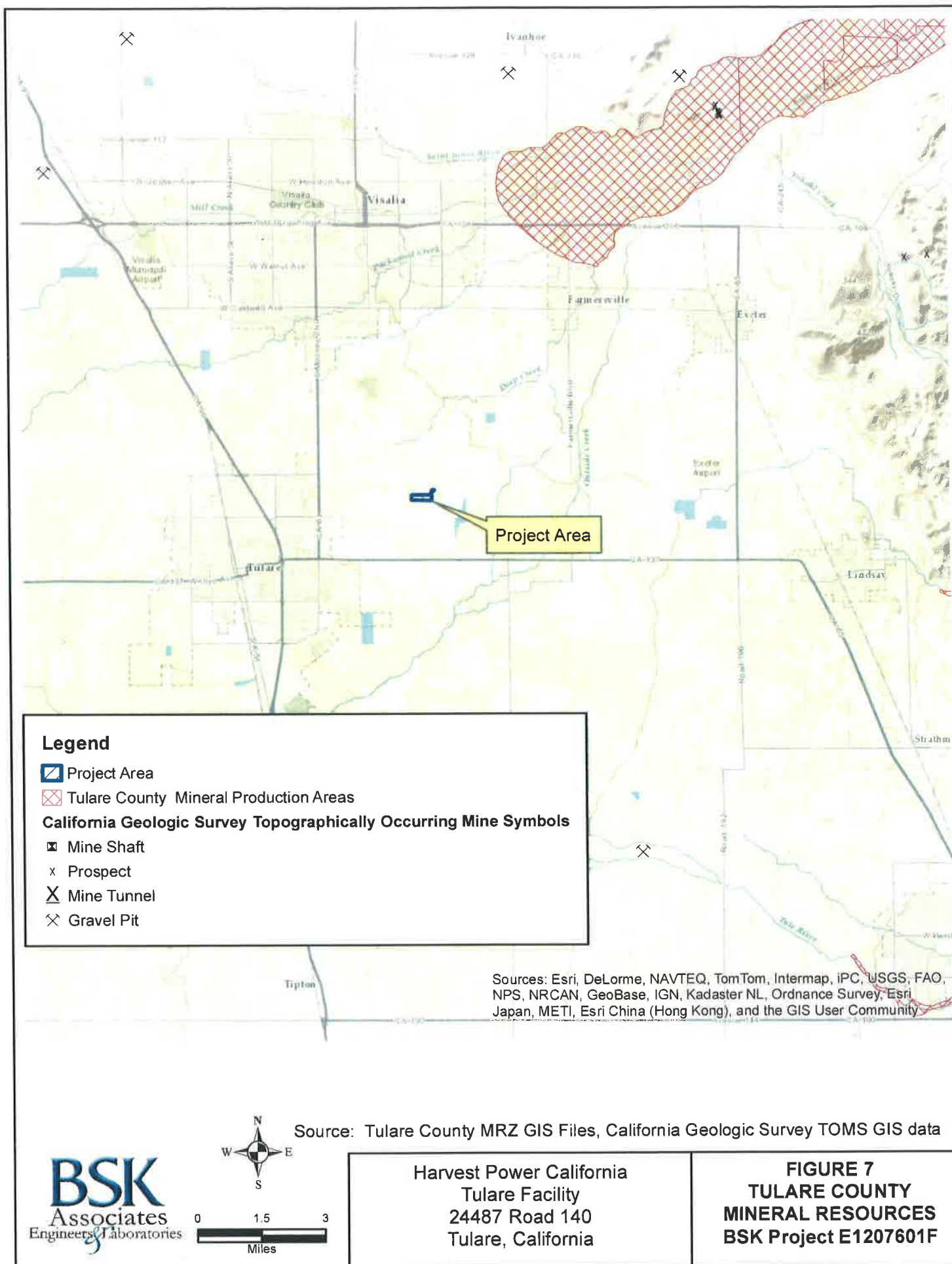
BSK
Associates
Engineering Laboratories

Harvest Power California
Tulare Facility
24487 Road 140
Tulare, California

FIGURE 5
REGIONAL FAULT MAP
BSK Project E1207601F



Source: USDA SSURGO GIS Database Files ca659



**PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE
ASSESSMENT
APNS 150-130-004, 150-140-016, AND A
PORTION OF 150-140-014
TULARE COUNTY COMPOSTING & BIOMASS
24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CALIFORNIA**

October 27, 2010

A report prepared for:

Mr. Matt Mitchell
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610 Lincoln Street
Waltham, Massachusetts 902451

**PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL
SITE ASSESSMENT
APNS 150-130-004, 150-140-016, AND A PORTION OF 150-140-014
TULARE COUNTY COMPOSTING & BIOMASS
24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CALIFORNIA**

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October 27, 2010

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1. SUMMARY

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted for the property identified as 24478 Road 140 associated with Tulare County Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 150-130-004, 150-140-014, and 150-140-016. The site occupies approximately 35 acres.

Historical Use

The site was used as an agricultural property from sometime prior to 1946 and until sometime between 1975 and 1984. The site was used as a feedlot waste composting facility from 1984 to 1993. A green waste composting has occupied the site since 1993. No other land use has been reported.

Site Reconnaissance

The site consists of approximately 35 acres and is occupied by a commercial composting facility and operated by Tulare County Composting & Biomass.

The site includes a paved access roadway extending from Road 140 west to the area of two structures. An agricultural well was noted off site and adjacent, south of the roadway. Two structures house the composting facility and truck scale offices. Two scales were noted near the offices. Both scales are electric, one is operational.

An unpaved roadway extends from the office area to the composting yard. Three approximate five hundred-gallon Above Ground Storage Tanks (AST), two containing red-diesel and one containing gasoline, a sea van used to store new and waste hydraulic oil, fire extinguishers, and miscellaneous maintenance items (plastic trash bags, gloves, etc.), and a concrete slab were noted north of the entrance to the composting yard. An area of stained soil was noted at the sea van, extending approximately a foot beyond the door. A metal building on a concrete slab, used as an employee break room and storage closet, was noted in the same area. An unpaved employee parking area was noted east of the unpaved access road near the entrance to the composting yard. The parking area is surrounded by trees.

An equipment storage area was noted along the eastern boundary of the site. No stained soil was noted in the equipment storage area. A green waste receiving area, where solid waste is unloaded and sorted was noted just west of the eastern boundary of the site. Piles of lumber and mulch, and sorting and grinding equipment were noted just west of the receiving area. The finished compost storage area, and processing and loading equipment were noted near the northern boundary of the site, just west of the lumber and mulch piles.

A surface runoff retention pond for the composting facility was noted at the south west corner of the site. A drain and valve were noted near the southern boundary of the site near the facilities pond. Mr. John Jones, of Tulare County Composting & Biomass, indicated that the pond adjacent to the north of the site was used for surface runoff retention from the adjacent livestock feed lot.

Windrows of compost in various stages of the composting process, extending north-south, were noted between the finished compost storage area and the surface runoff retention ponds.

An agricultural well, two pole-mounted transformers and a hydrant were noted near the center of the site. Stained soils extending in an approximate radius of six feet were noted around the well. No staining was noted beneath the pole-mounted transformers.

Regulatory Review

Records identified at the Tulare County Environmental Health Department did not indicate any registered USTs associated with the site.

Off-site properties in the vicinity of the site appearing on published regulatory agency lists are not anticipated to pose an adverse impact to the site.

Conclusions

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-05 of the site. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 8, Limitations, of this report. This

assessment has revealed evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property:

- The pump associated with the agricultural well appears to have impacted soil surrounding the well and represents a REC to the site. Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the soil surrounding the well.
- The stored hydraulic oil appears to have impacted soil surrounding the sea van and represents a REC to the site. Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the area surrounding the hydraulic soil storage area.
- No secondary containment was noted beneath the three fuel ASTs. Condition of the soil beneath the ASTs is unknown. Therefore, Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the soil beneath the ASTs.
- Surface runoff and associated retention ponds from livestock facilities can accumulate contaminants associated with agricultural waste. The condition of soils and groundwater in area of the adjacent livestock feed lot are not known. Historical use of the site for composting feedlot waste may also have impacted the site soil and groundwater. However, given the length of time since previous composting operations, impacts may be difficult to assess and differentiate from impacts by the existing adjacent facility and former site operations. Assessment of site soil and groundwater is recommended to establish a baseline for future site assessment.
- Dimensional and scrap lumber can contain concentrations of metals which may accumulate in the soil in the staging and mulch areas and possible in the runoff. The condition of soils surrounding the lumber and mulch piles is not known, and was beyond the scope of our assessment. Assessment of the presence of metal residues in the mulch area and in the drainage basin is recommended.

In addition to the identified recognized environmental conditions, Kleinfelder identified the following concerns:

- The site has been used for agricultural purposes since the 1940s. The application of agricultural chemicals, including but not limited to herbicides and pesticides, is anticipated to have occurred at portions of the site that have been historically farmed. The routine and appropriate application of agricultural chemicals is not considered a recognized environmental condition. The condition of soils at areas of the site formerly used for agricultural purposes, including areas that may have been used for the storage, mixing, or rinsing of containers of

agricultural chemicals, is not known, and was beyond the scope of our assessment. Further assessment of the presence of persistent agricultural chemical residues, if desired, would require the collection and analysis of soil samples from the site.

- Based on the age of structures located at the site, lead-based paint, and asbestos-containing materials may have been used in construction, for remodeling or maintenance of those structures. Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the on-site structures for these materials.

Findings of Kleinfelder's assessment are discussed in greater detail in Chapter 7 of this report. This report is subject to the limitations in Chapter 8.

2. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this assessment is to assist the client in evaluating recognized environmental conditions at the site. A recognized environmental condition is defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard as “the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products under conditions that indicate a release into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater or surface water of the property.” Kleinfelder performed this Phase I ESA in general accordance with the scope and limitations of the ASTM; *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (E1527-05)*.

Report Format

The following sections describe Kleinfelder's work scope:

- Chapter 3, **Site Setting**, is a compilation of information concerning the site's location, physical setting, and geologic and hydrogeologic conditions.
- Chapter 4, **Records Review**, is a compilation of Kleinfelder's review of several databases available from the Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies regarding hazardous substance use, storage, or disposal at the site; and for off-site facilities up to a mile radius from the site. This chapter includes interviews and telephone conversations conducted by Kleinfelder with local regulatory personnel knowledgeable about the site.
- Chapter 5, **History of the Site**, summarizes the history of the site and adjoining properties based on various sources which may include a review of aerial photographs, city or suburban directories, interviews, historical maps, chain-of-title, and information provided to Kleinfelder by the client.
- Chapter 6, **Site Reconnaissance**, describes Kleinfelder's site observations during the site reconnaissance and observations of adjacent parcels.
- Chapter 7, **Findings and Conclusions**, is a presentation of our findings and conclusions regarding the information in Chapters 3 through 6; and presents our opinion regarding the presence of environmental conditions of concern at the site. Data gaps in historical or regulatory agency research and their significance to the conclusions of the Phase I ESA are presented.
- Chapters 8 and 9 present our **Limitations** and **References**, respectively.

Pertinent documentation regarding the site is included in Appendices A through E of this report.

3. SITE SETTING

The site setting is presented to assess the significance of potential on- and off-site contaminant migration, if present. The site location is presented on Plate 1 (Site Vicinity Map) and on Plate 2 (Site Plan) in Appendix B. Tables 1 through 3 describe the physical characteristics of the site and bordering properties.

3.1 Physical Setting

The information presented in Table 1 describes the physical location of the site. This information was obtained from maps, public records, and interviews.

**TABLE 1
SITE SETTING**

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER AND ADDRESS	APN 150-130-004, 150-140-014, 150-140-016 Tulare County California
LOCATION	24478 Road 140
TOWNSHIP & RANGE	Portions of sections 33, Township 19 South, Range 25 East, Tulare, California
ACREAGE	Approximately 35 acres
CURRENT USE	Commercial Composting Facility
PROPOSED USE	Commercial Composting Facility

Table 2 presents information about the physical setting of the site. This information was obtained from published maps.

**TABLE 2
PHYSICAL SETTING**

INFORMATION SOURCES	MAP/UNIT NAME	SUMMARY
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE	1927, 1951, and photo revised 1969, 7.5" minute series Tulare Quadrangle	No structures are depicted at the site. The site elevation ranges from approximately 310 to 316 feet above sea level.
GEOLOGIC MAP	Fresno Sheet	Quaternary alluvial deposits
SOIL TYPES	Nord	Fine sandy loam, with moderate infiltration rates, moderately well to well drained soils, with moderately coarse texture
OIL AND GAS FIELDS	California Division of Oil and Gas Maps, Reference Map W4-3	No oil or gas wells depicted on site or within one mile of the site.

Information on the regional geology and hydrogeology is presented on Table 3. This information was obtained from published data and maps, interviews with public agencies knowledgeable about the site, and from previous investigations conducted by Kleinfelder in the vicinity of the site.

**TABLE 3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY**

REGIONAL GEOMORPHIC PROVINCE	The site is located in the Great Valley Geomorphic Province consisting of marine and continental sedimentary rocks resting on a basement complex of metamorphic and igneous rock. Surficial deposits are derived from the Sierra Nevada to the east and Coast Range to the west.
DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER (Source: Department of Water Resources web site, www.sjd.water.ca.gov/images/groundwater/region/sjv2007spr)	Groundwater has been reported at approximately 90 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the vicinity of the site.
GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION (Source: DWR)	Groundwater flow direction in the area of the site is estimated to be northeast, based on DWR data for the area. The actual groundwater flow direction may vary, and cannot be determined without subsurface investigation.
REGIONAL GROUNDWATER QUALITY PROBLEMS (Source: EDR, Kleinfelder Library)	None reported

A brief drive-by survey of the parcels adjacent to the site was conducted on the same day as the site reconnaissance. A summary of the surrounding properties is presented on Table 4.

TABLE 4
SURROUNDING PROPERTIES

NORTH	A livestock feedlot, rural residence, grape vineyard.
SOUTH	Paved roadway, beyond which is a grape vineyard.
EAST	Road 140, paved access roadway, beyond which is a grape vineyard.
WEST	Fallow agricultural land and a livestock feedlot.

4. RECORDS REVIEW

4.1 Regulatory Agency Database Review

The purpose of the records review is to obtain and review records that would help to evaluate recognized environmental conditions in connection with the site and bordering properties.

Federal, state and local regulatory agencies publish databases or "lists" of businesses and properties that handle hazardous materials or hazardous waste, or are the known location of a release of hazardous substances to soil and/or groundwater. These databases are available for review and/or purchase at the regulatory agencies, or the information may be obtained through a commercial database service. Kleinfelder contracted with a commercial database service, Environmental Data Resources (EDR), to review the regulatory agency lists for references to the site and any listings within the appropriate ASTM minimum search distances to the site. The EDR database search results are included in Appendix C, EDR ASTM Search. Table 5 summarizes the federal and state databases reviewed by EDR.

**TABLE 5
RECORDS REVIEWED-SEARCH DISTANCE**

LIST	SEARCH RADIUS	FINDINGS
FEDERAL		
NPL	1-mile	None listed
CERCLIS	½ mile	None listed
RCRA-TSD	1-mile	None listed
RCRA-GEN	Site & bordering	None listed
ERNS	Site	None listed
CORRACTS TSD	1-mile	None listed
Non-CORRACTS TSD	½ mile	None listed
STATE		
BEP/AWP/EnviroStor	1-mile	One listed
SWIS/SWAT	½ mile	One listed
LUST	½ mile	None listed
SLIC	½ mile	None listed
UST	Site & bordering	One listed
CHMIRS	Site and bordering	None listed
CORTESE	½ mile	None listed

The site address is included on the Land Disposal Site, Solid Waste Disposal Site, FINDS, HAZNET and historic UST databases. However, the site address (24478 Road 140), is associated with multiple properties. The site currently being assessed was described to Kleinfelder (by survey map provided by the Client) is included only in the Land Disposal Site, Solid Waste Disposal Site, and FINDS databases.

Orphan Summary/Unmapped Sites Report

Due to poor or inadequate address information, several properties could not be mapped by EDR. These properties were included in an orphan summary/unmapped properties report, which was reviewed by Kleinfelder. The orphan summary/unmapped properties report was reviewed to assess the potential for off-site properties to affect the site. Because they have incomplete addresses, these properties are not practically reviewable as defined by the ASTM standard.

Discussion of Agency Records for the Site

Local Agency Records

Local regulatory agencies were contacted for reasonably ascertainable and practically reviewable information regarding recognized environmental conditions present at facilities in the area of the site. A summary of information obtained is provided on Table 6 and discussion follows:

**TABLE 6
AGENCY RECORDS SUMMARY**

AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	TYPE OF INFORMATION
Tulare County Assessor's Office	File Clerk	Assessor's parcel map included in Appendix D. Parcel Map boundaries are different than those described by survey map provided by the Client.
Tulare County, Building Department	File Clerks	Building permit records revealed no records of USTs, hazardous materials storage or handling for the site.
Tulare County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health Services	File Clerk	This agency maintains records concerning hazardous material usage, UST investigations and permits. Records reviewed included County and State permits, analytical data and site information reports.

Discussion of Agency Records for Surrounding Properties

Federal Lists

CERCLIS Properties

The CERCLIS database contains information on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the EPA pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA, a.k.a., the Superfund program). No active CERCLIS listed properties are located on or within one-half mile of the site.

NPL Properties

The National Priorities List (NPL) includes sites that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) considers threats to public health and the environment, and for which Superfund monies have been allocated. The NPL is derived from the CERCLIS List and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund program. The list is primarily based on a score that the site receives from the EPA's Hazard Ranking System. There were no NPL properties located on or within one mile of the site.

RCRA CORRACTS TSD Properties

The EPA maintains a database of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities that are undergoing “corrective action.” A “corrective action order” is issued pursuant to RCRA Section 3008 (h) when there has been a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility. Corrective actions may be required beyond the facility’s boundary and can be required regardless of when the release occurred, even if it predates RCRA. This portion of EPA’s RCRA database contains information on Treatment, Storage or Disposal (TSD) facilities with corrective action activity. There are no RCRA CORRACTS TSD facilities located on or within one mile of the site.

RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Properties

This portion of the RCRA database lists hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities that are not currently under corrective action order. There were no TSD properties located on or within one mile of the site.

RCRA Generators

This portion of the RCRA database contains information on reporting facilities that generate hazardous wastes as defined by the RCRA. There are no RCRA Generator facilities located adjacent to the site.

ERNS

The Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) is a national database that contains information from spill reports made to federal authorities including the EPA, the United States Coast Guard, the National Response Center and the Department of Transportation. This reporting system contains preliminary information on specific releases, including spill location, substance, and responsible party. There are no ERNS hazardous materials incidents listed for the site or adjacent properties.

State Lists

BEP/AWP/EnviroStor Properties

Cal-EPA maintains a database of potentially hazardous waste facilities identified as the Cal-Sites list. These sites are identified through the historical Abandoned Site Survey Program and federal, state, and county funded site evaluation programs. The Cal-Sites list also includes both the Annual Workplan (AWP) and Bond Expenditure Plan (BEP) sites. The Department of Toxic Substances Control maintains the EnviroStor database, formerly CalSites. There is one site included in the EnviroStor database located within one mile of the site.

- The Sundale Vineyard School facility is located approximately 0.6 miles southwest of the site at the intersection of Road 140, and Avenue 240. The facility status is listed as “no further action”. This facility is not anticipated to pose an adverse impact to the site due to its regulatory status.

Regional Water Quality Control Board SLIC list

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Valley Region (RWQCB) maintains a list of spills, leaks, incidents and complaints (SLIC) that have been reported within their jurisdiction. There are no sites included in the SLIC database within a one-half mile of the site.

LUST Properties

The RWQCB maintains records of reported leaking underground storage tank (LUST) incidents. The RWQCB is required to submit an annual report to the state that covers the reported leaks of hazardous substances from underground storage tanks. There are no RWQCB LUST properties included in the LUST database located within a one-half mile of the site.

UST (Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database) Properties and Facility Inventory Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container database and the Facility Inventory Database are historical listings of underground storage tank (UST) sites maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board. More recent information is obtained by contacting the local regulatory agency that regulates USTs. Although records were identified for historical UST facilities on the site, this listing is associated with multiple properties having the same address as the site and not within the boundaries of the site currently being assessed.

Cortese Properties

The Office of Environmental Protection and Office of Hazardous Materials maintain the Identified Hazardous Waste and Substances Site database also known as the Cortese list. This database identifies contaminated public drinking water supply wells, sites selected for remediation, sites with known toxic releases, UST sites with reported releases, and solid waste disposal facilities where contamination migration is known. There are no Cortese listed properties on or within a one-half mile of the site.

SWIS/SWAT Landfill Properties

The California Integrated Waste Management Board maintains a database of active, inactive and closed landfills, and transfer and composting stations. The site is listed as a SWIS/SWAT Landfill property. The EDR report indicates the site as an active, 35-acre permitted composting facility, operating under a 2008 permit. The report further indicates that the facility accepts agricultural, food, green and wood waste. No violations were indicted.

CHMIRS

The California Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System (CHMIRS) records hazardous materials spill incidents recorded by the State of California Office of Emergency Services. Neither the site nor adjacent properties appear on the CHMIRS List.

Local Regulatory Agency Records

A review of the Tulare County Environmental Health Division (TCEHD) records included:

- Compost Analysis from 1999 to 2010, indicating lead results ranging from 1.72 mg/kg to 51.9 mg/kg.
- Tulare County Solid Waste Facility Permit.
- A Report of Compost Site Information for the site, dated April 2008:

The report describes the design and operation of the Tulare County Composting and Biomass facility at the site. The report contained an Environmental Impact Statement for the facility which included the Notice of Determination, indicating a Negative Declaration and a statement from the California Regional Water Control Board (RWQCB) indicating “the facility is eligible for inclusion in the conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements for green waste composting operations, under Regional Board resolution No. 96-301.” As a condition of the composting facilities’ approval an impervious layer of soil was to be placed beneath the facility.

5. HISTORY OF THE SITE

The history of the site was researched to identify obvious uses of the site from the present to first developed use, or back to the earliest readily available resources. Table 7 summarizes the availability of information reviewed during this assessment.

**TABLE 7
HISTORICAL INFORMATION REVIEWED**

	Years reviewed	Availability
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS	1952, 1956, 1966, 1975, 1984, 1994, 2002 and 2005	EDR
TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS	Tulare , CA Quad 1927, 1951, and photo revised 1969, 7.5" minute series	EDR
SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS	None	No historic coverage provided for this area of Tulare County.
CITY DIRECTORIES	1957-2009	EDR
INTERVIEW / QUESTIONNAIRE	October 2010	John Jones, Tulare County Composting & Biomass

The site history was established by utilizing historic topographic maps and aerial photographs.

Topographic Maps and Aerial Photographs

The 1927 topographic map identifies the site as vacant, undeveloped land. No structures or roadways are noted on the site. A canal and a roadway are noted north of the site, and structures scattered along the roadway. Other surrounding areas appear undeveloped.

The 1951 topographic map depicts conditions at the site similar to those previously discussed in the 1927 topographic map. Several additional, larger structures are now visible north of the site.

The 1952 aerial photograph depicts the site as occupied by field crops, with several structures noted north of the center of the site. A roadway is noted extending to the eastern boundary of the site. Surrounding properties appear to be similarly agriculturally developed.

The 1956 aerial photograph depicts conditions at the site similar to those previously discussed in the 1952 aerial photograph, with the exception of one small structure located near the center of the site. An unpaved roadway and an area containing what appears to be rural residential development is visible north of the site.

The 1966 aerial photograph depicts conditions at the site similar to those previously discussed in the 1957 aerial photograph.

The 1969 topographic map depicts conditions at the site similar to those previously discussed in the 1951 topographic map.

The 1975 aerial photograph depicts conditions at the site similar to those previously discussed in the 1966 aerial photograph.

The 1984 aerial photograph depicts the site as fallow agricultural land, with the structures near the middle of the site. Surrounding properties appear to those previously described in the 1975 aerial photograph.

The 1994 aerial photograph depicts the site as occupied by a composting facility. Surrounding properties appear to those previously described in the 1984 aerial photograph.

The 2002 aerial photograph depicts conditions at the site similar to those previously discussed in the 1994 aerial photograph, with the exception of a pond visible at the southwest corner of the site and one adjacent to the northwest corner of the site. Surrounding properties appear to those previously described in the 1994 aerial photograph.

The 2005 aerial photograph depicts conditions at the site and surrounding properties similar to those previously discussed in the 2002 aerial photograph.

Copies of aerial photographs and topographic maps have been included in Appendices D and E.

City Directories

A review of the Polk City Directories for the County of Tulare included:

- 24478 Road 140- 1998-2002, residence*
2003-2008, Shannon Brothers Trucking*
Tulare County Composting & Biomass
2009 Shannon Brothers Trucking*
- No listings for the 24478 Road 140 prior to 1998.

*These listings are likely for property included with the site address, but outside the boundary based on other available historic information.

Interviews

Kleinfelder conducted an interview with Mr. John Jones of Tulare County Composting & Biomass on October 19 and 26, 2010. Mr. Jones indicated that he had been employed at the composting facility since 1996. Mr. Jones also indicated that the current composting facility has been in operation since 1993 and prior to that as a dairy manure composting facility. Mr. Jones indicated that the structures which house the offices for the composting facility and scales were constructed in the 1940s. Mr. Jones added that both scales are electric. The scale closest to the office was installed in the 1940s and is currently not operational. A second scale was installed approximately five years ago.

Mr. Jones indicated that the facility accepts solid green waste and lumber from municipal solid waste management agencies and private parties. The lumber is shredded into mulch. The waste is sorted; the non-compostable waste is removed and disposed of into roll-off containers for transportation by the waste management agencies to appropriate landfills. The waste is then piled into windrows and is kept at a minimum of 131 degrees Fahrenheit. Mr. Jones indicated that the composting process

takes four and a half to five months to produce a finished product. Mr. Jones indicated that the piles of elemental sulfur and gypsum located near the center of the site were brought in by customers, to be added and blended with the compost per the customer's specifications. Mr. Jones indicated that the southern pond at the western end of the site was used for the composting facilities surface runoff and that the northern pond (not on the site, but adjacent) was used for the surface runoff by the adjacent livestock feedlot. Mr. Jones also indicated that the agricultural well, near the center of the site, is approximately 167 feet deep. Mr. Jones indicated that the agricultural well had been sampled several years ago; however he did not have access to the results. Mr. Jones further indicated that RWCB had conducted annual inspection, but that they now inspect only every three or so years. Mr. Jones also provided test results for mulch that were included in the Tulare County Environmental Health Department file reviewed and discussed in Section 4.

Mr. Jones indicated that leach lines and a septic tank are associated with the offices and that a domestic well located off site, adjacent north of the site provided water to the offices.

Environmental Lien Search

A search for recorded Environmental Liens and Activity Use Limitations was not included in the Scope of Services for this report. However, no evidence of current environmental liens or activity use limitations were noted in records and files reviewed for the site.

6. SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Representatives from Kleinfelder conducted a site reconnaissance on October 19, 2010 to assess and photograph current site conditions. The approximate site boundaries are shown on Plate 2, "Site Plan," and photographs of the site are presented on Plates 3A through 3E, Appendix B.

The site consists of approximately 35 acres and is occupied by a commercial composting facility and operated by Tulare County Composting & Biomass.

The site includes a paved access roadway extending from Road 140 west to the area of two structures. An agricultural well was noted, off site and adjacent, south of the roadway. The structures house the composting facility and truck scale offices. Two scales were noted near the offices. Both scales are electric, as indicated by Mr. John Jones of Tulare County Composting & Biomass.

An unpaved roadway extends from the office area to the composting yard. Three approximate five hundred-gallon ASTs, two containing red-diesel and one containing gasoline, a sea van used to store new and waste hydraulic oil, fire extinguishers, and miscellaneous maintenance items (plastic trash bags, gloves, etc.), and an eight foot by twenty foot concrete slab were noted north of the entrance to the composting yard. An area of stained soil was noted at the sea van, extending approximately a foot beyond the door. An approximate thirty by ten-foot metal building, on a concrete slab, used as an employee break room and storage closet was noted in the same area. An unpaved employee parking area was noted east of the unpaved access road near the entrance to the composting yard. The parking area is surrounded by trees.

An equipment storage area was noted along the eastern boundary of the site. No stained soil was noted in the equipment storage area. A green waste receiving area, where solid waste is unloaded and sorted was noted just west of the eastern boundary of the site. Piles of lumber and mulch, and sorting and grinding equipment were noted just west of the receiving area. The finished compost storage area, and processing and loading equipment were noted near the northern boundary of the site, just west of the lumber and mulch piles.

A surface runoff retention pond for the composting facility was noted at the south west corner of the site. A drain and valve were noted near the southern boundary of the site near the facilities pond. Mr. John Jones, of Tulare County Composting & Biomass, indicated that the pond adjacent to the north of the site was used for surface runoff retention from the adjacent livestock feed lot.

Windrows of compost in various stages of the composting process, extending north-south, were noted between the finished compost storage area and the surface runoff retention ponds.

An agricultural well, two pole-mounted transformers and a hydrant were noted near the center of the site. Stained soils extending in an approximate radius of six feet were noted around the well. No staining was noted beneath the pole-mounted transformers.

During the site reconnaissance, observations and conditions likely to be associated with environmental concerns, as described in ASTM standards, were noted and summarized on Table 8.

**TABLE 8
SITE OBSERVATIONS**

Exterior observations likely to involve the use, storage, disposal, or generation of hazardous substances or petroleum products.		Observed	Not Observed
	Remarks		
Current Use	Commercial Composting Facility	X	
Past Use	Agricultural		X
Structures			X
Terrain	Primarily level and flat	X	
Hazardous chemical and petroleum products in connection with known use.	Six five-gallon buckets of waste hydraulic oil and two approximately seventy-five-gallon tanks of waste hydraulic oil were noted stored in the sea van near the northern boundary of the site.		X
Aboveground storage tanks	Three approximately five hundred-gallon ASTs, two containing red diesel and one containing gasoline, were noted near the northern boundary of the site. No secondary containment was noted.	X	
Underground storage tanks			X
Odors	Composting material.	X	
Pools of Liquid			X
Drums			X
Hazardous chemical and petroleum products in connection with unknown use.			X
Unidentified substance containers			X
Chemical storage or Ag chemical mixing areas			X
Asbestos, lead, PCBs	Three pole-mounted transformers were located near the center of the site. No staining was noted on surrounding soil.	X	
Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons	Surface runoff retention ponds for the composting facility and the adjacent livestock feedlot were noted at the western boundary of the site.	X	
Stained soil or pavement	Stained soil was noted near the agricultural well near the center of the site and near the sea van used to store hydraulic fluid near the northern boundary of the site..	X	
Stressed vegetation			X
Hazardous Waste Storage			X
Solid Waste	Household rubbish, toys, plastic bags, cardboard, clothing, dimensional lumber, utility poles, garden hoses and other waste were noted included in the solid, green waste piled in the receiving area.	X	
Waste Water	Waste water from the adjacent, livestock feedlot was noted in the surface runoff retention pond at the western boundary of the site.	X	
Process waste water			X
Wells	An agricultural well was noted near the center of the site. Surface staining of soil was noted surrounding the well.	X	
Dry wells			X

Exterior observations likely to involve the use, storage, disposal, or generation of hazardous substances or petroleum products.		Observed	Not Observed
Surface water			X
Storm basins/catch			X
Storm drains			X
Drains and sumps	A drain was noted near the southern boundary of the site, near the surface runoff ponds. This drain is associated with surface runoff from the composting facility and empties into the surface runoff retention pond at the western boundary of the site.	X	
Septic system	Although not observed, Mr. Jones indicated that the offices were served by a septic system. The septic system receives only domestic sewage from the office		X
Imported Soil			X
Burned or buried debris			X

7. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Kleinfelder performed this ESA of the site in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-05. In summary:

7.1 History

The site was used as an agricultural property from sometime prior to 1946. A green waste composting has occupied the site since 1993. No other land use has been reported.

7.2 Site Reconnaissance

The site consists of approximately 35 acres and is occupied by a commercial composting facility and operated by Tulare County Composting & Biomass.

The site includes a paved access roadway extending from Road 140 west to the area of two structures. . Two structures house the composting facility and truck scale offices. Two scales were noted near the offices. Both scales are electric, one is operational.

An unpaved roadway extends from the office area to the composting yard. Three approximate five hundred-gallon ASTs, two containing red-diesel and one containing gasoline, a sea van used to store new and waste hydraulic oil, fire extinguishers, and miscellaneous maintenance items (plastic trash bags, gloves, etc.), and a concrete slab were noted north of the entrance to the composting yard. An area of stained soil was noted at the sea van, extending approximately a foot beyond the door. A metal building, on a concrete slab, used as an employee break room and storage closet was noted in the same area. An unpaved employee parking area was noted east of the unpaved access road near the entrance to the composting yard. The parking area is surrounded by trees.

An equipment storage area was noted along the eastern boundary of the site. No stained soil was noted in the equipment storage area. A green waste receiving area, where solid waste is unloaded and sorted was noted just west of the eastern boundary of the site. Piles of lumber and mulch, and sorting and grinding equipment were noted just west of the receiving area. The finished compost storage area, and processing and loading equipment were noted near the northern boundary of the site, just west of the lumber and mulch piles.

A surface runoff retention pond for the composting facility was noted at the south west corner of the site. A drain and valve were noted near the southern boundary of the site near the facilities pond. Mr. John Jones, of Tulare County Composting & Biomass, indicated that the pond adjacent to the north of the site was used for surface runoff retention from the adjacent livestock feed lot.

Windrows of compost in various stages of the composting process, extending north-south, were noted between the finished compost storage area and the surface runoff retention ponds.

An agricultural well, two pole-mounted transformers and a hydrant were noted near the center of the site. Stained soils extending in an approximate radius of six feet were noted around the well. No staining was noted beneath the pole-mounted transformers.

7.3 Regulatory Review

Records identified at the Tulare County Environmental Health Department did not indicate any registered USTs associated with the site.

Off-site properties in the vicinity of the site appearing on published regulatory agency lists are not anticipated to pose an adverse impact to the site.

7.4 Conclusions

Kleinfelder has performed this Phase I ESA in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-05 for the site. This assessment has revealed the following recognized environmental conditions in connection with the site:

- The pump associated with the agricultural well appears to have impacted soil surrounding the well and represents a REC to the site. Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the soil surrounding the well.
- The stored hydraulic oil appears to have impacted soil surrounding the sea van and represents a REC to the site. Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the area surrounding the hydraulic soil storage area.
- No secondary containment was noted beneath the three fuel ASTs. Condition of the soil beneath the ASTs is unknown. Therefore, Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the soil beneath the ASTs.
- Surface runoff and associated retention ponds from livestock facilities can accumulate contaminants associated with agricultural waste. The condition of soils and groundwater in area of the adjacent livestock feed lot are not known. Historical use of the site for composting feedlot waste may also have impacted the site soil and groundwater. However, given the length of time since previous composting operations, impacts may be difficult to assess and differentiate from impacts by the existing adjacent facility and former site operations. Assessment of site soil and groundwater is recommended to establish a baseline for future site assessment.
- Dimensional and scrap lumber can contain concentrations of metals which may accumulate in the soil in the staging and mulch areas and possible in the runoff. The condition of soils surrounding the lumber and mulch piles is not known, and was beyond the scope of our assessment. Assessment of the presence of metal residues in the mulch area and in the drainage basin is recommended.

In addition to the identified recognized environmental conditions, Kleinfelder identified the following concerns:

- The site has been used for agricultural purposes since the 1940s. The application of agricultural chemicals, including but not limited to herbicides and pesticides, is anticipated to have occurred at portions of the site that have been historically farmed. The routine and appropriate application of agricultural chemicals is not considered a recognized environmental condition. The condition of soils at areas of the site formerly used for agricultural purposes, including areas that may have been used for the storage, mixing, or rinsing of containers of agricultural chemicals, is not known, and was beyond the scope of our assessment. Further assessment of the presence of persistent agricultural chemical residues, if desired, would require the collection and analysis of soil samples from the site.
- Based on the age of structures located at the site, lead-based paint, and asbestos-containing materials may have been used in construction, for remodeling or maintenance of those structures. Kleinfelder recommends assessment of the on-site structures for these materials.

7.5 Data Gaps

Although Kleinfelder attempted to obtain reasonably ascertainable information regarding the site, some information was either not received or not readily available at the time of this report.

According to the ASTM Standard, a data gap is only significant if 1) upon the review of various information sources, inconsistent and incongruous information is revealed, and/or 2) in the opinion of the Environmental Professional the inconsistent/incongruous information warrants or raises reasonable concerns related to the potential for recognized environmental conditions.

This assessment has not revealed significant Data Gaps

7 LIMITATIONS

Phase I ESAs are non-comprehensive by nature and are unlikely to identify all environmental problems or eliminate all risk. The attached report is a qualitative assessment. Kleinfelder offers a range of investigative and engineering services to suit the needs of our clients, including more quantitative investigations. Although risk can never be eliminated, more detailed and extensive investigations yield more information, which may help you understand and better manage your risks. Since such detailed services involve greater expense, we ask our clients to participate in identifying the level of service that will provide them with an acceptable level of risk. Please contact the signatories of this report if you would like to discuss this issue of risk further.

Kleinfelder performed this environmental assessment in general accordance with the guidelines set forth in the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (Designation E1527-05), in accordance with generally accepted standards of care practiced by other members of our profession in Tulare County, California at the time the work was completed, and subsequently approved by you as our client. Environmental issues not specifically addressed in the report were beyond the scope of our work and not included in our evaluation.

This report may only be used by Harvest Power, Inc and only for the purposes stated, within a reasonable time from its issuance, but no more than one (1) year from the date of the report. All information gathered by Kleinfelder is considered confidential and will be released only upon written authorization of Harvest Power, Inc, or as required by law. Non-compliance with any of these requirements by Harvest Power, Inc or anyone else, unless specifically agreed to in advance by Kleinfelder in writing, will release Kleinfelder from any liability resulting from the use of this report by any unauthorized party and Harvest Power, Inc agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Kleinfelder from any claim or liability associated with such unauthorized use or non-compliance.

Kleinfelder offers various levels of investigative and engineering services to suit the varying need of different clients. It should be recognized that definition and evaluation of geologic and environmental conditions are a difficult and inexact science. Judgments leading to conclusions and recommendations are generally made with incomplete knowledge of the subsurface conditions present. Although risk can never be eliminated, more detailed and extensive investigations yield more information, which may help understand and manage the level of risk. Since such detailed investigation and analysis involve greater expense, our clients participate in determining levels of service that provide adequate information for their purposes at acceptable levels of risk. More extensive studies may be performed to reduce uncertainties. Acceptance of this report will indicate that Harvest Power, Inc has reviewed the document and determined that it does not need or want a greater level of service than provided.

During the course of the performance of Kleinfelder's services, hazardous materials may be discovered. Kleinfelder will assume no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any claim, loss of property value, damage, or injury that results from pre-existing hazardous materials being encountered or present on the project site, or from the discovery of such hazardous materials. Nothing contained in this report should be construed or interpreted as requiring Kleinfelder to assume the status of an owner, operator, generator, or person who arranges for the disposal, transport, storage or treatment of hazardous materials within the meaning of any governmental statute, regulation or order. Harvest Power, Inc will be solely responsible for notifying all governmental agencies, and the public at large, of the existence, release, treatment or disposal of any hazardous materials observed at the project site, either before or during performance of Kleinfelder's services. Harvest Power, Inc will be responsible for all arrangements to lawfully store, treat, recycle, dispose, or otherwise handle hazardous materials, including samples resulting from Kleinfelder's services.

Regulations and professional standards applicable to Kleinfelder's services are continually evolving. Techniques are, by necessity, often new and relatively untried. Different professionals may reasonably adopt different approaches to similar problems. As such, our services are intended to provide Harvest Power, Inc with a source of professional advice, opinions, and recommendations. Our professional opinions and recommendations are based on our research activities limited by the scope of work, in accordance with the generally accepted consulting practice that exists at the time and may depend on, and be qualified by, information gathered previously by others and

provided to Kleinfelder. Consequently, no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is intended or made.

Land use, site conditions (both on-site and off-site) and other factors will change over time. Since site activities and regulations beyond our control could change at any time after the completion of this report, our observations, findings and opinions can be considered valid only as of the date of the site visit. This report should not be relied upon after 180 days from the date of its issuance (ASTM Standard E1527, Section 4.5).

ASTM Standard E1527-05 requires additional user responsibilities and continuing obligations on the part of the report user, including but not limited to the assessment of comparative fair market property values of the site (if the property was not affected by hazardous substances or petroleum products, Section 6.5), environmental clean-up liens beyond land title records (Section 6.2), and specialized knowledge of the property by the users of Phase I ESA (Section 6.3).

8 REFERENCES

1. EDR Report # 2890267.2s dated October 8, 2010.
2. Agencies (and personnel) interviewed are listed on Table 6 in Chapter 4 and Table 7 in Chapter 5.
3. Aerial photographs; EDR 1952, 1956, 1966, 1975, 1984, 1994, 2002 and 2005
4. Historical topographical maps for Tulare County, California: EDR 1927, 1951, and 1969.

9 QUALIFICATIONS

Kleinfelder is an engineering firm with Engineers, Geologists, and Class I & II Environmental Assessors registered by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment in California. Kleinfelder is qualified to perform the environmental assessments in accordance with the guidelines of ASTM E1527-05, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessment Process.

The Environmental professionals responsible for preparing this report are as follows:

KATHLIEN CHILDERS

Ms. Childers has nine years of experience in the environmental discipline. She has worked on numerous multi-disciplined projects including regulatory compliance, water assessments, Phase I ESA, and waste management issues. Her project experience includes municipal, (local, state, federal, and tribal), industrial, agricultural, and school sites.

JASON R. PAUL

Mr. Paul has eighteen years of experience in the environmental discipline. He has worked extensively as client liaison with various regulatory agencies and has strong project management skills in working with both public and private sector clients. He has managed and conducted work on numerous soils and groundwater investigation and remediation projects, Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), Preliminary Endangerment Assessments, and Risk Assessments. His project experience includes municipal, industrial, agricultural, public utility, commercial, military, and school sites. Mr. Paul's project management responsibilities include formulation of environmental assessment work plans, regulatory agency liaison, supervision of drilling operations, preparation of groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis programs for environmental clients, and supervision of field staff.

Registrations

Geologist, 7557, California, 2003

Cal-OSHA Building Inspector/EPA AH August 5, 2005 ERA C-14970, California



QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of *environmental professional*, or have worked under the supervision or responsible charge of a person meeting the definition of *environmental professional*, as defined in Section 312.10 of 40 CFR.

Prepared by: 
Kathlien Childers
Assistant Project Manager

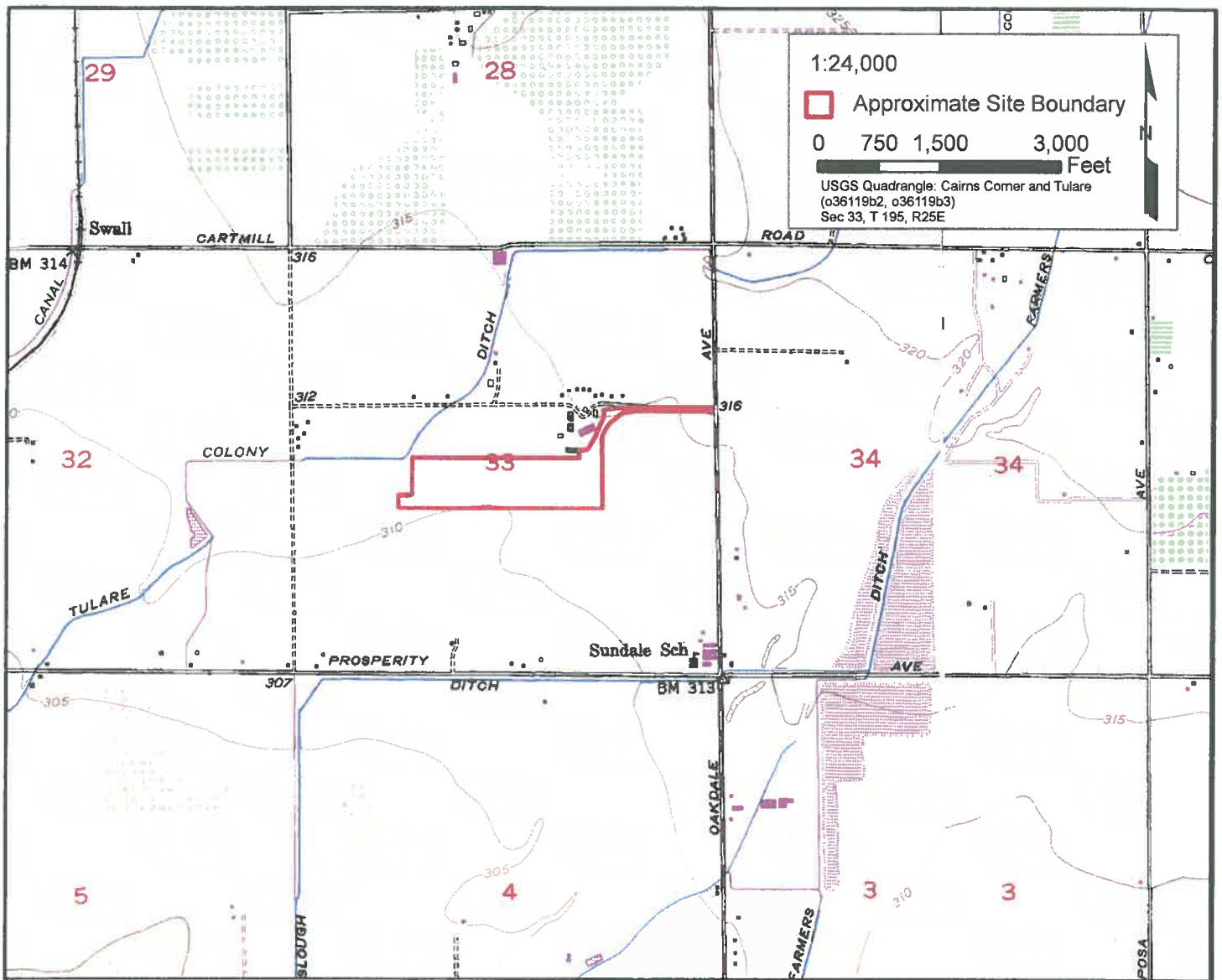
Date: October 27, 2010

I declare that to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of *environmental professional* as defined in Section 312.10 of 40 CFR, and I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a *property* of the nature, history, and setting of the subject *property*. I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Section 312.

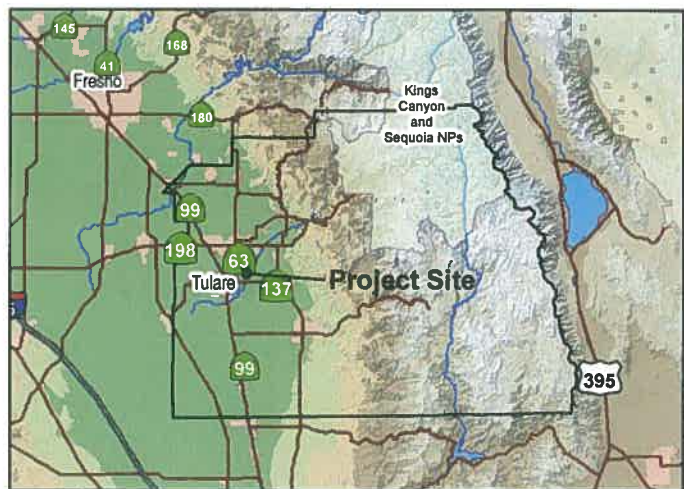
Reviewed by: 
Jason R. Paul, PG 7557
Science and Engineering Group Manager

Date: October 27, 2010

The resumes of above-listed environmental professionals performing this environmental site assessment are on file at the Kleinfelder office and are available on request.



Tulare County



The information included on this graphic representation has been compiled from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Kleinfelder makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a land survey product nor is it designed or intended as a construction design document. The use or misuse of the information contained on this graphic representation is at the sole risk of the party using or misusing the information.



PROJECT NO.	113898
DRAWN:	10/11/10
DRAWN BY:	V.Ocegquera
CHECKED BY:	K.Childers
FILE NAME:	113898_P1_101110

Site Vicinity Map

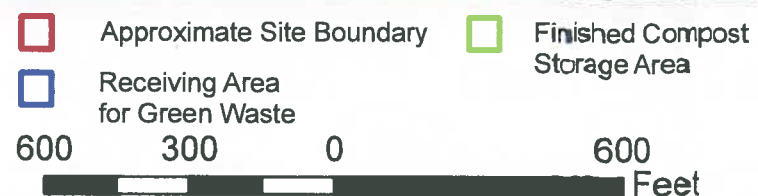
Harvest Power, Inc
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

PLATE

1



The information included on this graphic representation has been compiled from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Kleinfelder makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a land survey product nor is it designed or intended as a construction design document. The use or misuse of the information contained on this graphic representation is at the sole risk of the party using or misusing the information.



PROJECT NO.	113898	Site Plan	2
DRAWN:	10/11/10		
DRAWN BY:	V.Oceguera		
CHECKED BY:	K.Childers	Harvest Power, Inc 24478 Road 140 Tulare, CA 93274	
FILE NAME:	113898_P2_101110		



No.1 Northeast facing view along northern boundary of the site.



No.2 North facing view near center of northern boundary of the site.



No.3 North facing view near southern boundary of the site.



No.4 South facing view near northern boundary of the site.



No.5 North facing view of mulching equipment, lumber and mulch piles.



No.6 Three pole-mounted transformers near center of the site.



No.7 Agricultural well near center of the site.



No.8 Hydrant located in area of the well near center of the site.



No.9 Irrigation features near agricultural well near center of the site.



No.10 Stained soil at pump associated with agricultural well near center of the site.



No.11 Green waste piles in receiving area.



No.12 Elemental additives piles near center of the site.



No.13 Hydraulic oil tank stored in sea van.



No.14 Waste hydraulic oil stored in sea van.



No.15 Row markers on fence along northern boundary of the site.



No.16 South facing view of surface runoff retention pond associated with the adjacent livestock feed lot.



No.17 Stained soil at sea van.



No.18 Northeast facing view of the site, near southwest corner of the site.



No.19 North facing view along near the southwest corner of the site.



No.20 Northwest facing view of the surface runoff retention pond associated with the composting facility.



No.21 Drain and valve associated with the surface runoff retention pond for the composting facility.



No.22 Northeast facing view near southwest corner of the site.



No.23 East facing view of access roadway.



No.24 West facing view of access roadway.



No.25 ASTs containing red-diesel and gasoline located near entrance to composting yard.



**Tulare County
Health & Human Services Agency**

John Davis, Agency Director
Ray Bullick, Director - Health Services Department

Health Services Department ■ Larry Dwoskin, Director ■ Environmental Health Services

April 3, 2007

VIRGINIA HUMPHREYS
C I W M B
1001 "I" STREET
PO BOX 4025
SACRAMENTO CA 95812-4025

Re: Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc. – 5 Year Permit Review

Dear Ms. Humphreys:

Pursuant to Public Resource Code 44015 and Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations 21675, Tulare County Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) has reviewed the Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc. (54-AA-0026) Solid Waste Facility Permit.

Tulare County LEA has determined that there has been "no change" during the permit review. However, the operator will have to submit an Application for a Compostable Materials Handling Permit.

Enclosed is the 5 Year Permit Review Report.

If you have any questions, please call me at (559) 733-6441.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keith Jahnke".

Keith Jahnke
Environmental Health Specialist
Environmental Health Services Division

KJ:jp

cc: John Jones, Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc.

5 Year Permit Review Report

Tulare County Compost And Biomass, Inc.	54-AA-0026	March 29, 2007
Facility Name	Facility Number	Review Date
Tulare County L.E.A	Keith Jahnke	<i>Keith Jahnke</i>
Enforcement Agency	Reviewer's Name (Type or Print)	Reviewer's Signature

Documents Reviewed

Document Name	Document Code*	Date	Updates
Report of Composting Site Information	RCSI	1999	
Tulare County P.S.P. # 92-091, Tulare County PSP # 99026 (ZA)	CEQA	2001	
Tulare County Compost & Biomass Facility File	FF	2007	
C.R.W.Q.C.B. Waste Discharge Orders	WDR	1999	
Facility Weight and Volume Records	W&VR	2006 2007	
Solid Waste Facility Permit	SWFP	11/01/01	
Odor Management Plan	OIMP	July 2001	
Facility Inspection Reports	FF	2005 2006 2007	

Findings

Document Code	Page Number	Finding
SWFP	ALL	The facility is permitted to accept materials from 7:00 AM to 4:30 PM Monday - Fridays (less holidays), and Saturday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM (less holidays).
		The permitted vehicle traffic is 85 vehicles per day, with an annual average of 50 per workday. The permitted tonnage is 500 tons per day. The facility is currently
		operating within the conditions of the SWFP. No significant change
W&VR	ALL	The facility averages approximately 41 vehicles per day and 225.53 tons per day.
		No significant change
FF	ALL	Left and right hand turn lanes have been built as per CEQA requirements.
WDR		WDS # 5D545081001. The facility is compliance with the CRWQCB per 05/05/05 Inspection.
CEQA	ALL	No significant change
RCSI	ALL	No significant change

* The Document Code is any symbol you choose to represent the name of a document (e.g. EIR,RDSI, CUP, etc.)

☐ Check here if additional pages have been attached to this form.

Findings (continued)

Document Code	Page Number	Finding

Conclusions Re: Permit Status (Revision/Suspension/Revocation)

After reviewing the above-mentioned documents and the application for review of the SWFP, the LEA has determined that there has been no significant change. However, the facility currently has a Standardized Composting Permit which pre-existed prior to April 4, 2003. The regulations have changed. A Compostable Materials Handling Facility Permit is now required as per Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 1 and 3, Articles 1, 2, 3, and 3.1 within two years.

Directives Given to Operator

Permit Action Required:
(Check One Box)

Documents to be Submitted:
(Check all applicable boxes)

☒ Submit Application for Permit Revision

☐ Updated RFI

☐ Permit Suspension

☐ Financial Assurances

☐ Permit Revocation

☐ CEQA Compliance

☐ Submit Application for RFI Amendment

☐ Preliminary Closure Plan

☐ Submit Owner/Operator Change Notification

☐ Final Closure Plan

☐ Other (specify below)

☐ Other (specify below)

APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT/WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

CIWMB E-1-77 (Rev. 8-04)

NOTE: This form has been developed for multiple uses. It is the transmittal sheet for documents required to be submitted to the appropriate agency. Please refer to the attached instructions for definitions of terms and for completing this application form in a complete and correct manner.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SWIS NUMBER: 54-AA-0026	FILING FEE: N/A	RECEIPT NUMBER:	DATE RECEIVED: October 31, 2006
DATE ACCEPTED: March 29, 2007	DATE REJECTED:	ACCEPTANCE DATE OF INCOMPLETE APPLICATION:	DATE DUE:

Part 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: T.C.E.H.D.	B. COUNTY: TULARE,
--------------------------------------	-----------------------

C. TYPE OF APPLICATION (Check one box only)

- ☐ 1. NEW SWFP and/or WDRS
☐ 2. REVISION OF SWFP and/or WDRS
☐ 3. EXEMPTION and/or WAIVER
☒ 4. PERMIT REVIEW
☐ 5. AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION
☐ 6. RFI/ROWD/JTD AMENDMENTS

Part 2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A. NAME OF FACILITY:

TULARE COUNTY COMPOST + BIO-MASS. INC

B. LOCATION OF FACILITY:

1. PHYSICAL ADDRESS OR LOCATION AND ZIP CODE:

24478 RD. 140 TULARE, CA. 93274

2. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE:

Lat = 36.23538 Lon = 119.26065

3. LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PERMITTED BOUNDARY BY SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, BASE, AND MERIDIAN, IF SURVEYED:

AP # 150-130-004 - N 1/2 SEC. 33, T. 19S., R. 25E., MDBM

C. TYPE OF ACTIVITY: (Check applicable boxes):

- ☐ 1. DISPOSAL
a. TYPE: _____
☒ 2. COMPOSTING
a. TYPE: GREEN WASTE
☐ 3. TRANSFORMATION
☐ 4. TRANSFER/PROCESSING FACILITY
☐ 5. OTHER (describe): _____
☐ CHECK HERE IF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE RECOVERED PRIOR TO TRANSFER/PROCESSING.

D. CONFORMANCE FINDING INFORMATION (CIWMP):

- ☐ 1. FACILITY IS IDENTIFIED IN (Check one):
☒ SITING ELEMENT DATE OF DOCUMENT _____ PAGE # _____
☐ NONDISPOSAL FACILITY EI DATE OF DOCUMENT _____ PAGE # _____
☐ 2. FACILITY IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED IN SITING ELEMENT OR NONDISPOSAL FACILITY ELEMENT

E. TYPE OF PERMITTED WASTES TO BE RECEIVED: (Check applicable boxes):

- ☐ 1. AGRICULTURAL
☐ 2. ASBESTOS ☐ Friable ☐ Non-friable
☐ 3. ASH
☐ 4. AUTO SHREDDER
☒ 5. COMPOSTABLE MATERIAL (describe): CURBSIDE URBAN GREENWASTE,
☐ 6. CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION
☐ 7. CONTAMINATED SOILS
☐ 8. DEAD ANIMALS
☐ 9. INDUSTRIAL
☐ 10. INERT
☐ 11. LIQUIDS
☐ 12. MIXED/MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
☐ 13. SEWAGE SLUDGE
☐ 14. TIRES
☐ 15. OTHER (describe):

Part 3. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. PROPOSED CHANGE (Check applicable box(es)):

- ☐ 1. DESIGN (describe): _____
- ☐ 2. OPERATION (describe): _____
- ☐ 3. OWNER, OPERATOR, ADDRESS, AND/OR FACILITY NAME CHANGE (describe): _____
- ☐ 4. OTHER (describe): _____

B. FACILITY INFORMATION:

1. INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ALL FACILITIES

- a. PEAK DAILY TONNAGE OR CUBIC YARDS 2500 C.Y. (500 TON'S)
- 1) DISPOSAL/TRANSPORT (unit) N/A
- 2) OTHER (unit) N/A
- b. DAILY DESIGN TONNAGE (TPD) 2500 C.Y. (500 TON'S)
- c. FACILITY SIZE (acres) 35 ACRES
- d. PEAK TRAFFIC VOLUME PER DAY (vpd) 85 PER DAY MAX
- e. DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION MON - FRI 7AM TO 4:30 PM SAT. 8AM TO 4:PM

2. ADDITIONAL INFO. REQUIRED FOR COMPOSTING FACILITIES ONLY:

- a. SITE STORAGE CAPACITY (cu yds) 86,000 TON'S

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR LANDFILLS ONLY

- a. AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE (TPD) N/A
- b. SITE CAPACITY CURRENTLY PERMITTED (Airspace) (cu yds) N/A
- c. SITE CAPACITY PROPOSED (Airspace) (cu yds) N/A
- d. SITE CAPACITY USED TO DATE (Airspace) (cu yds) N/A
- e. SITE CAPACITY REMAINING (Airspace) (cu yds) N/A
- f. DATE OF CAPACITY INFORMATION (Date) (See instructions): N/A
- g. LAST PHYSICAL SITE SURVEY (Date) N/A
- h. ESTIMATED CLOSURE DATE (month and year) N/A
- i. DISPOSAL FOOTPRINT (acres) N/A
- j. SITE CAPACITY PLANNED (cu yds) N/A
- k. 1. (i) IN-PLACE WASTE DENSITY (lbs of waste per cu yd of waste) N/A
AND
(ii) WASTE-TO-COVER RATIO (Estimated) (v:v) N/A
OR
2. AIRSPACE UTILIZATION FACTOR (tons of waste per cu yd of landfill airspace) N/A

Part 4. SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY (Check applicable boxes)

- ☐ A. MUNICIPAL OR UTILITY SERVICE: _____
- ☒ B. INDIVIDUAL (wells): _____
- ☐ C. SURFACE SUPPLY: _____
1. NAME OF STREAM, LAKE, ETC.: _____
2. TYPE OF WATER RIGHTS: ☐ RIPARIAN ☐ APPROPRIATION
3. STATE PERMIT OR LICENSE NUMBER, IF APPLICABLE: _____

Part 5. COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) (Check applicable boxes)

A. CHECK BOX(ES) IF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT WAS OR WILL BE PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT AND PROVIDE THE STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (SCH#)

☐ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) SCH# _____

☒ NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ND)/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (MND) SCH#

MND-199081024

☐ ADDENDUM TO (Identify environmental document) _____

SCH# _____

B. IF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT(S) WAS NOT PREPARED, PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

☐ CATEGORICAL/STATUTORY EXEMPTION (CE/SE)
EXEMPTION TYPE _____

GUIDELINE # _____

Part 6. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS (Fill in the date for each document checked)

A. REQUIRED WITH ALL APPLICATION SUBMITTALS:

☐ RFI/JTD _____

☐ LOCAL USE/PLANNING PERMITS _____

☐ LOCATION MAP _____

☐ MITIGATION MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE _____

☐ ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT(S):

☐ EIR _____

☐ MND/ND _____

☐ EXEMPTION _____

☐ ADDENDUM _____

B. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR LANDFILLS ONLY:

☐ OPERATING LIABILITY FINANCIAL MECHANISM _____

☐ FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DOCUMENTATION _____

☐ CLOSURE/POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN

☐ LANDFILL CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS (see instructions) _____

☐ PRELIMINARY _____

☐ FINAL _____

C. IF APPLICABLE:

☐ REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE _____

☐ DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES PERMIT _____

☐ CONTRACT AGREEMENTS _____

☐ SWAT (Air and water) _____

☐ STORMWATER PERMIT APPLICATION _____

☐ WETLANDS PERMITS _____

☐ NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION _____

☐ VERIFICATION OF FIRE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE _____

☐ OTHER _____

Part 7. OWNER INFORMATION (For disposal site, if operator is different from land owner, attach lease or other agreement)

TYPE OF BUSINESS:

☐ SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP

☐ PARTNERSHIP

☒ CORPORATION

☐ GOVERNMENT AGENCY

OWNER(S) OF LAND

(Name):

SHANNON TRUST 'A' & 'B'

SSN OR TAX ID #

ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP

TELEPHONE #:

559-686-4701

FAX #:

559-686-9457

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

CONTACT PERSON (Print Name):

SUE SHANNON



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Robert Schneider, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Fresno Branch Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706-2020
Phone (559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910

Mr. John Jones
Site Manager
Tulare County Composting & Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93724

12 June 2003

COMPLIANCE INSPECTION TULARE COUNTY COMPOSTING & BIOMASS, INC., TULARE COUNTY

Our staff recently inspected the subject composting facility. Our comments are contained in the enclosed inspection report. Operations at the facility appear to be in accordance with best management practices and the conditions of waiver issued to Tulare County Composting & Biomass in a Regional Board letter dated 16 May 2002 that terminated 1 January 2003.

State Water Quality Resources Control Board is in the process of reviewing for adoption statewide general waste discharge requirements (General Order) for greenwaste composting operations. When adopted, this General Order will implement and enforce relevant best management practices associated with the composting of green waste, while exempting these discharges from the full regulatory requirements of Title 27. Tulare County Composting & Biomass, Inc., Composting Facility, will be eligible for inclusion within the General Order in lieu of site specific waste discharge requirements, following its adoption by the State Water Quality Resources Control Board.

If you have any questions, please call Robert T. Turner (559)-445-6185.

Dane Johnson
Senior Engineering Geologist
CRG No. 4239

Enclosure

Cc: Mr. Keith Kennedy, California Integrated Waste Management Board, Sacramento
Mr. Keith Jahnke, Tulare County Department of Health Services, Visalia

COMPOST/B/TULARE COUNTY/TULARE COUNTY COMPOSTING & BIOMASS, INC./5D545081001

California Environmental Protection Agency



Recycled Paper



LINDA S. ADAMS
SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD



ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
GOVERNOR

1001 I STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • P.O. BOX 4025, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-4025
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GPETERSEN@CIWMB.CA.GOV
(916) 341-6035

SEP 16 2008

Mr. Lawrence A. Dwoskin, Director
Department of Health Services
Division of Environmental Health
5957 S Mooney Blvd
Visalia, CA 93277

Dear Mr. Dwoskin,

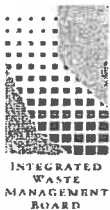
On August 19, 2008, the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurred in the issuance of a Solid Waste Facility Permit, Facility No. **54-AA-0026** for the Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc. Enclosed is the permit received on July 1, 2008 for your execution, as well as the California Integrated Waste Management Boards signed resolution.

Please return a copy of the issued permit to the Permitting and LEA Support Division.

Sincerely,

Mark de Bie, Division Chief
Permitting and LEA Support Division
Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program

Enclosure



SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

54-AA-0026**1. Name and Street Address of Facility:**

Tulare County Compost
& Biomass, Inc.
24487 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

2. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

Tulare County Compost
& Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

3. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

Tulare County Compost
& Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

4. Specifications:**a. Permitted Operations:**☐ Solid Waste Disposal Site☐ Transformation Facility☐ Transfer/Processing Facility☐ Other:☒ Composting Facility**b. Permitted Hours of Operation:**

Receipt of Refuse/Waste from Public: 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday thru Friday and
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturdays. The facility is closed Sundays and the following holidays:
New Years Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

c. Permitted Maximum Tonnage:500 tons per day**d. Permitted Traffic Volume:**85 vehicles per day**e. Key Design Parameters:**

	Total	Disposal	Transfer/Processing	Composting	Other
Permitted Area (in acres)	35			35	
Design Capacity (yd ³)	See RCSI			See RCSI	
Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)					
Max. Depth (Ft. MSL)					
Estimated Closure Year					

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permit.

5. Approval:

Approving Officer Signature

Lawrence A. Dwoskin

Environmental Health Services Division Manager

6. Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

TULARE COUNTY
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION
5957 S. MOONEY BLVD.
VISALIA, CA 93277-9394

7. Date Received by CIWMB:**JUL 01 2008****8. CIWMB Concurrence Date:****AUG 19 2008****9. Permit Issued Date:****10. Permit Review Due Date:****11. Owner/Operator Transfer Date:**

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

54-AA-0026

12. Legal Description of Facility:

Assessors Parcel Number 150-130-004, N1/2 Section 33T, 19S, R25E, MDBM, County of Tulare

13. Findings:

- a. This permit is consistent with the Tulare County Integrated Waste Management Plan, which was approved by the CIWMB on October 18, 2005. The location of the facility is identified in the Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE), pursuant to the Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 50001(a).
- b. This permit is consistent with the standards adopted by the CIWMB, pursuant to PRC 44010.
- c. The design and operation of the facility is consistent with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the enforcement agency, pursuant to PRC 44009.
- d. The Tulare County Fire Department has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards, pursuant to PRC 44151.
- e. The facility has programs to divert green wastes from land disposal. Improvements to the operator's diversion efforts are on going.
- f. A Mitigated Negative Declaration was filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH # 99081024) on August 11, 1999. The Mitigated Negative Declaration describes and supports the design and operation, which will be authorized by the issuance of this permit. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on April 20, 2001.

14. Prohibitions:

The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes:

Hazardous, radioactive, medical (as defined in Title 22, Division 4, Section 117600-118360 of the Health and Safety Code), liquid, designated, or other wastes requiring special treatment or handling, except as identified in the Report of Facility Information and approved amendments thereto and as approved by the Enforcement Agency and other federal, state, and local agencies.

15. The following documents describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility:

	Date		Date
Report of Composting Site Information	April, 2008	Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH # 99081024)	08/11/99
Waste Discharge Requirements WDS # 5D545081001	January, 1999	Special Use Permit, PSP # 99-026 (ZA)	04/02/01
Notice of Determination	04/20/2001		

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

54-AA-0026

16. Self Monitoring:

The owner/operator shall submit the results of all self monitoring programs to the Enforcement Agency within 30 days of the end of the reporting period (for example, 1st quarter = January – March, the report is due by April 30, etc. Information required on an annual basis shall be submitted with the 4th quarter monitoring report, unless otherwise stated.)

Program	Reporting Frequency
a. The types and quantities (in tons) of waste, including separated or commingled recyclables, entering the facility per day.	Monthly
b. The number and types of vehicles using the facility per day.	Monthly
c. Results of the hazardous waste load checking program, including the quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes, or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.	Monthly
d. Notify the enforcement agency via telephone or electronic mail of any special occurrences, such as fires, explosions, earthquakes, significant injuries, accidents or property damage, and all measures taken to address the incident.	Within 24 hours of the event
e. Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints.	Monthly

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

54-AA-0026

17. Enforcement Agency (EA) Conditions:

- a. The operator shall comply with all State Minimum Standards for solid waste handling and disposal as specified in Title 14 CCR, Chapter 3.0 Division 7, and all applicable federal, state, and local requirements and enactments..
- b. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log shall include, but is not limited to, operational shutdowns, fires, explosions, the discharge and disposition of hazardous or unpermitted wastes, and significant injuries, accidents or property damage. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The log shall be available to site personnel and the EA during operating hours.
- c. The operator shall make copies of all inspection reports and permits issued by this and other regulatory agencies available for review by site personnel and authorized representatives of all responsible agencies during normal office hours..
- d. The operator shall adhere to the terms of this permit and its related documents.
- e. Load Checking for hazardous waste shall be performed in accordance with standards prescribed in CCR, Title 14, Section 17409.5.
- f. Additional information concerning the design and operation of the facility shall be furnished upon request and within the time frame specified by the EA.
- g. The maximum permitted daily tonnage for this facility is 500 tons per day (tpd), and shall not receive more than this amount of waste without a revision of this permit.
- h. This permit is subject to review by the EA and may be suspended, revoked, or revised at any time for sufficient cause.
- i. The EA reserves the right to suspend or modify waste receiving and handling operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard, or the creation of a public nuisance.
- j. Any change that would cause the design or operation of the facility not to conform to the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited. Such a change may be considered a significant change, requiring a permit revision. In no case shall the operator implement any change without first submitting a written notice of the proposed change, in the form of an RFI amendment, to the EA at least 180 days in advance of the change.
- k. The following activities are prohibited:
 - 1) Scavenging.
 - 2) Vector propagation and harborage.
 - 3) Off-site migration of waste, litter, or leachate.
 - 4) Burning waste.
- l. A copy of this permit and RCSI shall be maintained at the facility.



**Tulare County
Health & Human Services Agency**

John Davis, Agency Director

Ray Bullick, Director - Health Services Department

Health Services Department ■ Larry Dwoskin, Director ■ Environmental Health Services

August 21, 2008

JOHN JONES
TULARE COUNTY COMPOST & BIOMASS INC
24478 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

Re: Tulare County Compost & Biomass Inc., 54-AA-0026

Dear Mr. Jones:

Enclosed you will find your Solid Waste Facility Permit for the above referenced facility.

We greatly appreciate your hard work and cooperation for completing this project.

If you have any questions on this matter, please call me at (559) 733-6441.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keith Jahnke".

Keith Jahnke
Environmental Health Specialist
Environmental Health Services Division

KJ:jp

Enclosure

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

54-AA-0026**1. Name and Street Address of Facility:**

Tulare County Compost
& Biomass, Inc.
24487 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

2. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

Tulare County Compost
& Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

3. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

Shannon Trust A & B
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

4. Specifications:**a. Permitted Operations:**☐ Solid Waste Disposal Site☐ Transfer/Processing Facility☒ Composting Facility☐ Transformation Facility☐ Other:**b. Permitted Hours of Operation:**

Receipt of Refuse/Waste from Public: 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday and
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturdays. The facility is closed Sundays and the following holidays:
New Years Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

c. Permitted Maximum Tonnage:500 tons per day**d. Permitted Traffic Volume:**85 vehicles per day**e. Key Design Parameters:**

Permitted Area (in acres)

Total

35

Design Capacity (yd³)

See RCSI

Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)

Max. Depth (Ft. MSL)

Estimated Closure Year

Disposal

Transfer/Processing

Composting

Other

35

See RCSI

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permit.

5. Approval:

Approving Officer Signature


Lawrence A. Dwoskin
Environmental Health Services Division Manager

6. Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

TULARE COUNTY
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION
5957 S. MOONEY BLVD.
VISALIA, CA 93277-9394

7. Date Received by CIWMB:

July 1, 2008

8. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

August 19, 2008

9. Permit Issued Date:

August 20, 2008

10. Permit Review Due Date:

August 20, 2013

11. Owner/Operator Transfer Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

54-AA-0026

12. Legal Description of Facility:

Assessors Parcel Number 150-130-004, N1/2 Section 33T, 19S, R25E, MDBM, County of Tulare

13. Findings:

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SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

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54-AA-0026

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Program

Reporting Frequency

- | Program | Reporting Frequency |
|---|------------------------------|
| a. The types and quantities (in tons) of waste, including separated or commingled recyclables, entering the facility per day. | Monthly |
| b. The number and types of vehicles using the facility per day. | Monthly |
| c. Results of the hazardous waste load checking program, including the quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes, or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials. | Monthly |
| d. Notify the enforcement agency via telephone or electronic mail of any special occurrences, such as fires, explosions, earthquakes, significant injuries, accidents or property damage, and all measures taken to address the incident. | Within 24 hours of the event |
| e. Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. | Monthly |

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

54-AA-0026

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 - 4) Burning waste.
- l. A copy of this permit and RCSI shall be maintained at the facility.

2120 South 'K' Street
Tulare, California 93274
Office: 559 - 688-5684
Fax: 559 - 688-5768

Valley Tech

AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY SERVICES

COMPOST ANALYSIS

Client: TCCBI
24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CALIFORNIA 93274

Lab Number: 09-22M749
Submitted Date: 09-22-10
Report Date: 10-12-10
Submitted by: JOHN JONES

Sample Description: GREEN WASTE COMPOST

ANALYTICAL RESULTS:

As Received

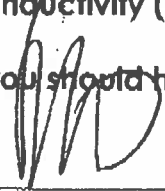
100% Dry Matter Basis

C/N Ratio 13.1 pH (1:2) 7.9

Total Nitrogen %	1.11	1.59
Ammonia (NH ₃ N) %	0.077	0.110
Nitrate (NO ₃ N) %	0.007	0.010
Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅) %	0.52	0.74
Potassium (K ₂ O) %	0.80	1.15
Calcium %	1.57	2.25
Carbon %	14.5	20.9
Chloride %	0.20	0.28
Magnesium %	0.20	0.30
Sodium %	0.09	0.13
Sulfur %	0.20	0.29
Boron ppm	30.5	43.8
Moisture %	30.3	-
Organic Matter %	24.6	35.3
Ash %	40.8	58.5

Conductivity (1:2) dS/m 3.6

If you should have any questions, please call. Thank You.


Sam Modesitt - Chemist

2120 South 'K' Street
Tulare, California 93274
Office: 559 - 688-5684
Fax: 559 - 688-5768

Valley Tech

AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY SERVICES

REPORT of ANALYSIS

Client: TCCBI
24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CALIFORNIA 93274

Lab #: 09-22M749
Date Reported: 10-12-10
Sample Description: GREEN WASTE COMPOST

ANALYTICAL RESULTS: *As Received Basis*

<u>Element Analyzed:</u>	<u>Sample Results (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Practical Quantitation Limit (mg/kg)</u>
Aluminum	5.069	0.20
Antimony	None Detected	0.10
Arsenic	None Detected	0.20
Barium	79.4	0.20
Beryllium	None Detected	0.20
Cadmium	0.58	0.05
Chromium	0.67	0.20
Cobalt	1.94	0.20
Copper	22.4	0.05
Lead	1.72	0.10
Mercury	None Detected	0.10
Molybdenum	1.88	0.20
Nickel	None Detected	0.10
Selenium	None Detected	0.20
Silver	None Detected	0.10
Thallium	None Detected	0.20
Vanadium	None Detected	0.10
Zinc	152	0.05

None Detected = Not found at level at or above Practical Quantitation Limit

Digestion by SW846-3050 ; Analysis by SW846-6010

Reference: SW846 - "Physical & Chemical Analysis of Hazardous Waste", US EPA



CHEMIST

2120 South 'K' Street
Tulare, California 93274
Office: 559 - 688-5684
Fax: 559 - 688-5768

Valley Tech

AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY SERVICES

REPORT of ANALYSIS

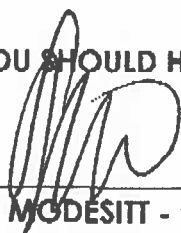
Client: TCCBI
24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CALIFORNIA 93274

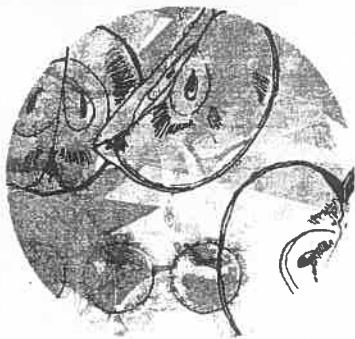
Lab No.: 09-22M749
Submitted Date: 09-22-10
Report Date: 10-12-10
Submitted By: JOHN JONES

Material: COMPOST

Sample Description	ELFA / 200g SALMONELLA	BAM MPN/g E.COLI
1. Green Waste Compost	Negative	<3.0

IF YOU SHOULD HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL.


SAM MODESITT - CHEMIST



OMRI Listed®

The following product is OMRI Listed. It may be used in certified organic production or food processing and handling according to the USDA National Organic Program Rule.

Product

Greenwaste Compost

Company

Tulare County Compost & Biomass, Inc.

Mr. John Jones
24478 Rd. 140
Tulare, CA 93274

Status

Allowed

Category

Compost – windrow (plant and animal materials)

Issue date

04-Apr-2000

Product number

tcc-9185

Class

Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

Expiration date

01-Dec-2010

Restrictions

Not Applicable.

Product Review Coordinator

Executive Director

Product review is conducted according to the policies in the current *OMRI Policy Manual* and based on the standards in the current *OMRI Standards Manual*. To verify the current status of this or any OMRI Listed product, view the most current version of the *OMRI Products List* at www.omri.org. OMRI listing is not equivalent to organic certification and is not a product endorsement. It cannot be construed as such. Final decisions on the acceptability of a product for use in a certified organic system are the responsibility of a USDA accredited certification agent. It is the operator's responsibility to properly use the product, including following any restrictions.

OMRI®
Listed

Organic Materials Review Institute
P.O. Box 11558, Eugene, OR 97440-3758, USA
541.343.7600 • fax 541.343.8971 • info@omri.org • www.omri.org

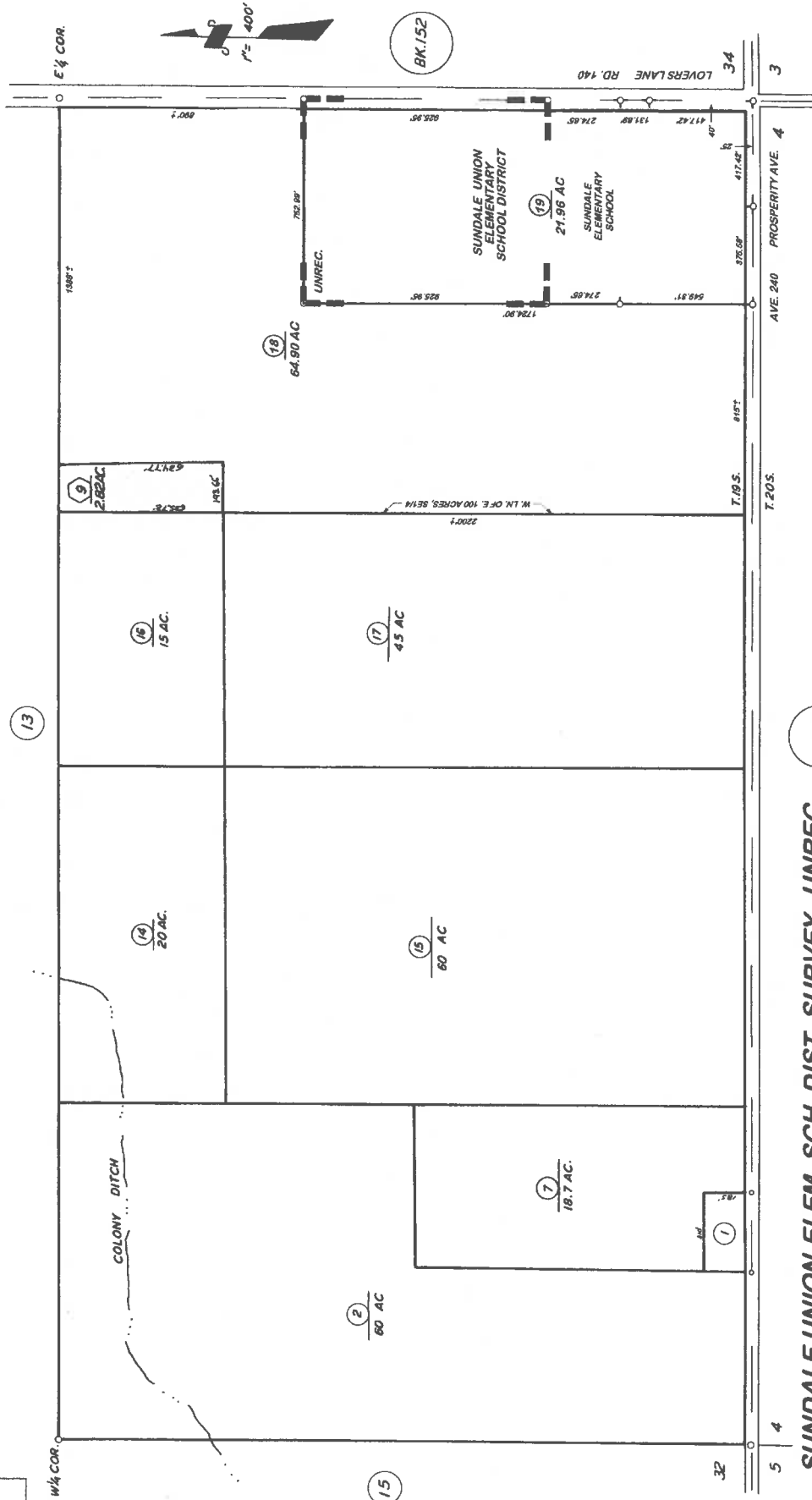
DISCLAIMER

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR LOCAL
PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PURPOSES
ONLY. THE PUBLIC INFORMATION
MAY NOT COMPLY WITH STATE AND
LOCAL SUBDIVISION ORDINANCES. NO
LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR THE USE
OF THE INFORMATION HEREON.

REVISED: 11/14/2008
REASON: 2004-0082761
CAD TECH: JRS

S 1/2 SEC. 33, T.19S., R.25E., M.D.B. & M.

TAX CODE AREA 150-14
145-003

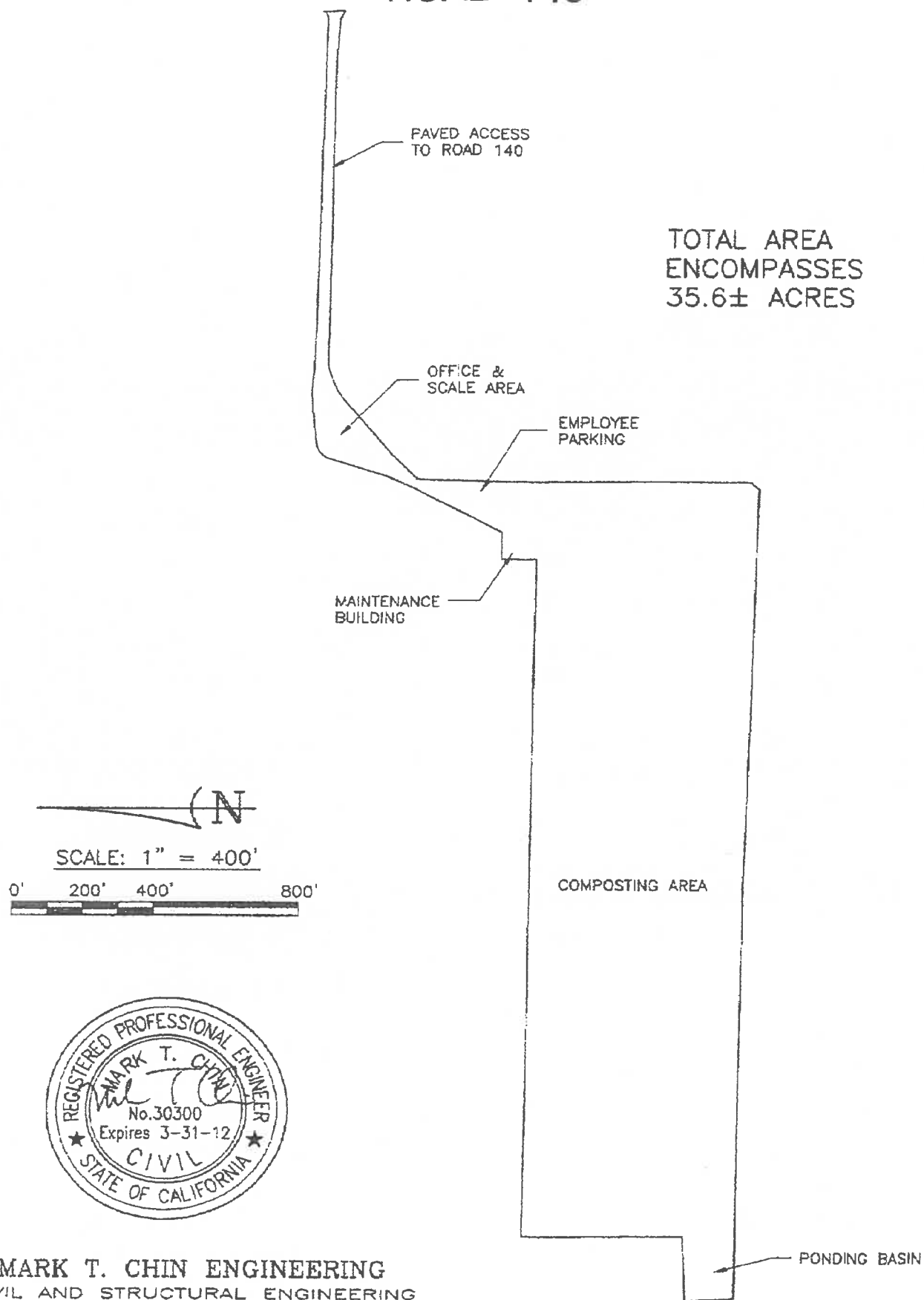


SUNDAL UNION ELEM. SCH. DIST. SURVEY, UNREC.

ASSESSOR'S MAPS BK. 150, PG. 14.

COUNTY OF TULARE, CALIF.

NOTE - ASSESSOR'S BLOCK NUMBERS SHOWN IN ELIPSES
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS SHOWN IN CIRCLES

ROAD 140**MARK T. CHIN ENGINEERING**

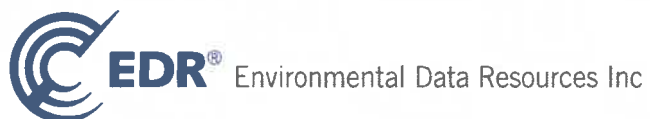
CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

4045 N. FRESNO ST., SUITE 103, FRESNO, CALIF. 93727 (559) 226-4848

Harvest Power
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

Inquiry Number: 2890267.2s
October 08, 2010

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by 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 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CA 93274

COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 36.234600 - 36° 14' 4.6"
Longitude (West): 119.256800 - 119° 15' 24.5"
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 11
UTM X (Meters): 297183.3
UTM Y (Meters): 4012130.2
Elevation: 320 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 36119-B3 TULARE, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1969

East Map: 36119-B2 CAIRNS CORNER, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1969

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from: 2006, 2005
Source: USDA

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 7 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
TULARE CO COMPOST & BIOMASS 24478 ROAD 140 TULARE, CA 93274	LDS <i>GeoTraker site</i>	N/A
S&G ENTERPRISES 24478 RD 140 TULARE, CA 93274	HAZNET	N/A
TULARE COUNTY COMPOST & BIOMASS, 24478 ROAD 140 TULARE, CA 93274	FINDS	N/A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SHANNON BROS. CO. INC.
24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CA 93274

HIST UST
EMI

N/A

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

CERCLIS..... Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERC-NFRAP..... CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

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-CESQG..... RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL..... Sites with Institutional Controls

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Federal ERNS list

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE..... State Response Sites

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST..... Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

SLIC..... Statewide SLIC Cases

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST..... Active UST Facilities

AST..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

ODI..... Open Dump Inventory

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

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs

HIST Cal-Sites..... Historical Calsites Database

SCH..... School Property Evaluation Program

Toxic Pits..... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs

US HIST CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing

Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information
 LUCIS..... Land Use Control Information System
 LIENS..... Environmental Liens Listing
 DEED..... Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
 CHMIRS..... California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
 MCS..... Military Cleanup Sites Listing

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA-NonGen..... RCRA - Non Generators
 DOT OPS..... Incident and Accident Data
 DOD..... Department of Defense Sites
 FUDS..... Formerly Used Defense Sites
 CONSENT..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
 ROD..... Records Of Decision
 UMTRA..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
 MINES..... Mines Master Index File
 TRIS..... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
 TSCA..... Toxic Substances Control Act
 FTTS..... FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
 HIST FTTS..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
 SSTS..... Section 7 Tracking Systems
 ICIS..... Integrated Compliance Information System
 PADS..... PCB Activity Database System
 MLTS..... Material Licensing Tracking System
 RADINFO..... Radiation Information Database
 RAATS..... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
 CA BOND EXP. PLAN..... Bond Expenditure Plan
 CA WDS..... Waste Discharge System
 NPDES..... NPDES Permits Listing
 Cortese..... "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
 HIST CORTESE..... Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
 Notify 65..... Proposition 65 Records
 DRYCLEANERS..... Cleaner Facilities
 WIP..... Well Investigation Program Case List
 INDIAN RESERV..... Indian Reservations
 SCR DRYCLEANERS..... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
 PROC..... Certified Processors Database
 MWMP..... Medical Waste Management Program Listing
 COAL ASH DOE..... Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
 COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
 HWT..... Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
 HWP..... EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE..... Financial Assurance Information Listing
 PCB TRANSFORMER..... PCB Transformer Registration Database

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants..... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/18/2010 has revealed that there is 1 ENVIROSTOR site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<i>SUNDALE VINEYARD SCHOOL SITE</i> Status: No Further Action	<i>ROAD 140/AVENUE 240</i>	<i>SSW 1/2 - 1 (0.640 mi.)</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>12</i>

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF: The Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. The data come from the Integrated Waste Management Board's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database.

A review of the SWF/LF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/23/2010 has revealed that there is 1 SWF/LF site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
TULARE COUNTY COMPOST AND BIOM	24487 ROAD 140	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.206 mi.)	B6	11

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

HIST UST: Historical UST Registered Database.

A review of the HIST UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/15/1990 has revealed that there is 1 HIST UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
C. J. SHANNON & SONS	24487 ROAD 140	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.206 mi.)	B5	11

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

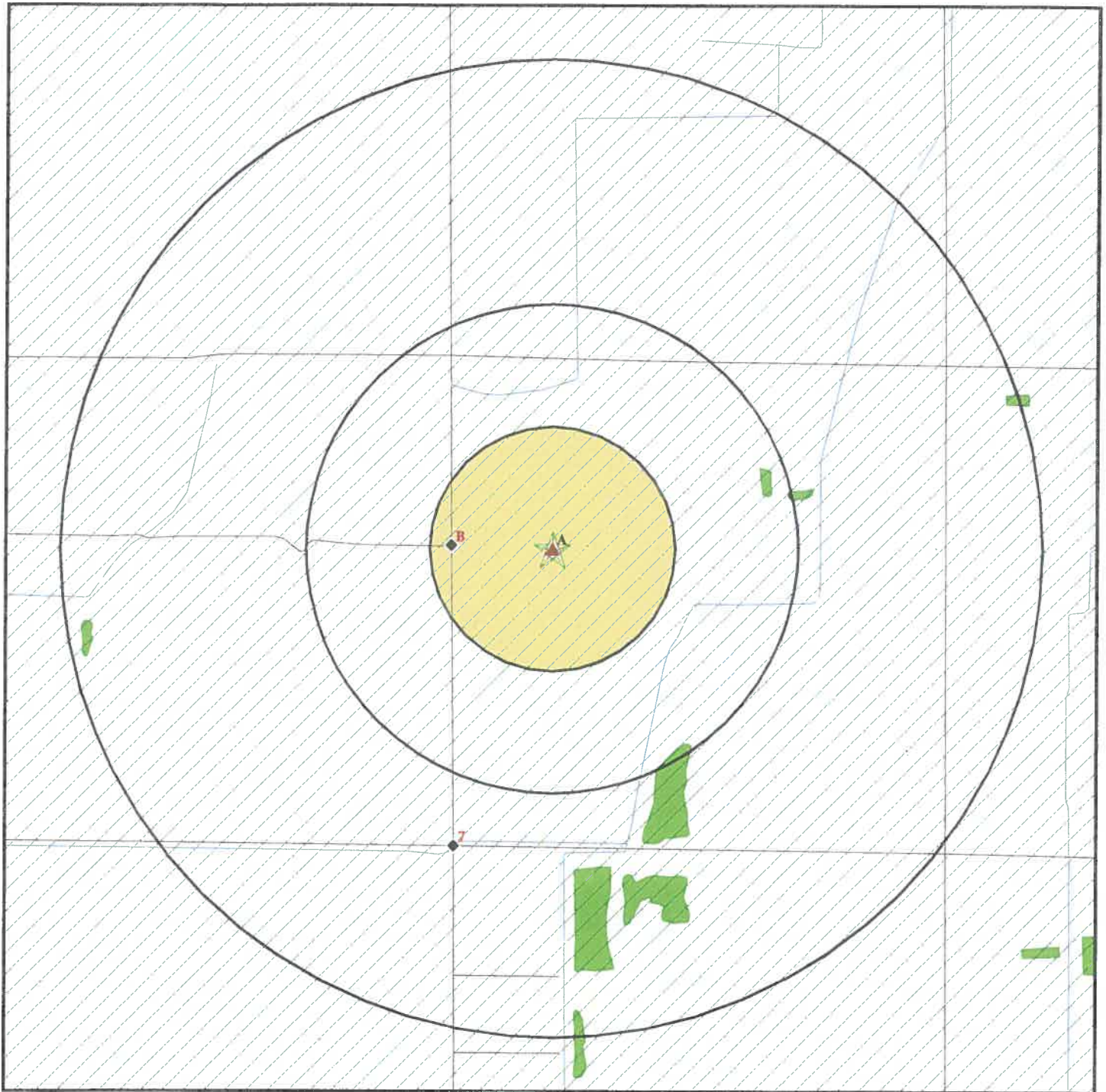
Site Name

COTTONWOOD STATION
CHEVRON STATION #2547
TULARE
UNION OIL SS#3929
JR SIMPLOT DBA SIMPLOT SOILBUILDER
92547
CHIMNEY PEAK FIRE STATION
3333 COUNTY ROAD 112
TULARE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
TIDEWATER ASSOC OIL CO (2)
SIERRA WINE CORP

Database(s)

HIST CORTESE, LUST
CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST
CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST
CA FID UST, HIST UST, SWEEPS UST
CERC-NFRAP
HIST UST
HIST UST
AST
SLIC
ENVIROSTOR
ENVIROSTOR

OVERVIEW MAP - 2890267.2s



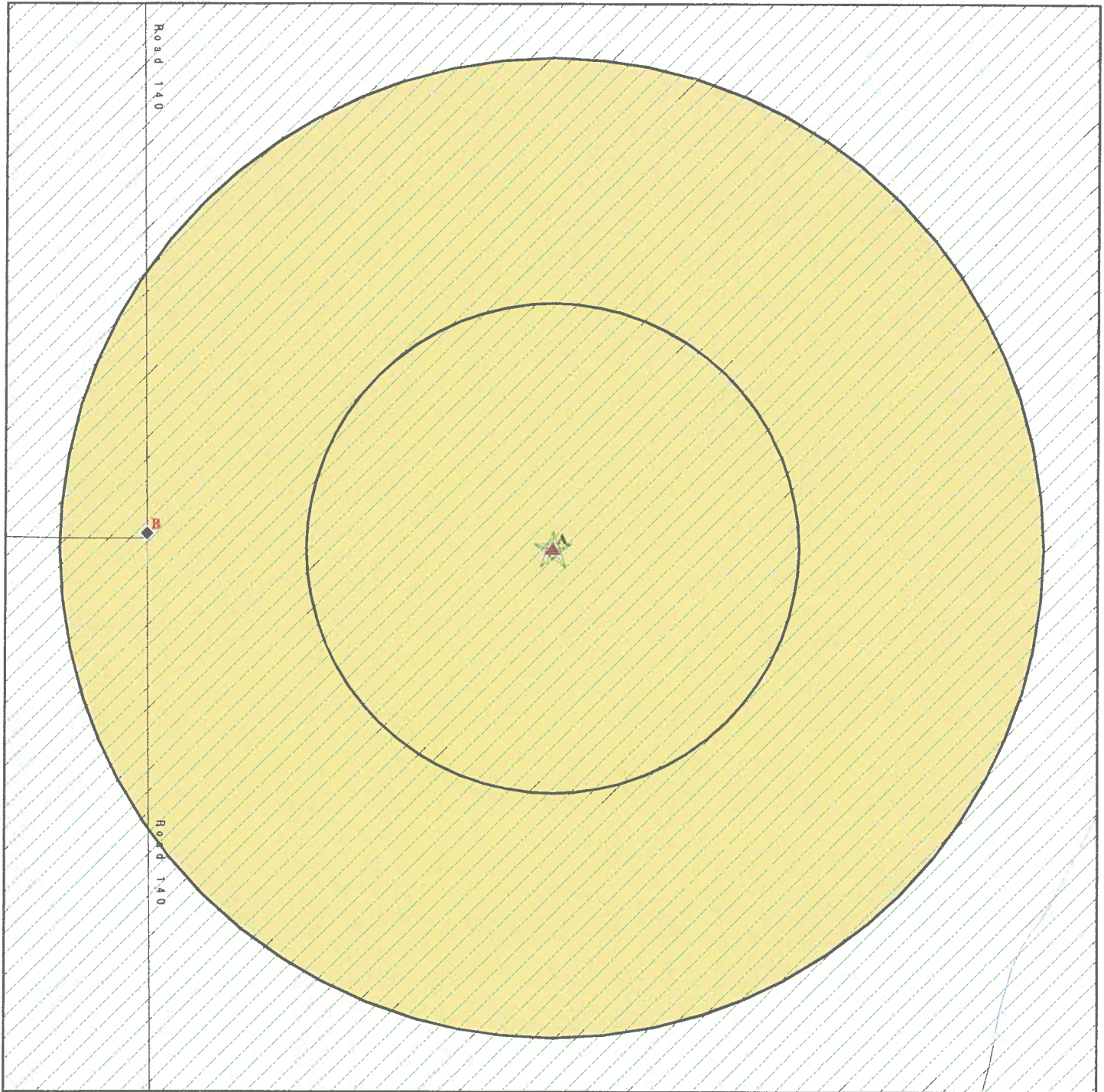
- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- 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: Harvest Power
 ADDRESS: 24478 Road 140
 Tulare CA 93274
 LAT/LONG: 36.2346 / 119.2568

CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc.
 CONTACT: Kathlien Childers
 INQUIRY #: 2890267.2s
 DATE: October 08, 2010 5:32 pm

DETAIL MAP - 2890267.2s



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Manufactured Gas Plants
- ▲ Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone

- Areas of Concern

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

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: Harvest Power
 ADDRESS: 24478 Road 140
 Tulare CA 93274
 LAT/LONG: 36.2346 / 119.2568

CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc.
 CONTACT: Kathlien Childers
 INQUIRY #: 2890267.2s
 DATE: October 08, 2010 5:33 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
<u>STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u>								
<i>Federal NPL site list</i>								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal Delisted NPL site list</i>								
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal CERCLIS list</i>								
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List</i>								
CERC-NFRAP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list</i>								
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list</i>								
RCRA-TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA generators list</i>								
RCRA-LQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i>								
US ENG CONTROLS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal ERNS list</i>								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>State- and tribal - equivalent NPL</i>								
RESPONSE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS</i>								
ENVIROSTOR		1.000	0	0	0	1	NR	1
<i>State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists</i>								
SWF/LF		0.500	0	1	0	NR	NR	1
<i>State and tribal leaking storage tank lists</i>								
LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SLIC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
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
FEMA UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
INDIAN VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
DEBRIS REGION 9		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WMUDS/SWAT		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
CA FID UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	X	0.250	0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
SWEEPS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LUCIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LIENS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MCS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA-NonGen		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CA WDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Cortese		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PROC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MWMP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HWT		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants	1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
-------------------------	-------	---	---	---	---	----	---

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

A1 **TULARE CO COMPOST & BIOMASS**
Target **24478 ROAD 140**
Property **TULARE, CA 93274**

LDS **S109287401**
N/A

Site 1 of 4 in cluster A

Actual:
320 ft.

LDS:

Global Id: L10008098437
Latitude: 36.234579
Longitude: -119.260481
Case Type: Land Disposal Site
Status: Open
Status Date: 1965-01-01 00:00:00
Lead Agency: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Caseworker: CMM
Local Agency: Not reported
RB Case Number: 5D545081001
LOC Case Number: Not reported
File Location: Not reported
Potential Media Affect: Not reported
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported
Site History: Not reported

A2 **S&G ENTERPRISES**
Target **24478 RD 140**
Property **TULARE, CA 93274**

HAZNET **S104576302**
N/A

Site 2 of 4 in cluster A

Actual:
320 ft.

HAZNET:

Gepaid: CAL000046991
Contact: TREVOR SHANNON
Telephone: 5596864701
Facility Addr2: Not reported
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 24478 ROAD 140
Mailing City,St,Zip: TULARE, CA 932749368
Gen County: Tulare
TSD EPA ID: CAD093459485
TSD County: Fresno
Waste Category: Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, etc.)
Disposal Method: Not reported
Tons: 0.10425
Facility County: Tulare

Gepaid: CAL000046991
Contact: TREVOR SHANNON
Telephone: 5596864701
Facility Addr2: Not reported
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 24478 ROAD 140
Mailing City,St,Zip: TULARE, CA 932749368
Gen County: Tulare
TSD EPA ID: CAD093459485
TSD County: Fresno
Waste Category: Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, etc.)
Disposal Method: Not reported
Tons: 0.13
Facility County: Tulare

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

S&G ENTERPRISES (Continued)

S104576302

Gepaid: CAL000046991
Contact: TREVOR SHANNON
Telephone: 5596864701
Facility Addr2: Not reported
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 24478 ROAD 140
Mailing City,St,Zip: TULARE, CA 932749368
Gen County: Tulare
TSD EPA ID: TXD077603371
TSD County: 99
Waste Category: Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, etc.)
Disposal Method: H061
Tons: 0.16
Facility County: Tulare

Gepaid: CAL000046991
Contact: SHANNON BROS
Telephone: 2096864701
Facility Addr2: Not reported
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 24478 ROAD 140
Mailing City,St,Zip: TULARE, CA 932749368
Gen County: Tulare
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County: Los Angeles
Waste Category: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Disposal Method: Recycler
Tons: 1.0425
Facility County: Tulare

Gepaid: CAL000046991
Contact: TREVOR SHANNON
Telephone: 5596864701
Facility Addr2: Not reported
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 24478 ROAD 140
Mailing City,St,Zip: TULARE, CA 932749368
Gen County: Tulare
TSD EPA ID: CAD093459485
TSD County: Fresno
Waste Category: Halogenated solvents (chloroform, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc.)
Disposal Method: H141
Tons: 0.35445
Facility County: Tulare

[Click this hyperlink](#) while viewing on your computer to access
1 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

A3 **TULARE COUNTY COMPOST & BIOMASS, INC.**
Target **24478 ROAD 140**
Property **TULARE, CA 93274**

FINDS **1011978669**
N/A

Site 3 of 4 in cluster A

Actual:
320 ft.

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110038071047

Environmental Interest/Information System

The NEI (National Emissions Inventory) database contains information on stationary and mobile sources that emit criteria air pollutants and their precursors, as well as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

A4 **SHANNON BROS. CO. INC.**
Target **24478 ROAD 140**
Property **TULARE, CA 93274**

HIST UST **U001583216**
EMI **N/A**

Site 4 of 4 in cluster A

Actual:
320 ft.

HIST UST:

Region: STATE
Facility ID: 00000010587
Facility Type: Other
Other Type: AGRICUTLURAL TRUCKIN
Total Tanks: 0001
Contact Name: GARY BIRDSONG
Telephone: 2096864701
Owner Name: SHANNON BROS. CO. INC
Owner Address: 24478 ROAD 140
Owner City,St,Zip: TULARE, CA 93274

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: #2
Year Installed: 1977
Tank Capacity: 00005000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: DIESEL
Tank Construction: 1/4 inches
Leak Detection: Visual, Stock Inventor

EMI:

Year: 2003
County Code: 54
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 3594
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 9199
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 1
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SHANNON BROS. CO. INC. (Continued)

U001583216

Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Year: 2004
County Code: 54
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 3594
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 9199
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 6.617963428
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 5.53725
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 17.595
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 50.920275
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 1.226475
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 1.615420082
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr: 1.57665

Year: 2005
County Code: 54
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 3594
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 9199
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: .0661796351922117843
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: .0553725007653236
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: .17595000243187
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: .509220007038116
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: .053820000743866
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: .0161542010429452868
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr: .0157665002179146

Year: 2006
County Code: 54
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 3594
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 9199
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: .0234881080435042428
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: .0196525
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: .0632975
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: .3150525
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: .000371
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: .0071542008196721311
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr: .0069825

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

B5
West
1/8-1/4
0.206 mi.
1088 ft.
C. J. SHANNON & SONS
24487 ROAD 140
TULARE, CA 93274
Site 1 of 2 in cluster B

HIST UST **U001583043**
N/A

Relative:
Lower

HIST UST:

Region: STATE
Facility ID: 00000004315
Facility Type: Other
Other Type: FEEDLOT-MILL
Total Tanks: 0003
Contact Name: GREG SHANNON OWNER
Telephone: 2096861622
Owner Name: C. J. SHANNON & SONS
Owner Address: 24487 ROAD 140
Owner City,St,Zip: TULARE, CA 93274

Actual:
319 ft.

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: 2
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: UNLEADED
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Visual, Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 002
Container Num: 1
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: DIESEL
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Visual, Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 003
Container Num: 3
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00001000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: PREMIUM
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Visual, Stock Inventor

B6
West
1/8-1/4
0.206 mi.
1088 ft.
TULARE COUNTY COMPOST AND BIOMASS
24487 ROAD 140
TULARE, CA
Site 2 of 2 in cluster B

SWF/LF **S102362996**
N/A

Relative:
Lower

SWF/LF (SWIS):

Region: STATE
Facility ID: 54-AA-0026
Lat/Long: 36.23329 / -119.2682
Owner Name: Shannon Trust ("A" and "B")
Owner Telephone: 5596864701
Owner Address: Not reported
Owner Address2: 24478 Road 140
Owner City,St,Zip: Tulare, CA 93274

Actual:
319 ft.

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TULARE COUNTY COMPOST AND BIOMASS (Continued)

S102362996

Operator: Tulare County Compost And Biomass
Operator Phone: 5596861622
Operator Address: Not reported
Operator Address2: 24478 Road 140
Operator City,St,Zip: Tulare, CA 93274
Operator's Status: Active
Permit Date: 8/20/2008
Permit Status: Permitted
Permitted Acreage: Tons/year
Activity: Composting Facility (Green Waste)
Regulation Status: Permitted
Landuse Name: Commercial,Agricultural
GIS Source: Map
Category: Composting
Unit Number: 01
Inspection Frequency: Monthly
Accepted Waste: Agricultural,Food Wastes,Green Materials,Wood waste
Closure Date: Not reported
Closure Type: Not reported
Disposal Acreage: 35
SWIS Num: 54-AA-0026
Waste Discharge Requirement Num: Not reported
Program Type: Not reported
Permitted Throughput with Units: Not reported
Actual Throughput with Units: 2500
Permitted Capacity with Units: Cu Yards/d
Remaining Capacity: Not reported
Remaining Capacity with Units: 86000

7
SSW
1/2-1
0.640 mi.
3379 ft.

SUNDALE VINEYARD SCHOOL SITE
ROAD 140/AVENUE 240
TULARE, CA 93274

SCH S107737419
ENVIROSTOR N/A

Relative:
Lower

SCH:

Actual:
314 ft.

Facility ID: 54010018
Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detail: School
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Acres: 10
National Priorities List: NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: DTSC
Lead Agency: NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency Description: Not reported
Project Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: * CKAO
Division Branch: Chatsworth
Site Code: 104368
Assembly: 34
Senate: 18
Special Program Status: Not reported
Status: No Further Action
Status Date: 9/18/2003
Restricted Use: NO
Funding: School District
Latitude: 36.228900000000003

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SUNDALE VINEYARD SCHOOL SITE (Continued)

S107737419

Longitude: -119.26049999999999
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC: 30001, 30004, 30006, 30007, 30008, 30023
Confirmed COC: 30023-NO,30001-NO,30004-NO,30006-NO,30007-NO,30008-NO
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: SUNDALE SD-PROPOSED SUNDALE VINEYARD
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: SUNDALE UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: SUNDALE VINEYARD SITE
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 104361
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 104368
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 54010018
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Environmental Oversight Agreement
Completed Date: 2003-09-18 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date: 2004-06-10 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 2005-07-28 00:00:00
Comments: CRU was not previously done. Uploaded under final letter.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 2004-08-31 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 2004-10-21 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Phase 1
Completed Date: 2003-08-15 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SUNDALE VINEYARD SCHOOL SITE (Continued)

S107737419

Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Completed Date: 2004-04-01 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:

Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detailed: School
Acres: 10
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: DTSC
Lead Agency: NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: * CKAO
Division Branch: Chatsworth
Facility ID: 54010018
Site Code: 104368
Assembly: 34
Senate: 18
Special Program: Not reported
Status: No Further Action
Status Date: 9/18/2003
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: School District
Latitude: 36.228900000000003
Longitude: -119.26049999999999
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC: 30001, 30004, 30006, 30007, 30008, 30023
Confirmed COC: 30023-NO,30001-NO,30004-NO,30006-NO,30007-NO,30008-NO
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: SUNDALE SD-PROPOSED SUNDALE VINEYARD
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: SUNDALE UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: SUNDALE VINEYARD SITE
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 104361
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 104368
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 54010018
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SUNDALE VINEYARD SCHOOL SITE (Continued)

S107737419

Completed Document Type: Environmental Oversight Agreement
Completed Date: 2003-09-18 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date: 2004-06-10 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 2005-07-28 00:00:00
Comments: CRU was not previously done. Uploaded under final letter.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 2004-08-31 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 2004-10-21 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Phase 1
Completed Date: 2003-08-15 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Completed Date: 2004-04-01 00:00:00
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
AVENAL	S104404427	COTTONWOOD STATION	STAR RTE 2 BOX 3	93274	HIST CORTESE, LUST
TULARE	S109349267	TULARE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT	HWY 99 & RANKIN AVE	93274	SLIC
TULARE	S101596160	CHEVRON STATION #2547	266408 HWY 99	93274	CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST
TULARE	S101620242	TULARE	HWY 99 & AVE 200	93274	CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST
TULARE	A100344989		3333 COUNTY ROAD 112	93274	AST
TULARE	U001583017	92547	26408 N HWY 99	93274	HIST UST
TULARE	S100190823	TIDEWATER ASSOC OIL CO (2)	N HWY 99 & GARDEN AVE	93274	ENVIROSTOR
TULARE	1000167188	UNION OIL SS#3929	1221 N HWY 99	93274	CA FID UST, HIST UST, SWEEPS UST
TULARE	U001583058	CHIMNEY PEAK FIRE STATION	HWY J41	93274	HIST UST
TULARE	S100714830	SIERRA WINE CORP	1887 N MOONEY BOULEVARD HWY	93274	ENVIROSTOR
TULARE	1003879676	JR SIMPLOT DBA SIMPLOT SOILBUILDER	RANGE 20S	93274	CERC-NFRAP

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: 07/02/2010	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2010	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2010	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2010	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994	Telephone: 202-564-4267
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994	Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Dellsted 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: 07/02/2010	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2010	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2010	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2010	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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's Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2009	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010	Telephone: 703-603-8704
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS 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 this 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. This 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 a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2009	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009	Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2010
Number of Days to Update: 19	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 124

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
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: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
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: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - 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). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

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: 12/20/2009	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2010	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

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: 12/20/2009	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2010	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
	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: 07/09/2010	Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2010	Telephone: 202-267-2180
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010	Last EDR Contact: 10/06/2010
Number of Days to Update: 39	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 08/18/2010	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2010	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/24/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

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: 09/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
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: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
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: 09/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
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: 09/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
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, Calaveras, 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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 10/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 09/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
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: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state. For more information on a particular leaking underground storage tank sites, please contact the appropriate regulatory agency.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

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: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
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: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
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: 09/20/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 10/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 09/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
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: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
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: 09/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 08/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
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: 08/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 08/30/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 09/20/2010	Source: SWRCB
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2010	Telephone: 916-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009	Telephone: 916-341-5712
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009	Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 08/05/2010	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2010	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 59	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 08/30/2010	Source: EPA Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2010	Telephone: 415-972-3368
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2010	Source: EPA Region 8
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2010	Telephone: 303-312-6137
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 74	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 04/01/2008	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2008	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
	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).

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/03/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 02/11/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
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: 08/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 02/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
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

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 04/02/2008
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 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield Lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Included in the listing are brownfields properties addresses by Cooperative Agreement Recipients and brownfields properties addressed by Targeted Brownfields Assessments. Targeted Brownfields Assessments-EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) program is designed to help states, tribes, and municipalities--especially those without EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots--minimize the uncertainties of contamination often associated with brownfields. Under the TBA program, EPA provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the country. Targeted Brownfields Assessments supplement and work with other efforts under EPA's Brownfields Initiative to promote cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients-States, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCRLF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCRLF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 09/29/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

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: 09/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 07/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
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: 09/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

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: 05/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/18/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 08/18/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 08/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

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: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

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

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009	Telephone: 707-463-4466
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009	Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 8	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
	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	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991	Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

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: 05/06/2010	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2010	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 90	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/09/2005	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007	Last EDR Contact: 09/08/2010
Number of Days to Update: 31	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2010	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2010	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Number of Days to Update: 7	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
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: 04/06/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing

The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing

The State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards partner with the Department of Defense (DoD) through the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) to oversee the investigation and remediation of water quality issues at military facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Other Ascertainable Records

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non 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). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010	Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2010	Source: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2010	Telephone: 202-366-4595
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
	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	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006	Telephone: 703-692-8801
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007	Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/31/2008	Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2009	Telephone: 202-528-4285
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2009	Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 04/11/2010	Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2010	Telephone: Varies
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010	Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 06/01/2010	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2010	Telephone: 703-416-0223
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 12/14/2009	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010	Telephone: 505-845-0011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2010
Number of Days to Update: 5	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 05/07/2010	Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2010	Telephone: 303-231-5959
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/30/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/31/2008	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2010	Telephone: 202-566-0250
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 12/31/2002	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006	Telephone: 202-260-5521
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2010
Number of Days to Update: 46	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009	Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

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: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
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: 04/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
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: 02/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 109

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 07/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2010	Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2010	Telephone: 301-415-7169
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2010
Number of Days to Update: 51	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 07/13/2010	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2010	Telephone: 202-343-9775
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	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: 04/14/2010	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2010	Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2010
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995	Telephone: 202-564-4104
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995	Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 12/31/2007	Source: EPA/NTIS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Biennially

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

CA 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: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 08/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/24/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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). This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 07/08/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 10/06/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
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].

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

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Proposition 65 Notification Records. NOTIFY 65 contains facility notifications about any release which could impact drinking water and thereby expose the public to a potential health risk.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/1993
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 09/15/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 10/05/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
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.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 09/29/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 05/12/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 96

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
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: 09/03/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
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: 11/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 07/21/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/16/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: N/A

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2009
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants: 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

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

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: 07/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 08/16/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FRESNO COUNTY:

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: 07/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing

Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern

San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

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: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/28/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 07/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 07/09/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites

Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2010	Source: Health Care Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2010	Telephone: 714-834-3446
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 38	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2010	Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2010	Telephone: 530-889-7312
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2010	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2010	Telephone: 951-358-5055
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 7	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2010	Source: Health Services Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2010	Telephone: 951-358-5055
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 48	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List

List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2010	Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010	Telephone: 916-875-8406
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 07/26/2010	Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/16/2010	Telephone: 916-875-8406
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010	Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Number of Days to Update: 4	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 09/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

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: 09/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 09/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversight 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: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2010	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2010	Telephone: 415-252-3920
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010	Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST

A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 05/14/2010	Source: Environmental Health Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2010	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory

List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2010	Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2010	Telephone: 650-363-1921
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 09/20/2010	Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2010	Telephone: 650-363-1921
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010	Last EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 8	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

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	Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005	Telephone: 408-265-2600
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005	Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing

A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2009	Source: Department of Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2009	Telephone: 408-918-3417
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2009	Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2009
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 07/12/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VENTURA COUNTY:

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites

Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/05/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2009
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List

Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 07/20/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/10/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
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: 07/28/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/24/2010
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2010
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Rextag Strategies Corp.
Telephone: (281) 769-2247

U.S. Electric Transmission and Power Plants Systems Digital GIS Data

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2009 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

HARVEST POWER
24478 ROAD 140
TULARE, CA 93274

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.23460 - 36° 14' 4.6"
Longitude (West):	119.2568 - 119° 15' 24.5"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	297183.3
UTM Y (Meters):	4012130.2
Elevation:	320 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	36119-B3 TULARE, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1969
East Map:	36119-B2 CAIRNS CORNER, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1969

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

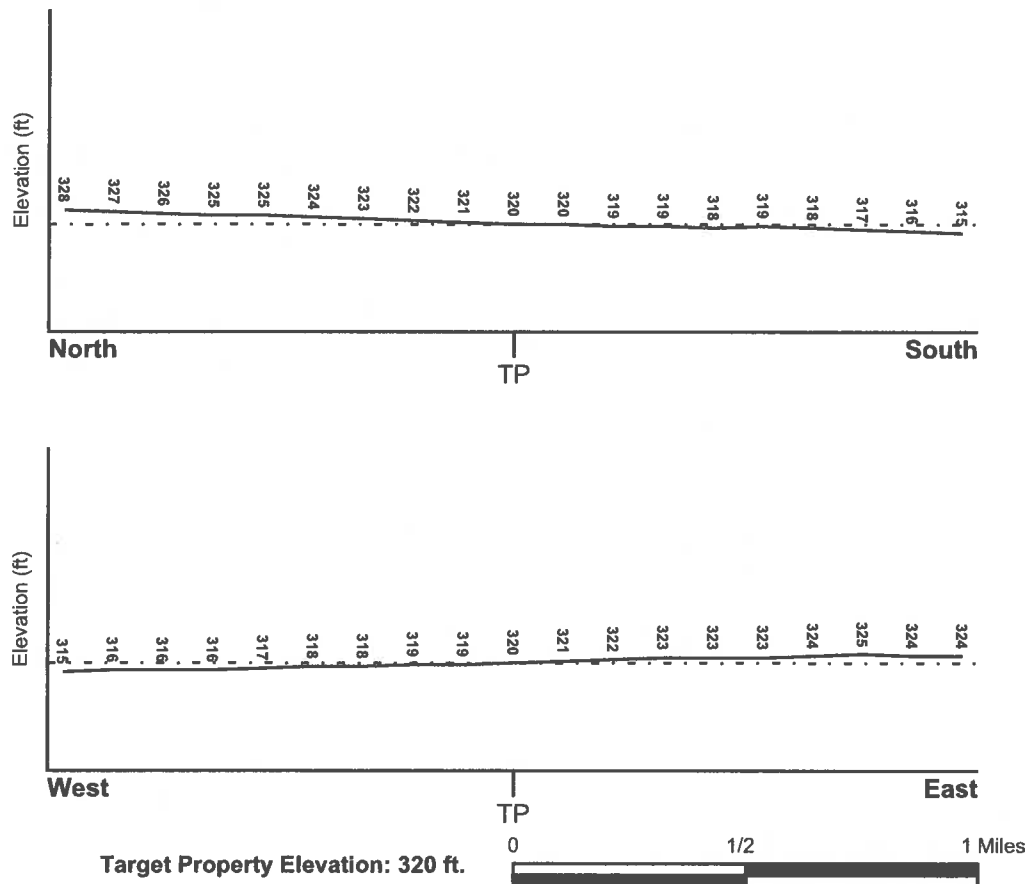
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General SW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County
TULARE, CA

FEMA Flood
Electronic Data
YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 06107C - FEMA DFIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property
TULARE

NWI Electronic
Data Coverage
YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data:*

Search Radius: 1.25 miles
Status: Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION</u> <u>FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION</u> <u>GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

* ©1996 Site-specific hydrogeological data gathered by CERCLIS Alerts, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA. All rights reserved. All of the information and opinions presented are those of the cited EPA report(s), which were completed under a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) investigation.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

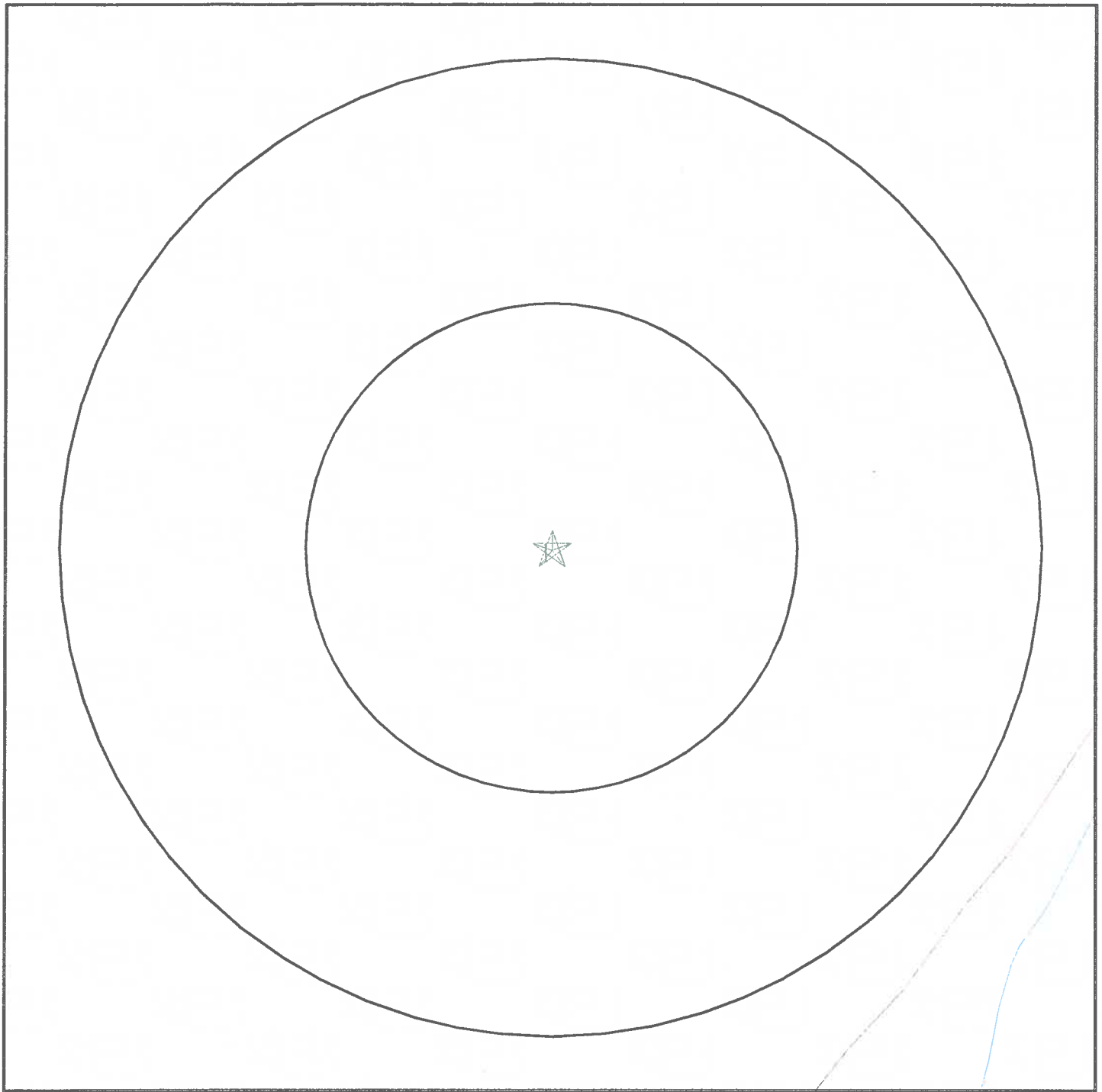
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q (decoded above as Era, System & Series)

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 2890267.2s



- ★ Target Property
- SSURGO Soil
- Water



SITE NAME: Harvest Power
ADDRESS: 24478 Road 140
Tulare CA 93274
LAT/LONG: 36.2346 / 119.2568

CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc.
CONTACT: Kathlien Childers
INQUIRY #: 2890267.2s
DATE: October 08, 2010 5:33 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: Nord

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
2	11 inches	38 inches	stratified sandy loam to loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
3	38 inches	50 inches	stratified loamy coarse sand to coarse sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
4	50 inches	72 inches	stratified sandy loam to silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14.11 Min: 4.23	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
2	USGS3180305	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
4	USGS3180216	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
6	USGS3180124	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
8	USGS3180064	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

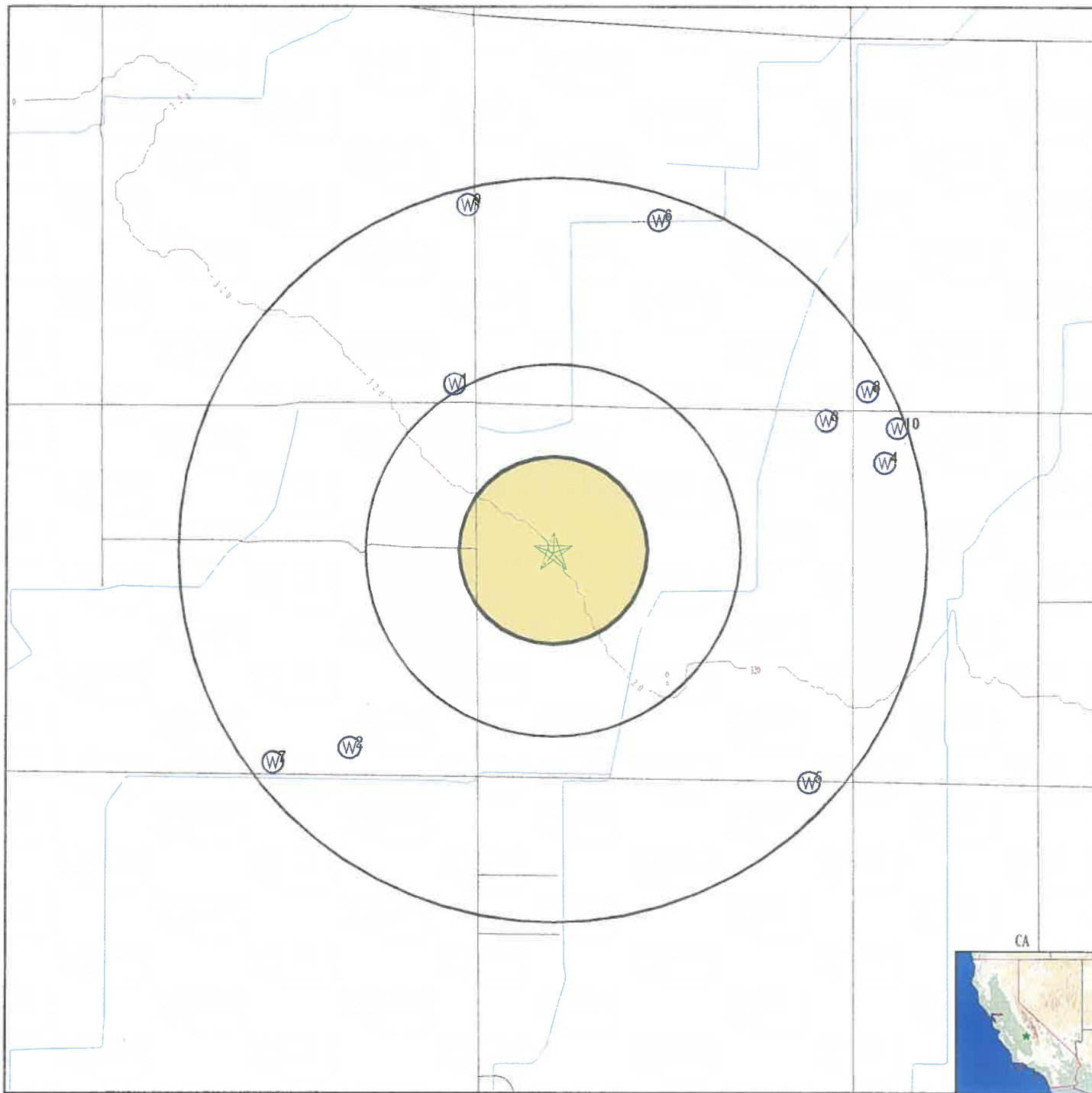
<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	14574	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
3	CADW40000028435	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
5	CADW40000028293	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
7	14575	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
9	CADW40000028511	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
10	CADW40000028426	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 2890267.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons

- Groundwater Flow Direction
- Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

SITE NAME: Harvest Power
 ADDRESS: 24478 Road 140
 Tulare CA 93274
 LAT/LONG: 36.2346 / 119.2568

CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc.
 CONTACT: Kathlien Childers
 INQUIRY #: 2890267.2s
 DATE: October 08, 2010 5:33 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

1
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS 14574

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	19S/25E-28R01 M	User ID:	54C
FRDS Number:	5400835001	County:	Tulare
District Number:	84	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Raw
Source Lat/Long:	361428.0 1191538.0	Precision:	1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 01		
System Number:	5400835		
System Name:	C J SHANNON AND SONS WATER SYSTEM		
Organization That Operates System:	Not Reported		
Pop Served:	Unknown, Small System	Connections:	Unknown, Small System
Area Served:	Not Reported		

2
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS USGS3180305

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	361337119155601
Site name:	019S025E33Q001M	EDR Site id:	USGS3180305
Latitude:	361337	Dec lat:	36.22689554
Longitude:	1191556	Coor meth:	M
Dec lon:	-119.26650105	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Coor accr:	S	District:	06
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	County:	107
State:	06	Land net:	S33 T19S R25E M
Country:	US	Map scale:	63360
Location map:	HANFORD VISALIA F3		
Altitude:	308.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	52		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	TulareBuena Vista Lakes. California. Area = 8510 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Not Reported		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	1950
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	180	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	Not Reported		
Real time data flag:	Not Reported	Daily flow data begin date:	Not Reported
Daily flow data end date:	Not Reported	Daily flow data count:	Not Reported
Peak flow data begin date:	Not Reported	Peak flow data end date:	Not Reported
Peak flow data count:	Not Reported	Water quality data begin date:	Not Reported
Water quality data end date:	Not Reported	Water quality data count:	Not Reported
Ground water data begin date:	Not Reported	Ground water data end date:	Not Reported
Ground water data count:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

3

ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS

CADW40000028435

Longitude: -119.2428
Latitude: 36.2397
Stwellno: 19S25E34A002M
Districtco: 8
Welluseco: Z
Countyco: 54
Gwcode: 502211
Site id: CADW40000028435

4

ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS

USGS3180216

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	361417119142401
Site name:	019S025E34A001M		
Latitude:	361417	EDR Site id:	USGS3180216
Longitude:	1191424	Dec lat:	36.23800653
Dec lon:	-119.24094443	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	107
Country:	US	Land net:	NES34 T19S R25E M
Location map:	HANFORD VISALIA F3	Map scale:	63360
Altitude:	322.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	52		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	TulareBuena Vista Lakes. California. Area = 8510 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Not Reported		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	1951
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	155	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	Not Reported		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1952-12-09	Ground water data end date:	1952-12-09
Ground water data count:	1		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1952-12-09	39.70	

5
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADW40000028293**

Longitude:	-119.2436
Latitude:	36.2256
Stwellno:	20S25E03A001M
Districtco:	8
Welluseco:	Z
Countyco:	54
Gwcode:	502211
Site id:	CADW40000028293

6
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3180124**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	361451119150301
Site name:	019S025E27L001M		
Latitude:	361451	EDR Site id:	USGS3180124
Longitude:	1191503	Dec lat:	36.24745088
Dec lon:	-119.25177829	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	107
Country:	US	Land net:	S27 T19S R25E M
Location map:	HANFORD VISALIA F3	Map scale:	63360
Altitude:	325.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	52		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	TulareBuena Vista Lakes. California. Area = 8510 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Not Reported		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	1950
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	180	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	Not Reported		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1961-04-25	Ground water data end date:	1961-04-25
Ground water data count:	1		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1961-04-25	73.80	

7
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS 14575

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	19S/25E-33R01 M	User ID:	54C
FRDS Number:	5400714001	County:	Tulare
District Number:	84	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Raw
Source Lat/Long:	361335.0 1191609.0	Precision:	1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 01		
System Number:	5400714		
System Name:	SUNDALE UNION SCHOOL		
Organization That Operates System:	Not Reported		
Pop Served:	Unknown, Small System	Connections:	Unknown, Small System
Area Served:	Not Reported		
Sample Collected:	03/21/2006	Findings:	12.9 MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		
Sample Collected:	02/06/2007	Findings:	0.565 PCI/L
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	02/06/2007	Findings:	0.477 PCI/L
Chemical:	URANIUM COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	02/06/2007	Findings:	0.694 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	02/06/2007	Findings:	0.82 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95		
Sample Collected:	03/06/2007	Findings:	10.6 MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		
Sample Collected:	05/01/2007	Findings:	0.973 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	05/01/2007	Findings:	1.2 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95		
Sample Collected:	08/07/2007	Findings:	0.715 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	08/07/2007	Findings:	1.2 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95		
Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	1.06 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	1.1 PCI/L
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	0.109 PCI/L
Chemical:	RADIUM 226 COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	0.565 PCI/L
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	0.477 PCI/L
Chemical:	URANIUM COUNTING ERROR		
Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	0.69 PCI/L
Chemical:	URANIUM MDA95		
Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	0.21 PCI/L
Chemical:	RADIUM 226 MDA95		
Sample Collected:	11/06/2007	Findings:	0.5 PCI/L
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 MDA95		
Sample Collected:	11/21/2008	Findings:	14.3 MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		
Sample Collected:	11/24/2008	Findings:	4.6 UG/L
Chemical:	ARSENIC		
Sample Collected:	11/24/2008	Findings:	37. UG/L
Chemical:	LEAD		
Sample Collected:	12/01/2008	Findings:	4.3 UG/L
Chemical:	ARSENIC		
Sample Collected:	12/01/2008	Findings:	51. UG/L
Chemical:	LEAD		
Sample Collected:	12/01/2008	Findings:	74. UG/L
Chemical:	ALUMINUM		
Sample Collected:	12/01/2008	Findings:	14.5 MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		

8
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS USGS3180064

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	361427119142701
Site name:	019S025E34A002M		
Latitude:	361427	EDR Site id:	USGS3180064
Longitude:	1191427	Dec lat:	36.24078427
Dec lon:	-119.24177782	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	107
Country:	US	Land net:	NES34 T19S R25E M
Location map:	HANFORD VISALIA F3	Map scale:	63360
Altitude:	323.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	52		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	TulareBuena Vista Lakes. California. Area = 8510 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Not Reported		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	1952
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	185	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	Not Reported		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1962-01-18	Ground water data end date:	1962-01-18
Ground water data count:	1		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1962-01-18	80.00	

9
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS CADW40000028511

Longitude:	-119.26
Latitude:	36.2481
Stwellno:	19S25E28H001M
Districtco:	8
Welluseco:	Z
Countyco:	54
Gwcode:	502211
Site id:	CADW40000028511

10
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS CADW40000028426

Longitude:	-119.2394
Latitude:	36.2394
Stwellno:	19S25E35D001M
Districtco:	8
Welluseco:	Z
Countyco:	54
Gwcode:	502211
Site id:	CADW40000028426

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zip	Total Sites	> 4 Pci/L	Pct. > 4 Pci/L
93274	11	0	0.00

Federal EPA Radon Zone for TULARE County: 2

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 93274

Number of sites tested: 9

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	1.544 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	0.600 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
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.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2009 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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 Services

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 Services (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, 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 Health Services

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: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-323-1779

Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 916-324-2208

Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Harvest Power

24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

Inquiry Number: 2890267.6
October 13, 2010

The EDR-City Directory Abstract

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Thank you for your business.

Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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2009 Enhancements to EDR City Directory Abstract

New for 2009, the EDR City Directory Abstract has been enhanced with additional information and features. These enhancements will make your city directory research process more efficient, flexible, and insightful than ever before. The enhancements will improve the options for selecting adjoining properties, and will speed up your review of the report.

City Directory Report. Three important enhancements have been made to the EDR City Directory Abstract:

1. *Executive Summary.* The report begins with an Executive Summary that lists the sources consulted in the preparation of the report. Where available, a parcel map is also provided within the report, showing the locations of properties researched.
2. *Page Images.* Where available, the actual page source images will be included in the Appendix, so that you can review them for information that may provide additional insight. EDR has copyright permission to include these images.
3. *Findings Listed by Location.* Another useful enhancement is that findings are now grouped by address. This will significantly reduce the time you need to review your abstracts. Findings are provided under each property address, listed in reverse chronological order and referencing the source for each entry.

Options for Selecting Adjoining Properties. Ensuring that the right adjoining property addresses are searched is one of the biggest challenges that environmental professionals face when conducting city directory historical research. EDR's new enhancements make it easier for you to meet this challenge. Now, when you place an order for the EDR City Directory Abstract, you have the following choices for determining which addresses should be researched.

1. *You Select Addresses and EDR Selects Addresses.* Use the "Add Another Address" feature to specify the addresses you want researched. Your selections will be supplemented by addresses selected by EDR researchers using our established research methods. Where available, a digital map will be shown, indicating property lines overlaid on a color aerial photo and their corresponding addresses. Simply use the address list below the map to check off which properties shown on the map you want to include. You may also select other addresses using the "Add Another Address" feature at the bottom of the list.
2. *EDR Selects Addresses.* Choose this method if you want EDR's researchers to select the addresses to be researched for you, using our established research methods.
3. *You Select Addresses.* Use this method for research based solely on the addresses you select or enter into the system.
4. *Hold City Directory Research Option.* If you choose to select your own adjoining addresses, you may pause production of your EDR City Directory Abstract report until you have had a chance to look at your other EDR reports and sources. Sources for property addresses include: your Certified Sanborn Map Report may show you the location of property addresses; the new EDR Property Tax Map Report may show the location of property addresses; and your field research can supplement these sources with additional address information. To use this capability, simply click "Hold City Directory research" box under "Other Options" at the bottom of the page. Once you have determined what addresses you want researched, go to your EDR Order Status page, select the EDR City Directory Abstract, and enter the addresses and submit for production.

Questions? Contact your EDR representative at 800-352-0050. For more information about all of EDR's 2009 report and service enhancements, visit www.edrnet.com/2009enhancements

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Abstract is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Abstract includes a search and abstract of available city directory data. For each address, the directory lists the name of the corresponding occupant at five year intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>TP</u>	<u>Adjoining</u>	<u>Text Abstract</u>	<u>Source Image</u>
2009	Polk's City Directory	X	X	X	-
2003	Polk's City Directory	X	X	X	-
1998	Polk's City Directory	X	X	X	-
1991	Polk's City Directory	-	-	-	-
1986	Polk's City Directory	-	-	-	-
1980	Polk's City Directory	-	-	-	-
1973	Polk's City Directory	-	-	-	-
1968	Polk's City Directory	-	-	-	-
1963	Polk's City Directory	-	-	-	-
1958	Polk's City Directory	-	-	-	-

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

FINDINGS DETAIL

Target Property research detail.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2009	Shannon Brothers Trucking	Polk's City Directory
2003	Shannon Brothers Trucking	Polk's City Directory
	Tulare County Compost Biomass (fertilizers)	Polk's City Directory
1998	Residential	Polk's City Directory

FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

Road 140

24172 Road 140

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2009	Residential	Polk's City Directory

24204 Road 140

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2009	No current listing	Polk's City Directory
1998	Not Verified	Polk's City Directory

24206 Road 140

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2009	No current listing	Polk's City Directory
2003	Residential	Polk's City Directory
1998	Residential	Polk's City Directory

24481 Road 140

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2009	Residential	Polk's City Directory
2003	C J Shannon (ranches)	Polk's City Directory
1998	Residential	Polk's City Directory

24483 Road 140

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2009	Residential	Polk's City Directory
2003	Residential	Polk's City Directory

24487 Road 140

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2009	Best Agri-Marketing Inc (feed dlr)	Polk's City Directory
	C J Shannon & Sons (ranches)	Polk's City Directory
	Tulare County Compost Biomass (fertilizer mfr)	Polk's City Directory
2003	Sunshine Products (environmental/ecological svcs)	Polk's City Directory
1998	C J Shannon & Sons	Polk's City Directory

FINDINGS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1998	William Freeman (beef cattle feedlot)	Polk's City Directory

FINDINGS

STREET NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Streets were researched for this report, and the Streets were not identified in the research source.

Street Researched

Road 140

Street Not Identified in Research Source

1991, 1986, 1980, 1973, 1968, 1963, 1958

ADJOINING PROPERTY: ADDRESSES NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in research source.

Address Researched

24172 Road 140

24204 Road 140

24206 Road 140

24481 Road 140

24483 Road 140

24487 Road 140

Address Not Identified in Research Source

2003, 1998

2003

No Years Found

No Years Found

1998

No Years Found

Harvest Power

24478 Road 140

Tulare, CA 93274

Inquiry Number: 2900320.1

October 22, 2010

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

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Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography October 22, 2010

Target Property:

24478 Road 140

Tulare, CA 93274

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
1952	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1952	Robinson
1956	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1956	Aero
1966	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=601'	Flight Year: 1966	McDonald/Douglas
1975	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=533'	Flight Year: 1975	NASA
1984	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=690'	Flight Year: 1984	USGS
1994	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1994	USGS
2002	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 2002	USGS
2005	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=604'	Flight Year: 2005	EDR

m. S



INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 1952

| = 555'





**SUBJECT
SITE**

INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 1956

| = 555'





**SUBJECT
SITE**

INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 1966

| = 601'





**SUBJECT
SITE**

INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 1975

— = 533'





**SUBJECT
SITE**

INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 1984

— = 690'





**SUBJECT
SITE**

INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 1994

| = 666'





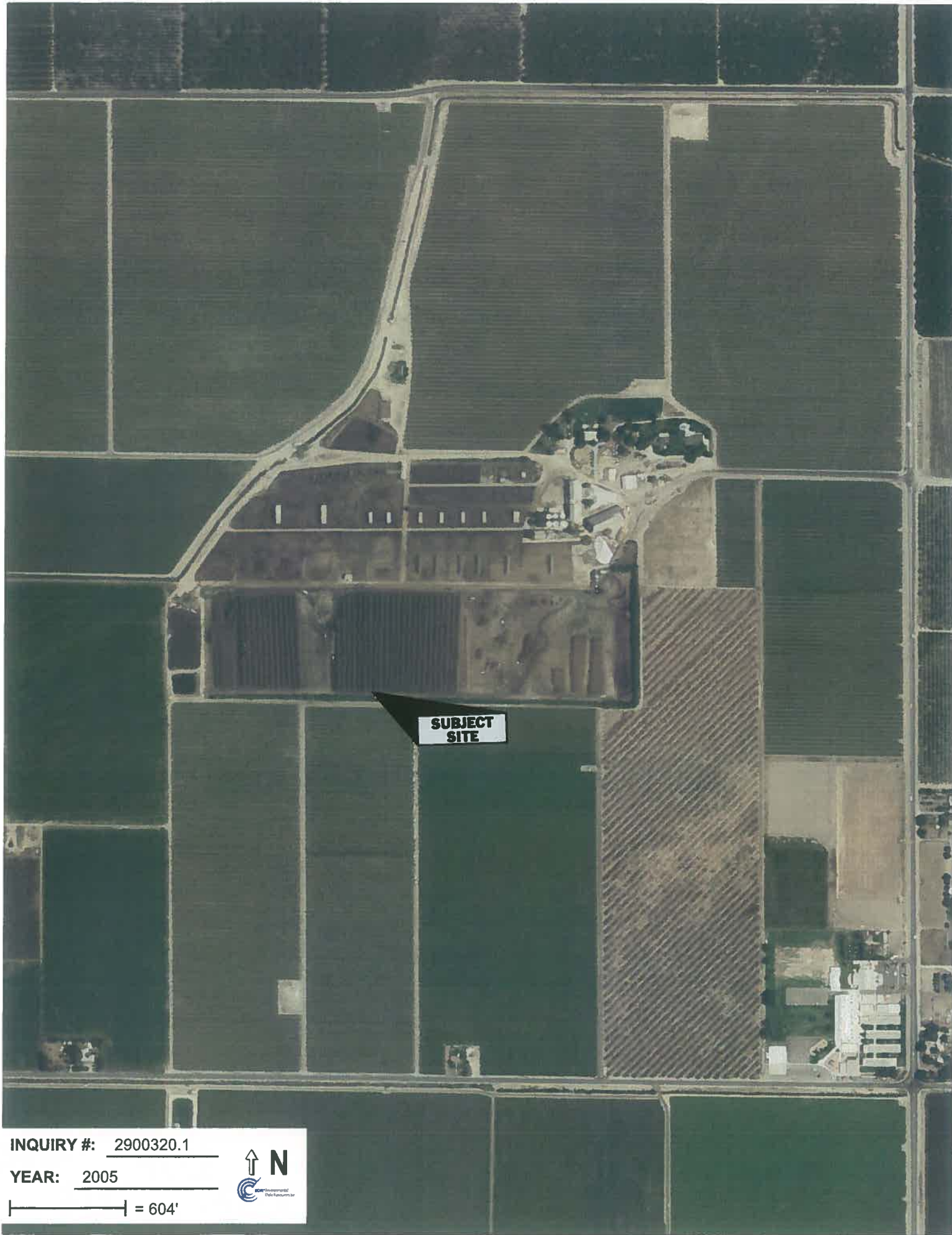
**SUBJECT
SITE**

INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 2002

| = 666'





**SUBJECT
SITE**

INQUIRY #: 2900320.1

YEAR: 2005

| = 604'



Harvest Power

24478 Road 140

Tulare, CA 93274

Inquiry Number: 2890267.4

October 12, 2010

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

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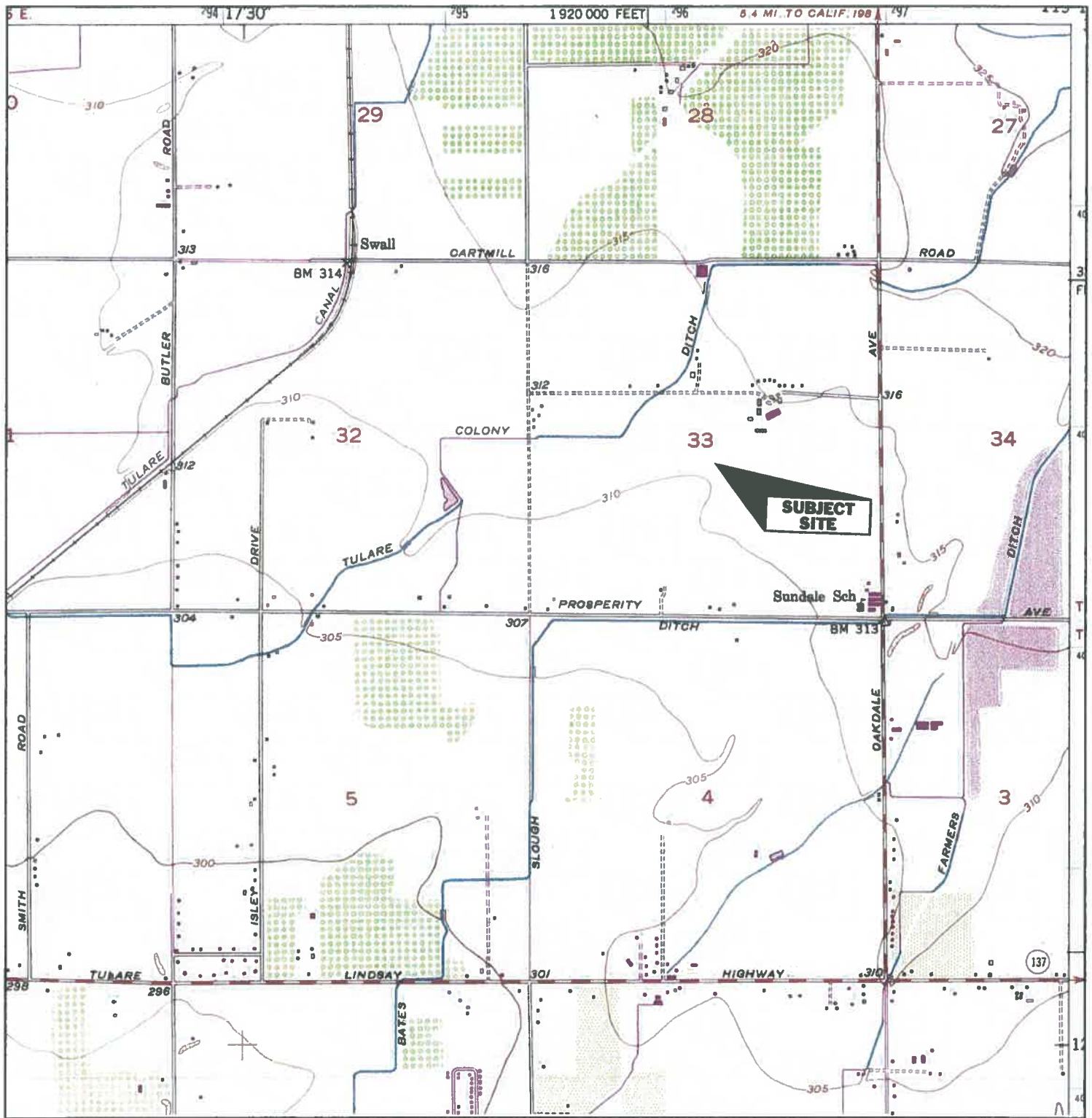
	TARGET QUAD NAME: TULARE MAP YEAR: 1927	SITE NAME: Harvest Power ADDRESS: 24478 Road 140 Tulare, CA 93274 LAT/LONG: 36.2346 / -119.2568	CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc. CONTACT: Kathlien Childers INQUIRY#: 2890267.4 RESEARCH DATE: 10/12/2010
	SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:31680		

This is a topographic map of a region in California, centered around the town of Prosperity. The map shows a grid of roads and canals. Key features include:

- Water Features:** Tulare Canal, Swall, Cartmill, Prosperity, Sundale Sch, and various ditches (e.g., Ditch, Ditch, Ditch).
- Roads:** Smith Road, Butler Road, Swall Road, Cartmill Road, Prosperity Road, Sundale Ave, Oakdale Ave, Farmers Road, and Highway 99.
- Topography:** Contour lines indicating elevation, with labels such as 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, and 325.
- Landmarks:** BM 314, BM 313, and BM 312.
- Subject Site:** A black arrow points to a location labeled "SUBJECT SITE" near the intersection of the Tulare Canal and the Prosperity area.
- Other Labels:** 29, 28, 27, 32, 33, 34, 5, 4, 3, 1730, 1920 000 FEET, 5.4 MI. TO CALIF. 198.

	TARGET QUAD	SITE NAME: Harvest Power	CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc.
	NAME: TULARE	ADDRESS: 24478 Road 140	CONTACT: Kathlien Childers
	MAP YEAR: 1951	Tulare, CA 93274	INQUIRY#: 2890267.4
	SERIES: 7.5	LAT/LONG: 36.2346 / -119.2568	RESEARCH DATE: 10/12/2010
	SCALE: 1:24000		

Historical Topographic Map



N ↑	TARGET QUAD NAME: TULARE MAP YEAR: 1969 PHOTOREVISED: 1950 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Harvest Power ADDRESS: 24478 Road 140 Tulare, CA 93274 LAT/LONG: 36.2346 / -119.2568	CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc. CONTACT: Kathlien Childers INQUIRY#: 2890267.4 RESEARCH DATE: 10/12/2010
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REPORT OF COMPOST SITE INFORMATION



TULARE COUNTY COMPOST AND BIOMASS, INC.
24487 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

April 2008

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TULARE COUNTY COMPOST AND BIOMASS, INC.

This document has been prepared per the requirements of CCR Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.2, Section 18227 (Report of Composting Site Information).

INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Report of Composting Site information describes the design and operation of Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc., a 35-acre green waste and agricultural waste composting and recycling facility. It is operated and managed by John Jones. The facility is located on property owned by The Shannon Trust. (See Appendix VII for list of Management Staff).

The facility operations include the conversion of municipal yard and green waste consisting of lawn clippings, leaves, tree prunings, shrub trimmings, and animal manures through thermophilic decomposition into soil conditioners and amendments known as compost. Additives may consist of general food waste from food service industries and incidental food waste mixed in with the curbside collected green waste. These additives provide moisture and bulking material to the compost.

The site is located approximately one and one half miles north of Hwy 137 on the west side of Road 140 at 24487 Road 140, Tulare. The facility is located on Assessors Parcel Number 150-130-04 in the N 1/2 of Section 33, Township 19s, Range 25e, of the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian. (See Appendices I through IV). The site is accessed via road 140 which is a main county road linking the cities of Visalia and Tulare.

The facility will provide service to all incorporated and unincorporated areas of Tulare County.

18227 (a) A description of the processes to be used, including estimated quantities of feedstocks, additives and amendments.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Processes to Be Used

This facility is a simple operation utilizing chipping & grinding to prepare the feedstock for windrow composting. Other processes include: screening, watering, and mixing.

Types of Material Received

Feedstock material received includes curbside-collected greenwaste, milling residues, tree trimmings, wood residues, untreated wood waste, grass, leaves, shrub clippings, agricultural prunings, pomace and manures. Additives include general food waste from food service industries and incidental food waste that may be mixed with curbside collected green waste. These materials will serve as additives or bulking material to the compost feedstocks.

Approximate annual quantities of feedstocks are estimated as follows:

- Greenwaste: 68,800 tons
- Wood waste and milling residues: 600 tons
- Tree trimmings: 1,500 tons
- Agricultural prunings: 100 tons
- Pomace: 100 tons
- Food waste: 100 tons

Types and Numbers of Vehicles

Agricultural wastes, wood waste, yard waste, and animal manures are delivered by truck at a rate of approximately 45-50 vehicle loads per day. The types of truck traffic utilizing the site will include rolloff-type equipment, end dumps, walking floor vans, and self-haul pick-up trucks. The maximum number of vehicles in any one day may reach 85. The access road to the composting facility will be gated to prevent unauthorized access after hours. Trucks delivering material to the site can and will be used to haul finished product from the site.

18227 (b) A descriptive statement of the operations conducted at the facility.

OPERATIONS

Receiving and Load Check

Green waste, wood wastes and other organic waste is delivered to the site by city owned refuse trucks, independent haulers and private citizens. Incoming material is weighed at the scale house located at the end of a 1,000 ft paved entrance road. Material is unloaded and inspected at the staging area. The composting area extends west approximately 1/2 mile. (See Site Plan in Appendix V.)

After the incoming trucks are weighed they are sent to a specific location where the loads are checked for hazardous materials, hazardous waste, household hazardous waste, and other non-acceptable materials. If there is contaminated material found, the facility manager is notified and the truck is not allowed to offload. If there are minor contaminants such as metal, rocks, plastic or miscellaneous trash and other unsuitable or non-compostable materials, they are separated out and disposed of properly. After the initial inspection, incidental residues are removed by hand crews.

Unsuitable material is estimated to be less than 1 % of the total volume of material received. Non-compostable material is loaded into rolloff-type containers and taken to a Tulare County Landfill for disposal on a weekly basis. Agricultural wastes, wood waste, yard waste and animal manure are delivered by truck at a rate of approximately 45-50 truck loads per day. The types of truck traffic utilizing the site includes rolloff-type equipment, end dumps and walking floor vans.

No hazardous materials are allowed or stored on site.

Unloading and Grinding

Depending on type of material, trucks are directed to designated areas for unloading. Incoming wood and yard waste is then sized in a hammermill type grinder and further processed by screening. Large woody material may be shipped out directly and recycled as boiler fuel. The fine material sorted by the screening operation is used as bulking agent and feedstock for composting.

Composting

Wood and green waste screenings are composted singularly or used as bulking material to compost manures. Materials are blended to provide aeration and proper moisture content. The resulting materials are utilized to form windrows approximately 18 feet wide, 7 feet high and 225 to 450 feet long.

A thermophilic, aerated windrow method of composting is used at this facility. This method was chosen for several reasons, (1) It is a low technology method that is efficient and yields high quality products; (2) The high temperatures achieved using this method insures pathogen reduction and seed inactivation; (3) The high temperatures and aeration insures both odor and vector control; (4) The thermophilic environment, once established, is easily maintained by monitoring the temperature, moisture and oxygen in the windrows.

A careful temperature and moisture monitoring program is implemented and plays a key role in odor and vector control. Monitoring the temperature and moisture determines when the windrows will be turned or irrigated. Creating and maintaining an aerobic thermophilic environment is essential where microbial respiration creates high temperatures in the presence of oxygen. Conditions are maintained so that micro-organisms that thrive at those temperatures are specifically selected.

Internal temperatures are monitored by taking readings at various depths along the formed windrows with a long stem thermometer. The readings begin two days after the formation of a new windrow. Initially, readings are made daily and taken at a minimum of every 100 feet along the windrow at various depths. Once the average windrow temperature reaches 131 degrees F, five turnings during the required 15 days to complete pathogen reduction requirements are made. Once requirements are met, weekly temperature monitoring will be adequate. Temperature logs are maintained as required by regulation.

Physical inspection of the windrows are made simultaneously with temperature monitoring to track moisture content and locate point sources of internal odors. Irrigation takes place as necessary to maintain 50-60% moisture content in the windrows. After mixing and blending, the green waste or green waste / manures are formed into windrows. The windrows are approximately 7 feet high, 18 feet wide and are 9 feet apart. The windrows are turned and aerated by a scarab compost turner. The turning frequency is dictated by temperature, moisture and vector generation time. During the compost cycle the height of the windrow will shrink approximately 50 percent of its original size.

The processing time in a given windrow ranges from 12 to 25 weeks. Processing time depends on the composition of the windrow, bulking agent used and climatic conditions. Manure or agricultural composts mature faster than composts derived from green waste materials or wood based compost.

Prior to shipment, the compost is stockpiled for curing and finishing. When the compost is transferred to the curing area, it is stable and little further decomposition takes place. Curing and finishing is mostly a drying step, but may require screening to generate a uniform product. Gypsum may be added to the finished product to adjust the pH or add micro-nutrients. This material will be laid out parallel to the compost windrows and will be folded into the finished product by front end loaders or compost turners.

Process Water

This process requires approximately two gallons of water per cubic yard of finished material. Water is delivered to the compost piles by use of a water truck and high pressure injection nozzles. High pressure nozzles minimize runoff. Grinding and screening operations are serviced via a 2" water line and hose bibs tapped from that line. See Appendix VIII.

Process Time

Process time varies with the feedstock and the desired end product. Manure composts mature faster than woody, green waste composts. Process time varies from three to five months. The amount of material shipped on a daily, weekly or monthly basis also varies greatly. End users and the seasonal nature of use determine inventories and shipping. Shipping varies from 0 to 1,000 tons per day, 0 to 3,000 tons per week, 0 to 12,000 tons per month.

Chemical Bulking Agents

The only chemical agents used are soil-amending materials widely used in farming operations in the San Joaquin Valley. These include gypsum, lime and wood ash. These are added only on a custom order basis and are used as a finishing process, not as a normal part of the compost process itself. The material is dumped adjacent to finished rows of compost and folded in.

In order to prevent cross-contamination of the finished product which has undergone pathogen reduction, feedstocks, compost, or other wastes or additives are not mixed with the finished product. Also, in order to prevent contamination of the finished product, unauthorized human or animal access to the facility shall be prevented, as per CCR Section # 17867(4,5).

Climatic Conditions

Climatic conditions at this facility are ideal for composting. Average rainfall at the site is 9 inches with the rainy season extending from November through April. The heaviest rainfall occurs January through March. Short periods of heavy rainfall could impact composting, however, the infrequency of heavy rainfall in the area makes it only a minor concern.

In order to mitigate any impacts caused by heavy rainfall, windrows will be aligned parallel to the slope of the facility so puddling at the bases of the windrows will not occur.

Depth to groundwater at the site is 110 feet (Soult's Pump Company November 1996) The soil type as characterized by the U. S. Soil Conservation Service is sandy loam. The prevailing wind for most of the year is from the Northwest. The exceptions are the months of December and January when it prevails from the Southeast. The mean wind speed is 6.5 miles per hour.

Inclement Weather

During periods of inclement weather the facility operations are shut down and the delivery of material to the facility is restricted to equipment which has the required traction capabilities. The average rainfall at the site is 9 inches per year and the mean wind speed is 6.5 miles per hour. We anticipate only minor impacts due to inclement weather.

End Use

The primary intended use of the compost is bulk application to agricultural land as organic fertilizer and soil amendment. Finished compost will also be sold to nurseries, landscapers, homeowners and municipalities for the same purpose.

The demand for organic material for agricultural use has always been high as evidenced by the widespread use of animal manures. Compost accomplishes the same result as the application of manure plus a number of additional benefits. Tulare County has several hundred thousand acres in vineyards, trees and row crops. Compost has an application rate of three to four tons to the acre. Based on these figures the composting facility's total production will represent a very small percentage of the potential market.

Sampling Requirements

To insure acceptable metal concentrations in product, one sample is analyzed for every 5,000 cubic yards of product produced. Should product contain any metals or pathogens in an amount exceeding the maximum acceptable concentrations, shall be designated for additional processing or other use approved by the appropriate regulatory agency. The sample is analyzed by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Health Services.

Hours of Operation

The facility receives material six days per week Monday - Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and Saturday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. The facility is closed Sundays and the following holidays: New Years Day, Presidents Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. The facility may operate outside normal business hours occasionally if there is a special occurrence, emergency, or to accommodate community clean-ups. If such an event takes place, the LEA will be notified 48 hours prior to, or 48 hours after, the event. The activity will be written into the log of special occurrences.

Facility Records

All incoming and outgoing material is logged, weighed and documented as to its origin, type or destination. Certified scale tags are sequential and are required to be kept for five years by Weights and Measures. These are available for inspection at the scale house. Special occurrences are logged in a separate ledger. The date, time and circumstances described to detail fires, injury, or any unusual incidents are kept in this ledger. Special occurrences are reported to and logged by the supervisor on duty. The ledger is kept in the scale house and is available for inspection by appropriate authorities during normal working hours.

18227 (c) A schematic drawing of the facility showing layout and general dimensions of all processes utilized in the production of compost including, but not limited to, unloading, storage, processing, parking and loading areas.

SITE PLAN

See Appendix V for a concept site plan showing receiving, storage, processing, composting and load out areas.

Signs

The following signs are posted at the facility. See Appendix II for locations: (1) Entrance, (2) facility speed limit, (3) scale house procedures. (4) schedule of charges. (5) accepted materials, facility safety rules, & hours of operation.

Facility Security

The facility is gated at road entrance and when closed prevents unauthorized entry after hours. The facility is located adjacent to a cattle feed lot that is operated 24 hours a day. This provides additional security.

Site Roads

The scale house and receiving facility are located 1/4 of a mile west of Road 140. The main entrance road is paved while the facility haul roads have dust binders applied to control fugitive dust. The roads are hard packed, sandy loam and covered with decomposed granite. Limited access grid hard packed roads limits the tracking of material off the site. A fire lane of a minimum of 12 feet in width will be provided to allow access to all operational areas.

Facility Construction

See Appendix XII

Visual Screening

The facility is surrounded on three sides by grape vineyards and to the north by a cattle feedlot. The facility sits back approximately one mile from the nearest public road and is not visible. Additional screening has been provided by planting a row of poplar trees on the east and south sides of the facility.

Sanitary Facilities

The facility has both plumbed and portable rest room facilities. The plumbed facility is located near the scale house. The portable facility is located near the staging area. Several water outlets at the processing area allow hand washing as well as a separate hand washing area.

Communications

Telephone communication is available at the scale house. Radio communication is used from scalehouse to compost yard.

Lighting

No night time operations are anticipated or permitted.

18227.d A description of the proposed methods used to control leachate, litter, odors, dust, rodents and insects.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL METHODS

Windrow composting is merely a method to enhance a biological procedure by creating, maintaining and controlling an environment where microbial activity is at maximum. Moisture, temperature and oxygen play an integrated role in the composting procedure. Their proper integration is the insurance that prevents offensive odors, vector propagation, fugitive dust and leachate.

Leachate is generated only when excessive moisture is present for long periods of time. The negative effects that excessive moisture has on the overall operation of a composting facility makes its control a focus of the daily site maintenance. A properly managed composting facility will not generate leachate. The daily operational procedures at the facility include checking the windrows for proper moisture content, temperature and point sources of odors.

The climate in Tulare County is such that, through most of the year, it will be necessary to add water to maintain the proper composting environment. The evaporation rate in this area substantially exceeds the annual rainfall amount. Additionally, the hydrophilic nature of compost requires a high degree of saturation for it to release water and with it the potential for leachate.

Excess leachate detected during any of the monitoring procedures, will be incorporated with additional bulking material to absorb the excess moisture and then reincorporated into the compost windrow.

Litter Control

The entire staging area is policed for litter on a daily basis. Incidental contaminants are pulled from loads as they arrive to minimize blowing litter. Trash is disposed of on a daily basis. A roll-off trash container is on site at all times so the site remains clean and free of clutter.

Odor Control

Odor control is achieved by mixing, irrigating, aerating and quickly stabilizing the material. Excessive odors emanating from compost piles are evidence the process is not progressing properly and anaerobic conditions may be developing. Careful monitoring of the aerobic thermophilic, windrow environment will minimize and control odor problems. See the attached Odor Impact Minimization Plan for details.

Dust Control

Fugitive dust is controlled by water truck. Localized sources of dust generated from grinding and mixing operations will be minimized by screening. Residual material will not be tracked on the 1/4 mile paved entry way before vehicles re-enter the public road. During periods of high winds, grinding and screening are curtailed.

Vector Control

The high temperatures achieved in the windrows expose vectors to an environment not well suited for reproduction or fecundity. The temperatures achieved (131 degrees F plus) destroy eggs and larvae. During the warmer months of the year when vectors might be attracted to the site a commercial vector program is employed to reduce/control vector propagation.

Drainage Control

The entire facility is surrounded by an earthen berm. The facility is designed to drain north to south then to the west. The north to south grade is laser graded to 1°ro slope. The soil is compacted to prevent infiltration of water. The slope, compaction and drainage is detailed in a report made by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. They found soil composition, compaction, grade slopes and drainage satisfactory. See Attachments, site report from Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The processing area as well as the composting area is highly composted and graded to 1 % slope North to South. Water from a 25 year rain storm event would drain to the South end of the facility then travel west. The water would collect in a retention pond that has a capacity greater than 2,681,018.18 gallons and exceeds the capacity to retain a 25/100 year event. (See Appendix XI for drainage basin dimensions and water holding calculations).

The facility is graded as needed with a box scraper to fill low spots on the pad and uneven compaction caused by heavy equipment and truck traffic. This is an on going process; Berms are reformed as needed during and after the rainy season. This is to primarily prevent puddling and standing water.

The facility does not allow the delivery of wet garbage at this facility. Therefore, scavenging birds have never been a problem.

Noise Control

The rural location of this facility insulates it from noise impacts. The noise generated by equipment is no greater than farm machinery operated on a daily basis throughout the area. Ambient noise levels will remain the same. The nearest dwelling for potential impact is approximately 1/2 mile away.

Traffic control

The entrance to the facility from Road 140 is a 1/4 mile paved driveway. This has been adequate to prevent stacking of vehicles entering the facility. The facility speed limit is 10 miles per hour, in order to conduct traffic control in a safe manner. Access roads accommodate truck traffic in both directions to the staging and unloading areas. Prior to offloading, random load checks are administered.

Fire Prevention

Fire prevention is also part of the daily operation of the facility. The area is patrolled three times daily for fire-preventative measures. This is accomplished by limiting the size and height of raw material stockpiles and compost piles. Temperature in the stockpiles are checked daily. Any burning materials are segregated and deposited to the west of the staging area.

Each piece of equipment is equipped with an approved fire extinguisher. A 4,000 gallon water truck is staged at the compost facility to extinguish any burning materials. In addition to the 4,000 gallon water truck a 10,000 gallon above ground steel tank is set up to store water for emergency situations. A fire lane of not less than 12 feet wide shall be provided to allow access to operation areas.

18227 (e) A description of the proposed emergency provisions for equipment breakdown or power failure.**EMERGENCY PROVISIONS****Equipment Breakdown**

Equipment breakdown requiring major repair normally only takes 3 to 5 days to complete. In a worst-case scenario where repairs cannot be made in a reasonable time frame the following firms can supply additional equipment:

Quinn Caterpillar in Selma can supply additional loaders. Morbark in Palm Desert can supply additional tub grinders. Sam Hill and Company in Eugene Oregon can supply additional scarab compost turners and Powerscreen U.S.A. in Napa can supply screening equipment. 17863(E)

Power Failure

All equipment is diesel powered. Power failure has no effect on operations at the site.

18227 (f) A description of storage capacity and anticipated maximum and average length of time compostable materials will be stored at the facility.**STORAGE CAPACITY AND TIMES**

The facility covers 35 acres and has the capacity to store over 70,000 tons of material on site at any one time. Compostable material is usually stored onsite, from first receipt through the entire composting process which takes from 12 to 25 weeks.

18227 (g) A description of compostable materials handling equipment used at the facility including type, capacity and number of units.

COMPOSTABLE MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Facility Equipment

All equipment operated at the facility is portable. The equipment includes a Morbark 1300 Tub Grinder, a Morbark 4600 Wood Hog, five wheel loaders, 1 Scarab compost turner, a dump truck, water truck, and a Powerscreen 830 trammel screen.

The Morbark Tub Grinder is capable of grinding up to 100 tons per hour.

The compost turners include one Scarab Model 450, capable of processing or turning 1500 tons of product per hour. Loaders can also be used to turn windrows. The 830 Powerscreen trommel can screen in excess of 60 tons of material per hour. ReoTemp long stem thermometers are used to monitor windrow temperatures.

Equipment Maintenance

Equipment maintenance on all equipment is based according to the recommendations of the individual manufacturers. Scheduled oil and fluid changes are done on site by Company mechanics. Used oil and fluids are not stored at the site.

18227 (h) Anticipated annual operation capacity for the facility in cubic-yards.

ANNUAL OPERATING CAPACITY

Maximum Daily Load and Design Capacity

The facility can receive and process a maximum of 2,500 cubic yards (500 tons) per day of green material. Storage capacity for raw product is approximately 40,000 cubic yards (8,000 tons). Finished product is stored on site for approximately 3 to 6 months. We anticipate and expect from experience that at least 10% of the incoming material will be diverted as biomass fuel. The site capacity far exceeds anticipated daily load capacity.

Average Daily Load and 5-Year Projection

The site receives, on average, up to 6,000 cubic yards (1,200 tons) per week. The average daily intake of the site is expected to increase with the increase of urbanization of the communities which ship greenwaste to this facility. It is anticipated this facility will grow at a rate of 10 to 15 percent a year over the next 5 years.

The anticipated annual incoming green waste is approximately 217,500 cubic yards (68,800 tons). This is anticipated to increase 10 to 15% per year.

18227 (i) A description of provisions to handle unusual peak loadings.

PEAK LOADS

In the event that we should experience an unusually high input for any given day, an additional spotter and load checker are brought in to compensate. In addition, rental equipment is available on call at several local dealerships as specified in the equipment section.

18227 (j) A description of the proposed method for storage and final disposal of nonrecoverable or nonmarketable residues.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF RESIDUES

Residual material that is non-recoverable or non-marketable is loaded into a roll-off truck and hauled to the landfill for disposal.

18227 (k) A description of the water supplies for water required.

WATER SUPPLY

Potable water is available at the scale house and bottled water is provided at the compost site itself. There is an on-site domestic water well which supplies the drinking water for the scale house. On-site water for composting operations is supplied by an on-site, agricultural water well.

18227 (i) Identification of person(s) responsible for oversight of facility operations.

FACILITY PERSONNEL

The site is manned by 5 equipment operators, 1 spotter, 3 residue removers, a working foreman, scale house/office manager and a facility manager. The spotter checks loads for contamination and directs them to the proper area to unload. The facility manager or foreman are responsible for windrow monitoring. The equipment operator runs the processing equipment. The working foreman directs site operations and site personnel. The site foreman operates auxiliary equipment (i.e. compost turners, loaders, screening equipment) as needed. Scale house personnel weigh incoming material and keep records. The facility manager directs and oversees all facility operations. At least one staff member is present during hours the facility is open to the public.

Training and Supervision

All facility personnel are provided with a facility safety manual detailing hazards and appropriate protection measures. Safety and emergency procedures are posted and available for review.

Management Organization

See Appendix VII.

Emergency Contact List

Gary Birdsong (559) 799-0181
3125 W. Hyde St.
Visalia, Ca 93277

John Jones (559) 804-0489
3216 W. Coppola
Visalia, CA 93277

Health & Safety

See Health and Safety Plan in Appendix IX.

Safety Equipment

Ear and eye protection are provided and each employee is instructed by a safety manual on their proper use. Hard hats are required when grinding operations are in progress. Dust masks are provided and their use is required when conditions warrant.

18227 (m) A description of the proposed site restoration activities, in accordance with section 17870.

SITE RESTORATION

The closure plan for the site will include the following:

1. A 30 day notice will be given to the LEA. A sign giving public notice will also be posted at the site entrance 30 days before closing.

2. Upon termination of operation, all raw material and composted material will be removed from the site.

3. All processing equipment shall be cleaned of residues and removed from the site.

4. The site will return to normal operation after the facility's ponds, grounds, and drainage areas have been cleaned of all residues, including, but not limited to: all composting materials, construction scraps, and other reused materials. All materials shall be disposed of in a manner which is conducive to the law. The owners shall restore the site in the necessary manner to provide public health and safety and to protect the environment.

Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc. has a ten year lease on the property. The post-operational use is not known.

18227 (n) An Odor Impact Minimization Plan pursuant to section 17863.4.

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

Site Name: TCCBI – Tulare County compost and Biomass, Inc.

SWIS#: 54-AA-0026

Permit: Green Material Composting Operation

Operation: Green material composting
Approx. 35 acres

Land uses in the general area include agriculture. Currently, the nearest sensitive receptors (a residential neighborhood) are located over 4.5 miles away to the southwest.

The prevailing winds are from the northwest, which tend to blow any potential odors away from sensitive receptors. Due to the higher potential for dust and odor, windrow turning will be curtailed during high winds above 25 mph. Records of wind events and curtailed operations will be kept in a log at the TCCBI main offices.

Odor is potentially generated by anaerobic conditions in the composting windrows. To avoid this, the site uses a Scarab windrow turning machine. This machine is specially designed to mix and turn the windrow material to achieve optimal temperature, moisture, and aerobic conditions. If windrow material is identified as a source of odor, it is immediately mixed with other material and aerated by the windrow turning machine or a wheeled-loader. Detailed composting procedures are included at the end of this plan.

The operator also eliminates, to the extent practicable, sources which could generate odors, such as stale grass, ponded water, and the covering of material which could shut off the supply of oxygen. If an odor complaint is received, staff immediately locates the source of odor and mitigates it. All odor complaints are entered in the Log of Special Occurrences, and the LEA is notified within 24 hours.

The presence of odor is monitored at the site boundary prior to, once during, and immediately following any work on any windrow. The level of offensiveness from on-site odors at the property boundary is based on a scale of 1 to 5 as follows:

1. No noticeable odor.
2. Slight odor
3. Moderate odor (noticeable)
4. Strong odor (objectionable)
5. Stench (noxious)

Should an odor problem occur at a level 3 or above, the following steps will be taken:

- Identify the source of the odor
- Mix the material with non-odorous compost or carbonated organics and oxygenate by mixing with the windrow turning machine, or if this does not solve the problem
- Truck the odorous material to a landfill

Detailed Composting Procedures (Windrow Method)

1. During the pathogen reduction stage (15 days or longer), temperature readings are taken daily. The materials are turned at least five times within the 15-day period, ensuring that temperatures in the windrows are maintained at or above 131 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperatures are recorded with a probe inserted 12-24 inches into the middle of the windrow and 50 feet from either end.
2. For older materials (more than 15 days old) that have undergone pathogen, temperature readings are taken once a week at a minimum.
3. pH monitoring is conducted once a week.
4. Moisture content monitoring for the windrows is conducted weekly by weighing a measured sample of compost. The sample is then heated in a microwave oven for two minutes and weighed again. This process is repeated until the weight stabilizes. A calculation is then made to determine the percentage of weight loss, which equates to moisture. If the moisture content falls below 40% the windrows are sprayed with water so that the moisture content is maintained between 40% and 60%.

5. If odor complaints are received, turning of windrows will be stopped during unfavorable winds (those blowing strongly in the direction of distant residential areas, to the northwest and over one mile away).
6. The finished composted material is placed into a "stabilized pile", awaiting transport. This material is compost that has satisfied all the requirements of the composting regulations.
7. All temperatures and moisture measurements are maintained for inspection.
8. During high wind conditions, composting activities will cease (primarily windrow turning). Records of these events will be kept in a log at the TCCBI main offices.
9. The site manager or designee certifies each day with his signature that all records of measurement at the facility are true and accurate.
10. When the finished compost attains a characteristic of 50 to 60 percent solids, the material may be moved to a "stabilized pile" for not less than 60 days. On rare occasions, material that has attained pathogen reduction may be removed from this pile and mixed with incoming green waste to reduce potential odor in the incoming material. The remainder of the "stabilized" material may be blended and processed for final product.
11. Stockpiling of finished compost material on-site may be required for further curing and to accommodate fluctuations in the market that result from seasonal weather conditions. Curing provides a more mature product for applications requiring a less active material.
12. Along with the procedures listed to control odors, the operator has implemented steps to eliminate sources which could produce odors such as: stale grass loads, ponding of water around compost areas, covering of processed and unprocessed materials. Again, only pre-processed material, screened of contamination and ground to TCCBI specifications will be accepted. Loads of grass will not be received, nor will any green material generated from residential curbside collection programs.
13. For every 5,000 cubic yards of finished compost, one sample is collected and analyzed for maximum metal concentrations and pathogen reduction. Sampling follows the requirements stated in Sections 17868.1, 17868.2, and 17868.3 of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR). In addition, the operator ensures that all end products, excluding non-compostable wastes, are innocuous and free of sharp-edged particles that have the potential to be harmful to human health and safety.
14. The finished compost is then shipped direct to market. Targeted markets include, but are not limited to: landscapers, material yards, nurseries, homeowners, farmers, and turf growers.
15. A log of Special Occurrences will be maintained at the TCCBI office for inspection by the LEA.

Plan Review

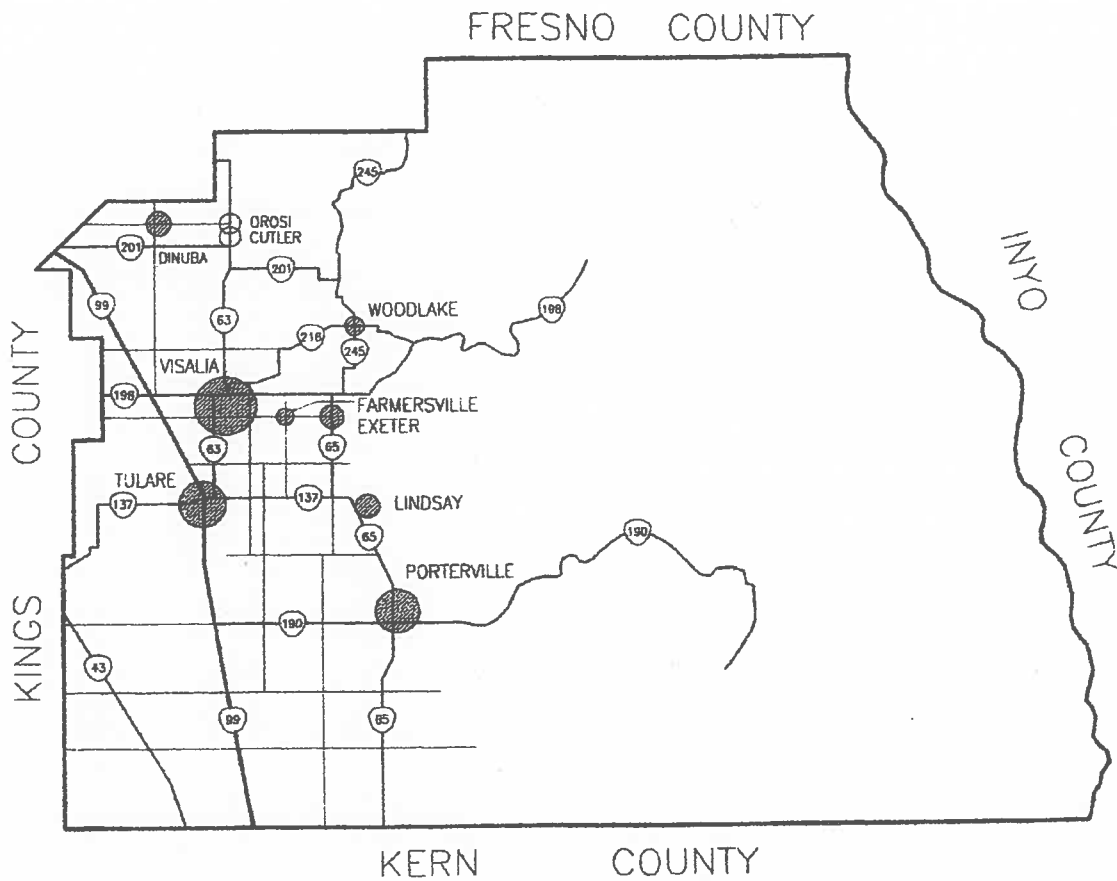
This "Odor Impact Minimization Plan" will be reviewed annually, at a minimum, to ensure that it is accurate in content and effective in minimizing odor. Any changes made will be forwarded to the LEA within 30 days of implementation.

APPENDIX I

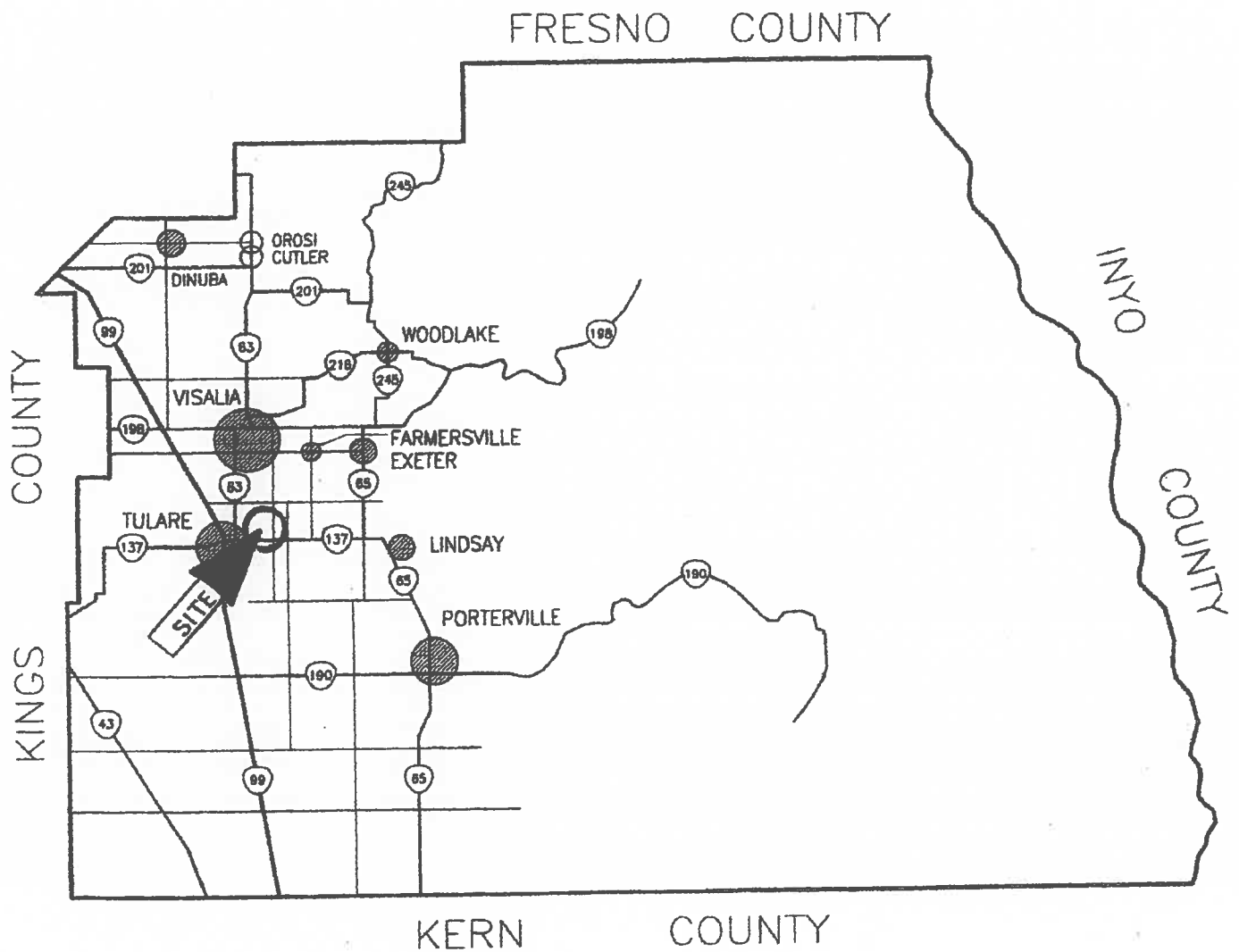


APPENDIX II

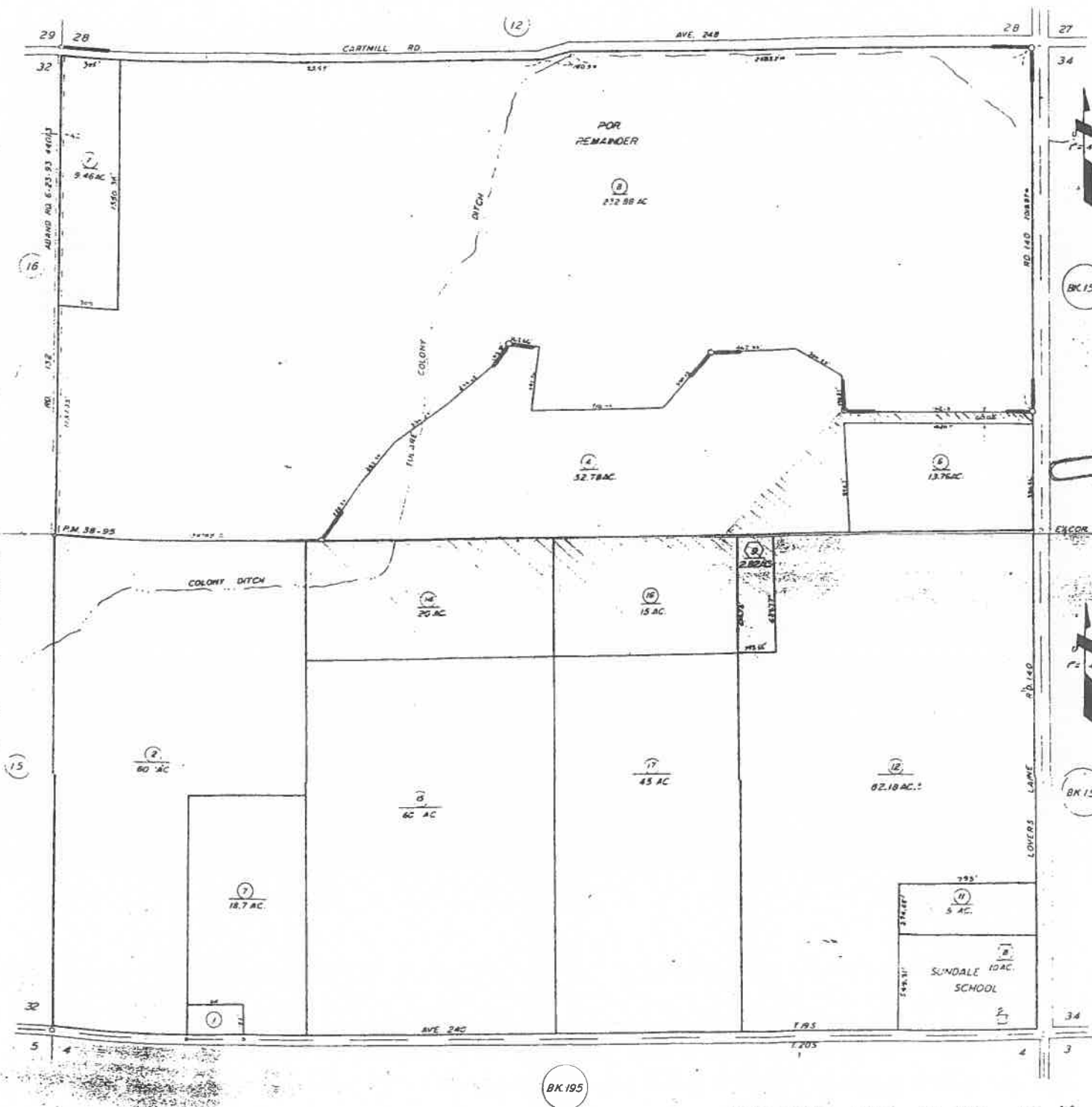
TULARE COUNTY



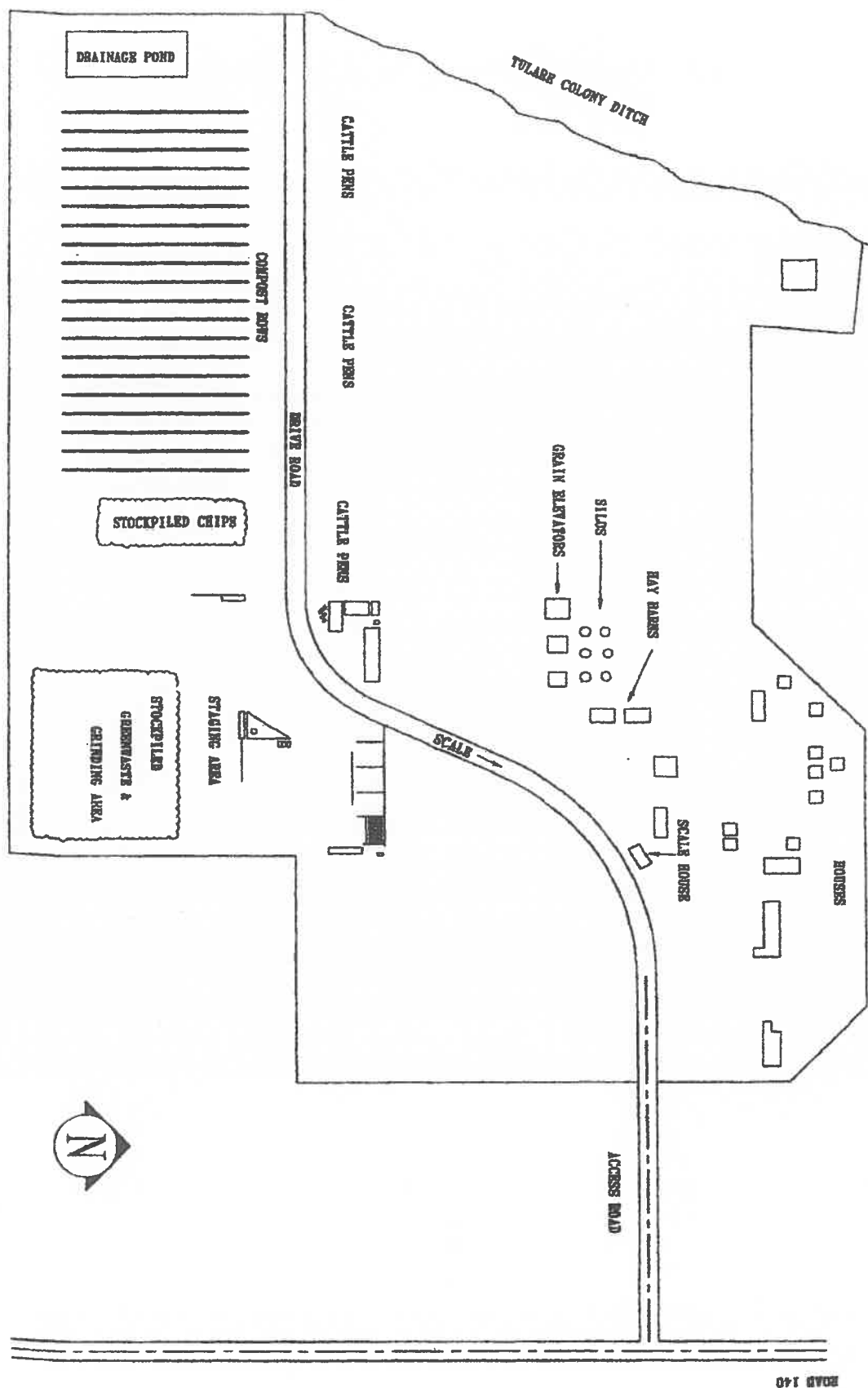
TULARE COUNTY



APPENDIX IV



ASSESSOR'S MAP BY 100 10 10



FD007

COUNTY OF TULARE
PROPERTY SYSTEM
ASSESSOR INQUIRY

01/26/99
16:02:06.

FEE PARCEL

PARCEL: 150 130 004 000 STATUS: A 06/25/93 CREATED: 1983RSEGREG 06/25/93
DEC TRA: 145003 KILLED:
DESC: POR N/2 33-19-25 ZONING:

ASSMT: 150 130 004 000 STATUS: A 06/25/93 CREATED: 1983RSEGREG 06/25/93
TRA: 145003 TAX CD: 000 BASE: 00/00 KILLED:
CUR DOC: 1996R66611 09/16/93

DESC: POR N/2 33-19-25
SHANNON TREVOR JACK
24478 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

ROLL ASSESSEE: N
RETAINED OWNER:
ACRES: 52.7
ET AL OWNERS: Y
SUPL CNT:
1501300400050

COMMENT:

TITUS: 24487 RD 140 VIS
OPTION: NXT DWN PCL SIT EXP TAX PRE RET
SC2 ATT HON APR MEN HLP SAL

ALL OWNERS FOR THIS ASMT HAVE BEEN DISPLAYED

FD010 COUNTY OF TULARE
ASSESSOR INQUIRY
CURRENT OWNERSHIP
=====

01/26/99
16:02:14.

ASSESSMENT: 150 130 004 000 FEE ASSMT: 150 130 004 000 OWNERSHIP: 100.00

ASSESSEE: SHANNON TREVOR JACK

TEL OWNER NAME	TYPE	PERCENT	DOCUMENT	
SHANNON BLAKE GREGORY	TC	16.660	1996R66610	09/16/93
SHANNON JAMES CHRISTOPHER	TC	16.670	1996R66609	09/16/93
SHANNON SUSAN K (TR)	TC	50.000	1992R94543	12/29/93
SHANNON TREVOR JACK	TC	16.670	1996R66611	09/16/93

SEL FIELD = X AND PF1 FOR DOCUMENT HISTORY (RECORDED) PF9 OR ENTER = RETURN



California Integrated Waste Management Board

Linda Moulton-Patterson, Chair

8800 Cal Center Drive • Sacramento, California 95826 • (916) 255-2200

www.ciwmb.ca.gov



Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

November 9, 2000

Ms. Beverly Cates
Tulare County Resource Management Agency
5961 South Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, California 93277

Subject: SCH #1999081024: Notice of Completion (NOC) of revised Initial Study (RIS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the revision of the County Special Use Permit (SUP #PSP 99-026[ZA]) and revision of the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) for the Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc. Composting Facility (TCC&B), SWIS No. 54-AA-0026, in Tulare County.

California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB or Board) Environmental Review Section (ERS) staff have reviewed the environmental document (ED) cited above, and offer the following description and analysis of the proposed project based on ERS staff's understanding of the project as described in the above documents. If the CIWMB project description varies substantially from the project as understood by the Lead Agency, ERS staff request notification of any significant differences prior to local approval of the project.

The RIS/MND has been revised and recirculated by the Lead Agency to further address issues regarding dust, odor, groundwater, contamination, and traffic safety that were raised during the review of the original RIS/MND for this project in 1999.

Documents reviewed also include the original IS and MND circulated in 1999, the Addendum Report (AR), and comments on the original RIS/MND by Mr. John Loane of ERS staff.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Tulare County Resource Management Agency (TCRMA), acting as Lead Agency, has recirculated this RIS/MND in order to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in the proposed revision of the Tulare County SUP and SWFP # 54-AA-0026 for this project. The proposed project will also require other state and/or local approvals.

The RIS/MND identifies the project applicant and operator as Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc., and the property owner as Trevor Jack Shannon.

TCC&B is currently permitted (SWFP dated April 4, 1994) to operate on a 35-acre portion of a 78 acre site on the west side of Road 140 (Lovers Lane) which is a Federal Aid Secondary Route, approximately 2,000 feet south of Avenue 248 (Cartmill Avenue), northeast of the city of Tulare. The TCC&B is currently permitted to receive and process 225 tons per day (tpd) of municipal yard trimmings and greenwaste. The maximum Permitted Traffic Volume is currently 100 vehicles per day. The permitted operating hours are 7:00a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Sunday. The facility does not operate after dark.

The facility uses a windrow type of composting system with windrows that are approximately 18 feet (ft.) wide, 7 ft. high, and 225 to 450 ft. long and are 9 ft. apart (see comments under Air Protection, Page 5). Process time varies from 15 days to 12 weeks. Materials unsuitable for composting or product end use are taken to the Tulare County Landfill for disposal.

The adjacent property in all directions consists of vineyards and field crops, with an office and farm buildings to the east. The zoning of the facility and surrounding properties is AE-40 (agricultural and limited residential).

Proposed Changes

Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc. is proposing to expand their operations to include an increase in the volume of material processed and the corresponding increase in vehicular traffic at this facility. The site plan will not be changed nor is there a necessity to modify any conditions of approval, however, the project has exceeded the volume of material originally anticipated due to contracts with cities and successful recycling efforts to reduce the waste stream. The project was not evaluated under the current operating conditions, so this analysis includes current and projected increases to accommodate future expansion.

Under the proposed project, the maximum daily incoming feedstock is projected to be 500 tons per day (tpd). Storage of daily incoming feedstock will be 8,000 tons. Maximum tonnage for windrowing will be 17,500 tons (proposed permitted site capacity). The processing time will vary from 15 days to twelve weeks. Finished product storage is projected to be 5,000 tons. The current operation is receiving approximately 1,200 tons per week. The current proposal states that approximately 45 to 50 truckloads of material are delivered each day. The maximum number of truckloads in 'any one day' is proposed to peak at 85 truckloads per day, or 170 average daily trips (ADT). The facility receives material six days per week, Monday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except for certain holidays when the facility is closed. The facility will operate only during daylight hours.

The Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Traffic Division finds that the local criteria have been met to require a southbound right turn pocket and a northbound left turn pocket to be installed by the applicant as a condition of approval. Conditions may be imposed in accordance with Section 16 of the Tulare County Ordinance Code for the safety and general welfare of the public. The imposition of such a condition of approval would be consistent with prior actions within the project area.

FINDINGS AND MITIGATIONS IN THE MND

The Lead Agency has identified potential impacts requiring mitigation in the areas of Air Quality; Hydrology and Water Quality; and Transportation/Traffic.

The Lead Agency has determined that the proposed project will not have any significant environmental impacts in these areas due to the inclusion of cited mitigation measures agreed to by the project applicant prior to circulation of the revised ED.

CIWMB ROLE AS A RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Since a SWFP revision will be required for this facility, the CIWMB will be a Responsible Agency for the environmental review of this proposed project, and for concurrence on the required SWFP. The CIWMB operates in cooperation with local government to assure protection of the public health and environment from the potentially detrimental effects of solid waste management. The CIWMB concurs in the issuance, or revision of a SWFP with Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), to assure that a solid waste facility operates in a manner consistent with all applicable laws and regulations.

CIWMB CEQA REVIEW

CIWMB staff's review and comments on an ED are intended to assist the Lead Agency in developing an ED that will be as complete and adequate as possible for use by the Lead Agency and all Responsible Agencies. CIWMB staff comments are intended to help decision-makers 1) identify potential impacts from proposed projects; 2) determine whether any such impacts are significant; and 3) ascertain whether significant impacts can be mitigated to a level of insignificance in compliance with the CEQA statutes and guidelines.

When evaluating the adequacy of an ED for purposes of SWFP concurrence, CIWMB staff must be able to adequately understand the scope and ramifications of the project and be able to compare the design and operation of the facility as described in the proposed SWFP with the project as described and evaluated in the final CEQA document and related findings cited for the SWFP approval.

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

Since this project will require the revision of a SWFP, the decision-making body of the Lead Agency must consider the following comments and questions prior to approval of the project.

Although not required under CEQA Guidelines, it would be very helpful to ERS staff, in terms of the evaluation of the adequacy of the ED for CIWMB SWFP concurrence purposes, and to the project applicant as they pursue revision of the SWFP, if the Lead Agency would send a written response to the following comments and questions:

Odor Complaint Plan

The AR presents arguments by the Lead Agency refuting adjacent property owners claims of dust impacts from existing operations and yet the RIS Checklist proposes mitigations to address dust impacts. The AR and RIS Checklist also addresses and proposes mitigation measures for potential Transportation/Traffic and Hydrology/Water Quality impacts. The AR and RIS Checklist discuss potential odor impacts and indicate that odor has not generated any complaints in the past, and explains that odor impacts are a matter of personal perception without providing any clear discussion or findings regarding potential odor impacts from the existing operations or the planned expansion. Citing personal experience of the operators and one neighbor does not seem to provide any more objective evidence for the lack of odor impacts than the other neighbor's dust report that the Lead Agency rejects as speculation or unsubstantiated opinion on the same page of the AR. The Lead Agency should provide a more objective evaluation regarding the possibility of odor impacts for this project.

Odor impacts are one of the most common and controversial impacts involved with compost facilities. **In the opinion of ERS staff, the Lead Agency should provide a clear finding regarding potential odor impacts based on more objective evidence, and provide an Odor Complaint Resolution Plan that specifically describes the process for resolving odor complaints if received, along with specific timelines for action and resolution.**

Changes in Owner and/or Operator

The existing SWFP and CIWMB records indicate that the owner of this facility is Larry Paxton. The RIS/MND indicate that the owner is Trevor Jack Shannon. **Please clarify this matter and provide assurance that the RIS/MND is consistent with information in the SWFP and CIWMB records or process a change of information in the records.**

Revised Mitigation Measures

The AR indicates that the RIS/MND was revised to address issues related to dust, odors, groundwater contamination, and traffic safety. The AR also indicates that an expanded discussion of the issues was developed as part of the revision and that a dust study was prepared. **It would help ERS staff's evaluation of the RIS/MND if the Lead Agency would identify the expanded portions of the discussion in the revision and indicate which, if any findings and/or mitigation measures were changed due to this revised study.**

Deleting Mitigation Measures

The last page of the AR, under the heading Monitoring Program states that "Based upon comments received, it is conceivable that portions of the proposed mitigation measures may be revised, augmented or dropped."

The Lead agency should be aware that under CEQA Guidelines, CCR Sections 15073.5 and 15074.1, mitigation measures proposed for identified potentially significant impacts in a MND may be replaced with equal, or more effective measures without recirculation of the MND.

are a mitigation measure for an identified potentially significant impact would be in
 with CEQA Guidelines, CCR Sections 15021(a)(2) and 15093 which requires an
 to mitigate all significant effects that are feasible.

Protection

3 of the IS states that "The site is outside of the five-mile response perimeter of the closest
 California Department of Forestry (CDF) and County Fire Station located in Visalia." Under
 Section 16. **UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS** in the IS Checklist for subsection d), the
 finding of "no impact" is checked for the question regarding the availability of water flow for fire
 control and suppression.

State Compost Regulations, CCR Title 14, Section 17867(b)(1) requires that compost facilities
 comply with certain standards for fire prevention and control, including adequate water supply
 and 12 ft. firelanes (see **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**, Page 1). Inability to comply with this,
 and other, State Minimum Standards for compost facilities could be considered potentially
 significant impacts requiring mitigation. Has the local fire agency with authority for this
 property reviewed and approved the fire suppression and control plan for this facility?
 Please send a description of all project features and design measures intended to provide
 compliance with this regulation (17867[b](1)).

Types of Feedstock

The 1993 RDSI for the existing SWFP indicates that the facility accepts only municipal yard
 trimming and greenwaste. Section 8 of the IS Checklist indicates that the facility will accept
 woodwaste, yard waste, agricultural wastes, and liquid food waste for composting. Does this
 project also include a proposal to change the types of waste received and processed at the
 facility? If waste types other than greenwaste are already permitted for processing at this
 facility, please cite the approval method (SWFP revision, RCSI revision) and the CEQA
 study that allowed this change. Some of these types of waste require special handling, such as
 volume reduction, containment, and odor control. If a change in materials is intended as part
 of this proposed project, please indicate that case and explain where this IS/MND considers
 impacts from receiving and processing these other waste types.

Conversion Factor

The sizes of the windrows are described in the RIS/MND and the maximum tonnage for receipt,
 storage, processing, and product storage are listed. For calculation purposes, please supply
 the conversion factor used at the facility for pounds per cubic yard of active compost ,
 feedstock, and finished product.

Endangered Species

All questions under RIS/MND Section 4 **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES** are checked for "no
 impact" and the discussion below this section states that "There are no occurrence reports for
 listed endangered species, or species of special concern, on or near the project site

California Natural Diversity Base). The subject site does not contain any native habitat utilized by listed endangered species, or species of special concern (Source: California Natural Diversity Base)."

In contrast, Page 2 of the IS states that "The site is located within the historic range of the blunt nosed leopard lizard and the San Joaquin kit fox which has been listed as endangered species by the U.S. Department of the Interior and by the California Department of Fish and Game." These two cited statements appear to be contradictory. The Lead Agency should provide information indicating how these statements can be reconciled, and how the Lead Agency made the IS finding of "no significant impact" for these issues under Section 4 of the RIS/MND.

Did the Department of the Interior and the California Department of Fish and Game review and agree with the IS assessment?

MITIGATION REPORTING OR MONITORING PROGRAM (MRMP)

The IS indicates that mitigation measures will be offered as part of this project to offset potential environmental impacts. This is a determination to be made by the Lead Agency. The operator and the Lead Agency should consider the following information:

As required by Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, the Lead Agency should submit a MRMP at the time of local certification of the MND. This should identify the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, identify agencies responsible for ensuring the implementation of the proposed mitigations, and specify a monitoring/tracking mechanism. The MRMP is also required to be made a condition of project approval. Recent changes to this Section (21081.6) also require that "A public Agency shall provide that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures." ERS staff suggest that the final environmental document establish enforcement procedures and penalties, as well as develop conflict resolution provisions.

The MRMP should also indicate that agencies designated to enforce mitigation measures in the ED have reviewed the MRMP and agree that they have the authority and means to accomplish the designated enforcement responsibilities.

ERS staff request a copy of any MRMP developed for this project.

SUMMARY

ERS staff thank the Lead Agency for the opportunity to review the proposed project. ERS staff hope that this comment letter will be useful to the Lead Agency in carrying out their responsibilities in the CEQA process.

ERS staff look forward to receiving the requested responses to the above comments and questions in order to understand the proposed project and evaluate the adequacy of this CEQA document for CIWMB SWFP concurrence purposes.

ERS staff request copies of, and consultation on, any subsequent changes to this ED, subsequent environmental documents, and any Notices of Determination (NODs) for this project. If the document is to be adopted during a public hearing ERS staff request prior notice of this meeting. If the document is adopted without a public hearing, ERS staff request prior notification of the date of the adoption and project approval by the decision-making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 341-6404.

Sincerely,



William L. Ishmael

Environmental Review Section
Permitting and Inspection Branch
Permitting and Enforcement Division
CIWMB

cc: Brian Grattidge
State Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

Laura Niles
Permitting and Inspection Branch, Region 3
Permitting and Enforcement Division
CIWMB

Keith Jahnke
County of Tulare
Department of Health Services
Division of Environmental Health
5957 S Mooney Blvd
Visalia, CA 93277

Peter Cross, Chief
San Joaquin Valley Branch
Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
Suite W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

MS

NOTICES OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND
COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

October 10, 2000

Environmental documents for the following projects have been approved for public review by the Tulare County Environmental Assessment Officer. Copies are available for review and comment at the Resource Management Agency, Permit Center, 5961 South Mooney Blvd., Visalia, CA 93277-9394. Comments and recommendations on the adequacy of the environmental documents may be filed at the aforementioned address during the public review period established for each project.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PSP 99-026 (ZA) - (Tulare County Composting and Biomass) - An amendment to Special Use Permit No. PSP 92-091 for the expansion of an existing solid waste recycling facility and manufacture of composting fertilizer on a 35-acre portion of an 87.78 acre parcel in the AE-40 (Exclusive Agricultural - 40 acre minimum) Zone. The site is located on the west side of Road 140 (Lovers Lane), approximately 2,000 feet south of Avenue 248 (Cartmill Avenue), northeast of Tulare.

PUBLIC HEARING: Zoning Administrator, Thursday, November 9, 2000, at 9:00 a.m.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT: Mitigated Negative Declaration

REVIEW PERIOD: 30 days, until November 9, 2000

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR meetings start at 9:00 a.m. and are held at the Resource Management Agency, Commission Meeting Room, 5961 South Mooney Blvd., Visalia, California.

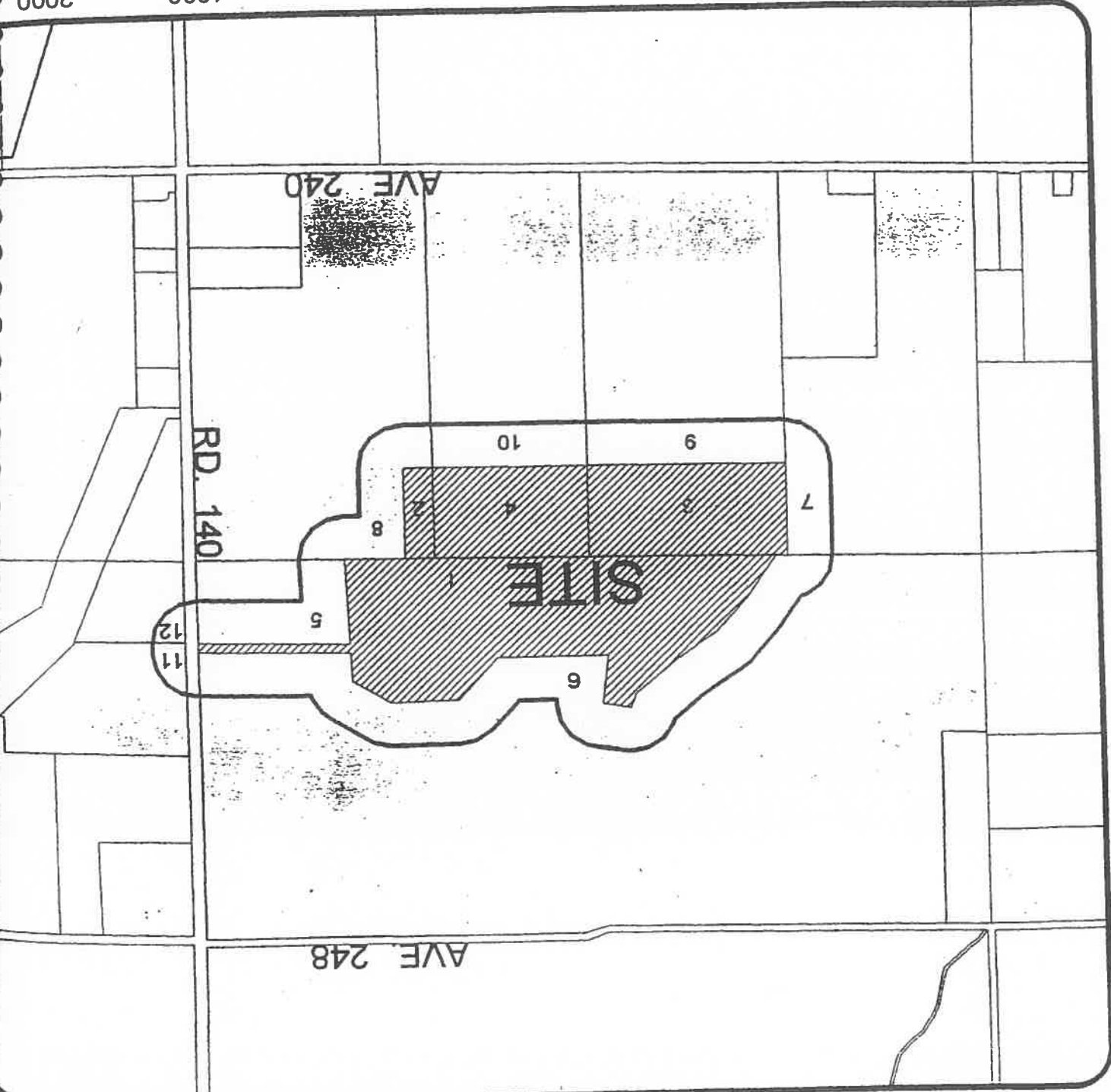
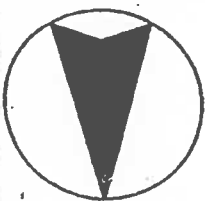
All interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. For further information regarding any of these projects, call (559) 733-6291.

If you challenge the decision on any of the foregoing matters in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Planning Department within the review period described herein.

GEORGE E. FINNEY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICER



Location and Property Owner Map
for Hearing Notification for
PSP 99-026 (ZA)



Project Site for PSP 99-026 (ZA)
Properties within 300' of project site,
to receive written notification of propos
(as required by State Law)

1 - 4
5 - 12

Owner: SHANNON TREVOR JACK
Address: 24478 RD 140
City, State ZIP: TULARE CA 93274
Applicant: Tulare Co. Composting & Biomass
Agent: none
SUBJECT SITE: Assessors Parcel # 150130004,
150140009, 150140014, 150140016,

APN No. 150130004

1

SHANNON TREVOR JACK
24478 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

APN No. 152180014

SHANNON PAUL A TR
25705 RD 140
VISALIA CA 93292

APN No. 150140009

2

SHANNON TREVOR JACK
24478 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

APN No. 152180016

SHANNON PAUL A TR
25705 RD 140
VISALIA CA 93292

APN No. 150140014

3

SHANNON TREVOR JACK
24478 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

TIMOTHY JONES

PO BOX 1632
FRESNO CA 93717-1632

APN No. 150140016

4

SHANNON TREVOR JACK
24478 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

SUNDALE UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ATTN: CLIFF GORDON
13990 AVENUE 240
TULARE CA 93274

APN No. 150130006

5

KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA
C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS
23595 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

WARD STRINGHAM

PO BOX 1336
TULARE CA 93275

APN No. 150130008

6

KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA
23595 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

JAMES E. NEELEY

13192 AVENUE 240
TULARE CA 93274

APN No. 150140002

7

BAXLEY WOODROW & SHIRLEY E (TRS)
13236 AVE 240
TULARE CA 93274

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

ATTN; KEITH JAHNKE

APN No. 150140012

8

KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA
C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS
23595 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

APN No. 150140015

9

KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA
C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS
23595 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274

APN No. 150140017

10

KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA
C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS
23595 RD 140
TULARE CA 93274



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD.
VISALIA, CA. 93277
PHONE (559) 733-6291
FAX (559) 730-2653

Larry L. Aubrey	Engineering
Mary Beatie	Current Planning
Michael D. Edwards	Transportation
George Finney	Long Range Planning
Roger Hunt	Support Services
	Administrative Services

DOUGLAS WILSON, DIRECTOR

JAMES H. LARSEN, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

ADDENDUM REPORT (as revised September 29, 2000)

Date: November 9, 2000

To: Tulare County Zoning Administrator

From: Beverly Cates, Project Planner

RE: Special Use Permit No. PSP 99-026(ZA)/Tulare County Composting and Biomass

Applicant: Tulare County Composting and Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

Owner: Trevor Jack Shannon
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

Agent: None

Proposal: Amend Special Use Permit No. PSP 92-091 for the expansion of an existing solid waste recycling facility and manufacture of composting fertilizer on a 35-acre portion of an 87.78 acre parcel in the AE-40 (Exclusive Agricultural-40 acre minimum) Zone. The site is located on the west side of Road 140 (Lovers Lane), approximately 2,000 feet south of Avenue 248 (Cartmill Avenue), northeast of Tulare. Copies of the initial study/staff report are available at the Tulare County RMA offices, 5961 S. Mooney Blvd., Visalia, CA 93277.

Update: Public hearings on this project were held before the Zoning Administrator on September 9 and 23, 1999 and September 28, 2000. Concerns were raised by Timothy Jones of Sagaser, Franson & Jones, representing the adjacent vineyard owner, Aram Kinosian and by Ward Stringham, a parent of a child attending Sundale Elementary School. The issues were dust, odor, groundwater contamination, and traffic safety. Staff was directed to prepare a new initial study using a revised format for an environmental checklist. The attached environmental checklist is the revised format and includes expanded discussion of the issues. The project was continued for

proper notifying of surrounding property owners and State Clearinghouse review.

Since the issue of dust, including air pollution, needed to be evaluated, the project was placed on hold until a dust study was prepared. The study was prepared by Seimer and Associates Inc. at the request of the applicant and submitted to the Tulare County Resource Management Agency on December 10, 1999. Subsequently, the opposing neighbor obtained a report from an agricultural consultant, Sarkis V. Sarabian & Associates and submitted it on January 12, 2000. Timothy Jones submitted an additional rebuttal prepared by BSK & Associates on September 26, 2000.

The report prepared by Sarkis V. Sarabian and Associates consists of a two-page letter and several photographs. The author concludes, without presentation of any facts, that dust is deposited on the grapes as a result of the composting operation. No substantial evidence was presented to support this conclusion and therefore, the report is deemed to be speculation or unsubstantiated opinion. The socioeconomic impact narrative is not directly connected to the physical environment. The report prepared by Seimer is a technical report which has documentation of particulate sizes and relationships to distance particles can travel based on size and wind speed. The report finds that the dust is generated from four sources; the compost facility, the feedlot, the vineyard activities, and the ambient air quality. The smallest particle size obtained from a composted sample was >400,000 microns. According to Figure 1, a particle of this size can only travel about 50 ft. in a 10 mile per hour wind. On this basis, it was concluded that it is not possible for any significant amount of dust to travel from the Biomass processing site to the adjacent neighbor's vineyard. The overall operation was also analyzed and suggested improvements were recommended. The report prepared by BSK & Associates indicates that errors in assumptions may have been made that would increase the potential for dust to travel to the adjacent property. No analysis of the mitigation measures to reduce those impacts was provided.

Cliff Gordon, Superintendent of Sundale Elementary School District, has submitted a letter of objective fact regarding the composting operation. Based on a personal perception of working in proximity to the facility and the lack of any history of complaints received (one complaint from a parent was received after the first public hearing), dust and odor have not presented any problems to the school.

Odor is by individual perception. Staff has been on the site a number of times during different climatic conditions and has not perceived a foul odor from the composting operation. No complaints have been received by the Code Compliance Coordinator or the Local Enforcement Agency regarding odor.

Groundwater contamination has been determined to not be effected because leaching of contaminants into the soil is controlled by the amount of moisture that is present in the windrow. A properly managed composting facility will not generate leachate. The groundwater level was 40 feet in 1985 according to the Bureau of Reclamation Depth to Groundwater Maps. The applicant states that the Soult's Pump Co. measured the standing water level to be 110 feet in November, 1996. According to the applicant's "Report of Compost Site Information", the Regional Water Quality Control Board found the soil composition, compaction, grade slopes and drainage to be satisfactory. The RWQCB also recommended mitigation measures to ensure ongoing groundwater safety.

The traffic concerns relate to truck movements on Road 140, a high volume, high speed, County road. The applicant has agreed to include turn pockets as a mitigation measure to reduce the impact of the facility on traffic safety. This condition was in the original conditions of approval to conform to similar conditions imposed by the special use permits for the Sundale Vineyard cold storage facility and the Tulare County Recycling Center, both located on Road 140.

Based on the facts available, all potential impacts were determined to be mitigable.

Recommended

Mitigation Measures: Staff proposes to impose the following mitigation measures in order to minimize, avoid, rectify, reduce, eliminate or compensate for significant environmental effects of the proposed project. Based upon comments received during the review period, it is conceivable that adjustments may be made in the program to further focus the proposed measures.

1) Air Quality

1. All travelways and composting areas shall be watered at least twice per day during the dry season (normally April through October) and as needed during the balance of the year to reduce the generation of dust.
2. A misting system shall be installed and operated on the scarab and any other compost turning equipment to capture fine dust particles.
3. The willow trees along the east and south property lines shall be misted at least once per week during the dry season to remove buildup of dust on their leaves.

2) Transportation/Traffic

1. A northbound left turn pocket and southbound right turn pocket into the subject site, including any roadway widening to accommodate said pockets, shall be installed on Road 140 in accordance with the Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Engineering Division (TCRMA) requirements within 90 days or by an agreement approved by the TCRMA.

3) Hydrology/Water Quality

1. The applicant shall obtain necessary permits and approvals from the California RWQCB.
2. Waste acceptance at the site will be limited to wood, yard, agricultural, and liquid food wastes (not to include grease trap waste), and additives normally used in soil amendments. All liquid food wastes will be handled and approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (Tulare County Environmental Health).
3. A low permeability working surface shall be established below the storage and treatment (composting) area.
4. Discharging wastes or composting and storing or placing raw composting materials within 100 feet of surface water or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
5. Drainage ponds and composting operations shall be managed to control weed growth and prevent fly and mosquito breeding.
6. All internal runoff from facility operations and precipitation from 100-year, 24-hour storm shall be contained on site.

Monitoring Program

A mitigation monitoring program (MMP) will be performed as part of this project. The proposed MMP (Appendix A), is not final and is presented for comment as to its effectiveness. Based upon comments received, it is conceivable that portions of the proposed mitigation measures may be revised, augmented or dropped. Any changes to the proposed mitigation may also result in change to the monitoring program prior to adoption. Upon adoption, the MMP becomes part of the project, PSP 99-026(ZA), in order to ensure implementation of the above mitigation measures as required by statute and to provide the Tulare County Resource Management Agency information regarding the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

W. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ☐ Aesthetics | ☐ Agriculture Resources | ☒ Air Quality |
| ☐ Biological Resources | ☐ Cultural Resources | ☐ Geology/Soils |
| ☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials | ☒ Hydrology/Water Quality | ☐ Land Use/Planning |
| ☐ Mineral Resources | ☐ Noise | ☐ Population/Housing |
| ☐ Public Services | ☐ Recreation | ☒ Transportation/Traffic |
| ☐ Utilities / Service Systems | ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance | |

B. 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 or agreed to by the project proponent. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- ☐ I find the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
- ☐ I find that a previous EIR or Negative Declaration may be utilized for this project - refer to Section E.

Beverly Cates
Signature

8-20-00
Date

Beverly Cates
Printed Name

Project Planner
Title

C. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The following checklist contains an extensive listing of the kind of environmental effects which result from development projects. Evaluation of the effects must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts, in addition to reasonably foreseeable phases or corollary actions. The system used to rate the magnitude of potential effects is described as follows:

A **"Potentially Significant Impact"** is appropriate if an effect is significant or potentially significant, or if the lead agency lacks information to make a finding of insignificance. If there are one or more **"Potentially Significant Impact"** entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

A **"Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation"** applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from **"Potentially Significant Impact"** to a **"Less Than Significant Impact."**

A **"Less Than Significant Impact"** means that the environmental effect is present, but is minor in nature and/or not adverse, or is reduced to a level less than significant due to the application and enforcement of mandatory locally adopted standards.

"No Impact" indicates that the effect does not apply to the proposed project.

Using this rating system, evaluate the likelihood that the proposed project will have an effect in each of the environmental areas of concern listed below. At the end of each category, discuss the project-specific factors, locally adopted standards, and/or general plan elements that support your evaluation. A brief explanation is required for all answers except **"No Impact"** answers that are adequately supported by the information sources cited in the parentheses following each question. A **"No Impact"** answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one proposed (e.g., Zone C of the FEMA maps). A **"No Impact"** answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants based on a project specific screening analysis). The explanation of each issue should identify:

- a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
- b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is **potentially significant**, **less than significant with mitigation**, or **less than significant**. **"Potentially Significant"** is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more **"Potentially Significant Impact"** entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

“Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The mitigation measures must be described along with a brief explanation on how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section E., “Earlier Analyses,” may be cross-referenced).

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following.

- a) **Earlier Analysis Used.** Identify and state where they are available for review.
- b) **Impacts Adequately addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c) **Mitigation Measures.** For effects that are “Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated.” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site- specific conditions for the project.

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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D. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS CHECKLIST

1. AESTHETICS

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state or county designated scenic highway or county designated scenic road? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings which are open to public view? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

Analysis: The project site is not located within, adjacent to, or near a scenic vista. The project site is not located adjacent to a Scenic Highway, as designated under the Scenic Highways Element of the Tulare County General Plan.

2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the Rural Valley Lands Plan point evaluation system prepared by the County of Tulare as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. 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 or if the area is not designated on the Important Farmland Series Maps, would it convert prime agricultural land as defined in Section 51201(C) of the Govt. Code to non-agricultural use? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Conflict with existing zoning for agriculture use, or a Williamson Act contract? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) 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 otherwise adversely affect agricultural resources or operations? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

Analysis: The 35-acre project site does not contain any acreage under intensive agriculture. The property is not covered under a Williamson Act contract. Pursuant to Section 16 of the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance, the expansion of the composting facility is an allowed use in the AE-40 Zone with prior approval of a special use permit.

3. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control Dist. may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |
| b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |
| c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | ☐ | X | ☐ | ☐ |

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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d) Substantially alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any substantial change in climate?

☐
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X

☐

e) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

☐

X

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☐

g) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

☐
☐

X

☐

Analysis: The issues of air quality (as an individual source) and objectionable odor impacts were raised during the first public hearings for the project. Also, Tulare County is in a non-attainment region for PM-10 air quality standards. The adjacent feedlot is not subject to a special use permit and does not provide current dust containment measures. Odor is by individual perception. Staff has been on the site a number of times during different climatic conditions and has not perceived a foul odor from the composting operation. Neither the Code Compliance Coordinator nor the Local Enforcement Agency has received complaints regarding odor. The adjacent grape vineyard owner indicated that the dust emitted from the facility settled on the grapes. The prevailing wind direction is to the southeast, in the direction of the vineyard. There are no residences within the micro-windshed of the facility. An elementary school is located approximately 1/4 mile to the southeast. Seimer and Associates Inc. prepared a dust study and technical report. The report finds that the dust is generated from four sources; the compost facility, the feedlot, the vineyard activities, and the ambient air quality. The smallest particle size obtained from a composted sample was >400,000 microns. According to the report, a particle of this size can only travel about 50 ft. in a 10 mile per hour wind. While the average wind speed in the area is less than 10 mph, there are occasions when the wind speed is greater. The sample that was measured was finished compost material and there is a potential for smaller particles in the raw material. The dust is most likely to be released during movement of piles of material. On this basis, it was concluded that with mitigation measures, the impact on air quality would be less than significant. The following three mitigation measures have been agreed to by the applicant to reduce the potential impact of dust on the environment:

1. All travelways and composting areas shall be watered at least twice per day during the dry season (normally April through October) and as needed during the balance of the year to reduce the generation of dust.
2. A misting system shall be installed and operated on the scarab and any other compost turning equipment to capture fine dust particles.
3. The willow trees along the east and south property lines shall be misted at least once per week during the dry season to remove buildup of dust on their leaves.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Dept. of Fish and Game 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 Dept. of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct 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?

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X

Analysis: There are no occurrence reports for listed endangered or threatened species, or species of special concern, on or near the project site (Source: California Natural Diversity Data Base). The subject site does not contain any native habitat or habitat utilized by listed endangered or threatened species, or species of special concern (Source: California Natural Diversity Data Base). The project site does not contain any wetlands or riparian habitat.

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	MINOR INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature of paleontological or culture value? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| e) Disturb unique architectural features or the character of surrounding buildings? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

Analysis: The entire project site has been developed for composting and agricultural related uses for a number of years. The project site is not located within an archaeological sensitive area. There is no river or stream, or geologic feature, on or near the project site that may suggest the existence of archaeological resources. The project site does not contain a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.

6. GEOLOGY/SOILS

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Expose people or structures to 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 No. 42. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| iii) Seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| iv) Landslides? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| v) Subsidence? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion, siltation, changes in topography, the loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| f) Result in substantial soil degradation or contamination? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |

Analysis: The subject site is not located on a known earthquake fault (Source: Seismic/Geologic Hazard Microzone Map as referenced in the Safety Element of the Tulare County General Plan). The project site is not located on expansive soils [see Section III(3) of the staff report]. Soil degradation and contamination are avoided through policing of the materials brought to the site. Incidental contaminants are pulled from loads as they arrive and are properly disposed of. Proper management of the composting material eliminates leachates into the soil and groundwater.

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIC INCORPORATION	AMOUNT WITH INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment or risk explosion? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| i) Expose people to existing or potential hazards and health hazards other than those set forth above? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

Analysis: The operational plan for the facility includes screening of materials prior to incorporating them into the compost material. According to the project description, only wood, yard, agricultural, and liquid food wastes (not to include grease trap waste) and additives normally used in soil amendments will be accepted for processing. If any other materials are found within the material on the site, it will be stockpiled and properly disposed of.

8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |
| b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge or the direction or rate of flow of groundwater such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIGNI MIFICATION INCORPORATION	T WITH	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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- d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course or stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- e) 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?
- f) Otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?
- g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?
- h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?
- i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, or inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?

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☐	☐	☐	☒
☐	☒	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐	☒
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☐	☐	☐	☒

Analysis: The applicant has submitted a joint "Application for Solid Waste Facility Permit/Waste Discharge Requirements or NPDES Permit, and a Report of Waste Discharge to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region. The Board has adopted Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, which meets the standard defined in Section 15064 (h)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. That is, the water quality objectives [Cal. Water Code Sec. 13050 (h)] adopted under the Tulare Lake Basin Plan are enforceable standards that meet the definition provided under Section 15064 (h)(3). Therefore, as per Section 15064 (h) of the CEQA Guidelines, the change in the environment is not a significant effect. In addition, under Section 13260 *et seq.* of the California Water Code and Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, the California Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board is authorized to regulate the discharge by any person of waste that could affect the quality of the state's water, which includes both surface and ground water. The applicant has stated that proper management of the moisture content of the composting material eliminates the generation of leachates. Given the climate of Tulare County, the evaporation rate substantially exceeds the annual rainfall amount. Bulking material is added to absorb any detected excess moisture and then reincorporated into the compost windrow. The applicant has stated that he will meet all of the requirements of the waste discharge permit. The RWQCB has requested that the following mitigation measures be incorporated into the project to further ensure that the groundwater quality is not adversely impacted:

1. The applicant shall obtain necessary permits and approvals from the California RWQCB.
2. Waste acceptance at the site will be limited to wood, yard, agricultural, and liquid food wastes (not to include grease trap waste), and additives normally used in soil amendments. All liquid food wastes will be handled and approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (Tulare County Environmental Health).
3. A low permeability working surface shall be established below the storage and treatment (composting) area.
4. Discharging wastes or composting and storing or placing raw composting materials within 100 feet of surface water or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
5. Drainage ponds and composting operations shall be managed to control weed growth and prevent fly and mosquito breeding.
6. All internal runoff from facility operations and precipitation from 100-year, 24 hour storm shall be contained on site.

9. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- a) Physically divide an established community?
- b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

☐	☐	☐	☒
☐	☐	☐	☒

Analysis: Pursuant to Section 16 of the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance, the expansion of the composting facility is an allowed use under the AE-40 zone with prior approval of a special use permit.

10. MINERAL AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a) Result in a loss of availability of a known mineral or other natural resource (timber, oil, gas, water, etc.) that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

☐	☐	☐	☒
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POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Analysis: The project site does not contain any of the resources referenced under Section 10 of the checklist (Source: Environmental Resources Management Element of the Tulare County General Plan).

11. NOISE

Would the project result in:

- a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?
- c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

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Analysis: The site is surrounded on three sides by a vineyard and on one side by a feedlot. There are no noise sensitive uses nor are the surrounding properties planned or zoned for residential use. There is no public airport within three miles of the project site.

12. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

- a) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?
- b) Substantially change the demographics in the area?
- c) Induce substantial 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)?
- d) Substantially alter the location, distribution, or density of the area's population?
- e) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- f) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- g) Conflict with adopted housing elements?

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Analysis: The area's population or existing housing will not be displaced by the proposed project. The proposal is consistent with the Housing Element of the Tulare County General Plan.

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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13. PUBLIC OR UTILITY SERVICES

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

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| a) Fire protection? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Police protection? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) Schools? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| d) Parks? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| e) Electrical power or natural gas? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| f) Communication? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| g) Other public or utility services? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

Analysis: All of Tulare County's fire, safety, or other public services are sufficient to adequately serve the project site and surrounding area.

14. RECREATION

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

Analysis: The proposed project will not increase the use of an existing neighborhood or regional recreational facility. The proposal does not include the construction of a new recreational facility.

15. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |
| b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County Circulation Element? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |
| c) Result in a change in air, rail or water-borne traffic patterns, including either a significant increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses, hazards or barriers for vehicles, pedestrians, or bicyclists? | ☐ | X | ☐ | ☐ |
| e) Result in inadequate emergency access? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| f) Result in inadequate parking capacity? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| h) Substantially accelerate physical deterioration of public and/or private roads? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |

Analysis: The February 20, 2000, Tulare County Draft Circulation Element provides the latest information on existing traffic conditions within Tulare County. The traffic conditions are described in Section 3 of the draft document. Road 140 north of Highway 137 is defined

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIG MITIGATION INCORPORATION	INT WITH	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
--------------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------	------------------------------------	--------------

by the draft Circulation Element as an Arterial. The proposal has direct access to Road 140, a Federal Aid Secondary Route. The project will generate 85 truckloads (170 trips) per day and 24 employee trips per day. Due to the rate of speed and volume of traffic (7,000 annual average daily trips) at this location, the projected peak hourly volumes and the Federal Design Standards exceed the local criteria to require a southbound right turn lane and a northbound left turn lane to be installed by the applicant. The following mitigation measure will be necessary to reduce the potential impact to traffic safety to less than significant:

A northbound left-turn pocket and southbound right-turn pocket into the subject site, including any roadway widening to accommodate said pockets, shall be installed on Road 140 in accordance with the Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Engineering Division (TCRMA) requirements within 90 days or by an agreement approved by the TCRMA.

16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |
| b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment or collection facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction which could cause significant environmental effects? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| d) Have sufficient water supplies (including fire flow available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | ☐ | ☐ | X | ☐ |

Analysis: The project site does not have access to a wastewater treatment facility and the proposal does not require the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility or storm water drainage facility. The applicant is licensed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board for the proposed project and receives periodic inspections by the Lead Enforcement Agency.

17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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, reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare or threatened plant or animal species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |
| b) Does the project have environmental impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? | ☐ | X | ☐ | ☐ |
| c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | X |

Analysis: As per the information provided above, the proposed project with the incorporated mitigation measures, will not have a significant impact on the environment.

APPENDIX A

PSP 99-026 (ZA)

RMA Code Compliance is Responsible for Overall Monitoring

Mitigation Measure	Timing of Action	Monitoring Reporting Party	Check-off & Date
1) Air Quality			
a) All travelways and composting areas shall be watered at least twice per day during the dry season (normally April through October) and as needed during the balance of the year to reduce the generation of dust.	Periodically	RMA Code Compliance	
b) A misting system shall be installed and operated on the scarab and any other compost turning equipment to capture fine dust particles.	Within 90 days	RMA Code Compliance	
c) The willow trees along the east and south property lines shall be misted at least once per week during the dry season to remove buildup of dust on their leaves.	Periodically	RMA Code Compliance	
2) Transportation/Traffic			
a) A northbound left turn pocket and southbound right turn pocket into the subject site, including any roadway widening to accommodate said pockets, shall be installed on Road 140 in accordance with the Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Engineering Division (TCRMA) requirements within 90 days or by an agreement approved by the TCRMA.	Within 90 days	RMA Engineering	
3) Hydrology/Water Quality			
a) The applicant shall obtain necessary permits and approvals from the California RWQCB.	Within 90 days	RWQCB	

b) Waste acceptance at the site will be limited to wood, yard, agricultural, and liquid food waste (not to include grease trap waste), and additives normally used in soil amendments. All liquid food wastes will be handled and approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (Tulare County Environmental Health).	Periodically	HHSA Environmental Health Services	
c) A low permeability working surface shall be established below the storage and treatment (composting) area.	Within 90 days	RWQCB	
d) Discharging wastes or composting and storing or placing raw composting materials within 100 feet of surface water or surface drainage courses is prohibited.	Periodically	RWQCB	
e) Drainage ponds and composting operations shall be managed to control weed growth and prevent fly and mosquito breeding.	Periodically	RWQCB	
f) All internal runoff from facility operations and precipitation from 100-year, 24-hour storm shall be contained on site.	Periodically	RWQCB	

SPECIAL USE PERMIT NO. PSP 99-026 (ZA)

Preliminary Conditions of Approval

Listed below are suggested conditions of approval for PSP 99-026 (ZA) for discussion purposes only at the public hearing. The applicant should be aware that these are staff-level recommended conditions and may be added and/or deleted prior to or during the course of the public hearing on this proposal or prior to a written decision of the Zoning Administrator. Even though staff provides suggested conditions of approval, other evidence presented during the public hearing may be considered by the Zoning Administrator as a basis to deny the project. As a cautionary note, applicants should also be aware that there may be other County, State and Federal regulations applicable to the project that may impose additional requirements not covered by this decision.

1. The following conditions shall apply to the operation site and shall supersede the conditions of approval contained in Special Use Permit No. PSP 92-091 (ref. Planning Commission Resolution No. 7109).
2. All travelways and composting areas shall be watered at least twice per day during the dry season (normally April through October) and as needed during the balance of the year to reduce the generation of dust. **
3. A misting system shall be installed and operated on the scarab and any other compost turning equipment to capture fine dust particles. **
4. The willow trees along the east and south property lines shall be misted at least once per week during the dry season to remove buildup of dust on their leaves. **
5. All new driveway approaches to the site shall be constructed and surfaced as per the Tulare County Improvement Standards.
6. A northbound left-turn pocket and southbound right-turn pocket into the subject site, including any roadway widening to accommodate said pockets, shall be installed on Road 140 in accordance with the Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Engineering Division (TCRMA) requirements within 90 days or by an agreement approved by the TCRMA. **
7. The applicant or his contractor shall obtain an encroachment permit from the TCRMA prior to doing any work within any County road right of way, such as those activities described in Conditions 5 & 6.
8. The applicant shall make all necessary arrangements for the relocation of all overhead and underground public utility facilities that interfere with any improvement work to be performed by the applicant. The applicant shall also make necessary arrangements with the public utility company affected for the cost of relocating such facilities and no portion of relocation cost will be paid by the county.

9. All activity areas used in conjunction with the composting and solid waste recycling operation shall be treated with an acceptable dust retarding treatment so that dust and mud will not create conditions detrimental to the surrounding areas and public roads. Said treatment shall be maintained at all times in order to keep dust from drifting to adjacent properties.
10. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceived beyond the limits of the property boundary.
11. The composting piles and waste/runoff ponds shall be a minimum distance of 100 feet from water wells for potable drinking water.
12. All internal runoff created by the facility operations and precipitation up to a 100-year, 24-hour storm shall be contained on site. **
13. Composting areas shall be compacted to 90 percent maximum dry density, graded to obtain a uniform, smooth working surface, free of pockets and depressions to inhibit vertical migration of waste water.
14. Discharging wastes or composting and storing or placing raw composting materials or compost within 100 feet of surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited. **
15. The applicant shall obtain necessary permits and approvals from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). **
16. Waste acceptance at the site shall be limited to wood, yard, agricultural, and liquid food wastes (not to include grease trap waste) and those additives normally used in soil amendments. All liquid food waste shall be handled as approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (Tulare County Environmental Health Division). **
17. Drainage ponds and composting operations shall be managed to control weed growth and prevent fly and mosquito breeding. Drainage ponds shall have adequate vehicular access for inspection and spray treatment by the Tulare Mosquito Abatement District. These access roads shall be kept clear at all times of materials and weed growth. **
18. Upon ceasing composting operations at the facility, all wastes, natural geologic materials contaminated by wastes and surplus or unprocessed composting materials shall be completely removed from the site pursuant to the requirements of the RWQCB and County Environmental Health Department.
19. Stockpiling of raw material shall not exceed 15 feet in height and processed compost shall not exceed 10 feet in height.
20. A minimum of one on-site parking space shall be provided for each employee. On-site truck holding areas shall be provided so as to prohibit vehicles from parking or temporarily stopping on Road 140.

21. Trucks entering and leaving the site with loaded raw material or composting shall be covered.
22. Sale of the composted material shall be in bulk form only, bagging or packaging of the product shall be prohibited on the site unless an amendment to this Special Use Permit is approved for such use.
23. The property owners shall file a "Right to Farm Notice" with the Tulare County Recorder's Office. (Right to Farm Notice attached).
24. Poplar trees, or other trees as approved by the Planning Director, closely planted, shall provide a wind-break as indicated on the site plan.
25. The conditions of approval required herein shall be complied with within 90 days from the date of the Zoning Administrator's signed decision in order that the safety and general welfare of the persons using said premises, and the traveling public, shall be protected. If said conditions of approval are not complied with within said 90 day time period, the County may commence revocation/modification proceedings in accordance with Section 18 of the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance. The Zoning Administrator may grant one or more extensions of said 90 day time period, upon written request by the applicant.
26. Standardized conditions as set forth in Zoning Administrator Decision No. 2271, except as modified by Condition No. 25 (see Attachment No. 1).

**** Mitigation Measures**



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Steven T. Butler, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Fresno Branch Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
3614 East Ashlan Avenue, Fresno, California 93726
Phone (559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910

6 April 2000

Mr. John Jones
General Manager
Tulare County Compost & Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

REPORT REVIEW (ADDENDUM)- REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE, GENERAL INFORMATION FOR COMPOSTING OPERATIONS AT TULARE COUNTY COMPOST & BIOMASS, INC., TULARE COUNTY

We have reviewed your Report of Waste Discharge. Our comments are discussed in detail in the enclosed memorandum.

Our evaluation finds that the Report of Waste Discharge is incomplete. In order to complete the report you need to submit the following:

1. A characterization of the quality of groundwater beneath the existing facility by submitting general chemistry and Title 22 metals analyses of the groundwater.
2. A characterization of the soils beneath the waste storage and composting areas by sampling and analyzing the soils for Title 22 metals.
3. A Scaled Topographic Map Including:
 - The facility property boundary;
 - an accurate location of the incoming waste storage area, and the composting area, within the facility property;
 - site specific ground elevation contours, direction and grade of slope, and the flow path of surface water flow to the retention basin; and
 - the location of existing berms that includes a cross-section detail of the berm/swale and windrow configuration.
4. Submission of a storm water permit.

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California Environmental Protection Agency

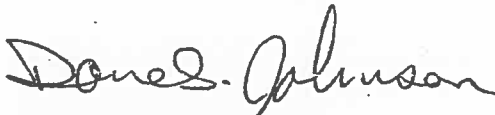


REPORT REVIEW
- 2 -
REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE (ADDENDUM)
TULARE COUNTY COMPOST & BIOMASS, INC.
TULARE COUNTY

27 March 2000

Following submission of the above information, we will review the information and prepare an appropriate recommendation regarding waste discharge requirements for our Board's consideration. Information that has been previously submitted does not need to be resubmitted if the document and page where the above information can be located is included.

If you have any questions, please call Robert T. Turner at (559) 4545- 6185.



DANE S. JOHNSON
Senior Engineering Geologist
CRG No. 4239

Enclosures

cc: California Integrated Waste Management Board, Sacramento
Tulare County Environmental Health Department, Visalia
Ms. Beverly Cates, Tulare County Resource Management Agency,
Current Planning Division, Visalia





California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Steven T. Butler, Chair

Fresno Branch Office

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Gray Davis
Governor

TO: Dane S. Johnson
Senior Engineering Geologist

FROM: Robert T. Turner
Associate Engineering Geologist
RCG No. 1279

DATE: 6 April 2000

SIGNATURE: 

SUBJECT: **REPORT REVIEW (ADDENDUM)- REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE,
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR COMPOSTING OPERATIONS AT TULARE
COUNTY COMPOST & BIOMASS, INC., TULARE COUNTY**

In response to our letter of 11 August 1999, Tulare County Compost & Biomass, Inc., submitted an *Addendum to Report of Waste Discharge, Tulare County Compost & Biomass Facility*, dated 2 February 2000. The addendum report was prepared and submitted to provide additional information on the Dischargers composting facility in regards to preparing waste discharge requirements for our Board's consideration.

COMMENTS

The following comments are on the additional information that is needed to complete our evaluation of the report of waste discharge.

1. Groundwater.

The Discharger needs to characterize the quality of groundwater beneath the existing facility. The Discharger needs to submit a general chemistry of the groundwater that includes chloride; cyanide; fluoride; nitrate; phosphorous; sulfide; sulfate; Total Dissolved Solids (TDS); pH; and electrical conductivity (EC). The characterization also needs to include Title 22 metals (antimony, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, molybdenum, nickel, vanadium, zinc, arsenic, lead, mercury, selenium, and thallium).

2. Soils

The Discharger needs to sample and analyze the soils beneath the waste storage and composting areas for Title 22 metals. A background soil sample and a sufficient number of soil samples beneath the waste storage and composting areas to characterize the soils are needed. Samples should be taken at a minimum of 6-inches and 1-foot beneath the ground surface.

dsj\rtt\MyDocuments\Compost\TulareCountyCompost&Biomass-Memo-ROWD(Addendum)

California Environmental Protection Agency

3. A Scaled Topographic Map Including:

- **Property boundary**

The Discharger submitted a scaled topographic map showing the facility property. The map also needs to show an accurate location of the incoming waste storage area, and the treatment (composting) area, within the facility property.

- **Grades of all storage and treatment (composting) areas**

The Discharger needs to include on the map, site specific ground elevation contours, direction and grade of slope, and the flow path of surface water flow to the retention basin.

- **Berms**

The Discharger needs to include on the plan map the location of existing berms. The berms need to be constructed to prevent storm water run-on and run-off. A cross-section detail of the berm/swale and windrow configuration needs to be provided.

- **Water retention basin**

The Discharger needs to include on the map the location of the storm water retention basin. Also a general chemistry analysis (see No. 1 above) of the water in the basin needs to be submitted.

4. Storm water permit

Our records indicate that the Discharger has not applied for a storm water permit. The State Water Resources Control Board has adopted Order No. 97-03-DW for discharge of storm water. Facilities requiring coverage by the General Permit are listed by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) in 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), §122.26 (b) (14), and are required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms of the General Permit. Your facility is identified as SIC 2829, which is a listed SIC in 40 CFR §122.26 (b) (14). Accordingly, the Discharger needs to submit a Notice of Intent to comply with the Order. (Copy enclosed)

CONCLUSION

In order to complete the Report of Waste Discharge, the Discharger needs to submit the following:

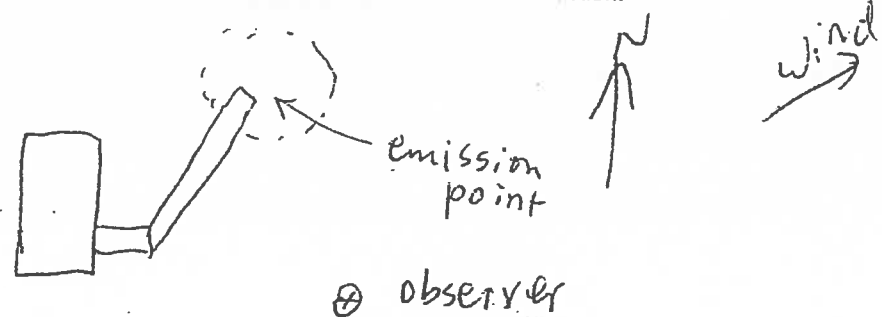
1. A characterization of the quality of groundwater beneath the existing facility by submitting a general chemistry analysis, and Title 22 metals analyses, of the groundwater.

2. A characterization of the soils beneath the waste storage and composting areas by sampling and analyzing the soils for Title 22 metals.
- A Scaled Topographic Map that includes:
 - The facility property boundary;
 - an accurate location of the incoming waste storage area, and the composting area, within the facility property;
 - site specific ground elevation contours, direction and grade of slope, and the flow path of surface water flow to the retention basin; and
 - the location of existing berms that includes a cross-section detail of the berm/swale and windrow configuration.
4. Submission of a storm water permit.

Visible Emission Observation Form

Source Name <i>Tulare County Compost & Biomass</i>		Observation Date <i>2/10/2000</i>					Start Time <i>9:40 A</i>		End Time <i>9:44 A</i>				
Address <i>24478 Rd 140</i>		City <i>Tulare</i>		Min	0	15	30	45	Min	0	15	30	45
Contact Person <i>John Jones</i>				1	0	0	0	0	16				
Phone <i>(559) 686-1622</i>		PTO Number <i>5-3594-1-0</i>		2	0	0	0	5	17				
Process Equipment <i>Conveyors</i>			Operating Mode		3	5	5	5	5	18			
Control Equipment			Operating Mode		4	5	5	5	5	19			
Describe emission point <i>Start conveyor drop point Stop same</i>				5	5	0	0	0	20				
Height above ground level <i>Start 15' Stop 15'</i>		Height relative to observer <i>Start 10' Stop 10'</i>		6					21				
Distance from observer <i>Start 30' Stop 30'</i>		Direction from observer <i>Start NW Stop NW</i>		7					22				
Describe Emissions <i>Start N/A Stop Black dust plume drifting NE</i>				8					23				
Emission color <i>Start black Stop black</i>		Plume Type: Continuous <i>Fugitive (intermittent)</i>		9					24				
Water droplets present? <i>No Yes</i>		If water droplet plume: <i>Attached Detached</i>		10					25				
Point in plume at which compliance was determined <i>Start 2' above stack Stop</i>				11					26				
Describe background <i>Start Sky Stop Sky</i>				12					27				
Background color <i>Start gray Stop gray</i>		Sky conditions <i>Start cloudy Stop cloudy</i>		13					28				
Wind Speed <i>Start 0-5mph Stop 6-5mph</i>		Wind direction <i>Start SW Stop SW</i>		14					29				
Ambient Temp: <i>Start Stop</i>		Wet bulb temp RH percent		15					30				

Include location of: Stack, Sun, Observer. Note with arrows: Wind direction, and North direction.



The diagram shows a rectangular stack on the left. A line extends from the stack to a point labeled 'emission point'. An arrow points from the 'emission point' towards the observer, who is marked with a circled 'X' and labeled 'observer'. A north arrow points upwards, labeled 'N'. A wind arrow points from the upper right towards the left, labeled 'wind'. Below the observer, the text 'sun behind clouds' is written.

Comments:		Observer's Name (Print): <i>A. Yuan</i>	
		Observer's Signature: <i>A. Yuan</i>	Date: <i>2/10/2000</i>
NOV #		Certified by: <i>CARB</i>	Date: <i>9/9/99</i>

Visible Emission Observation Form

Source Name <i>Tulare County Compost + Biomass</i>		Observation Date <i>2/10/00</i>		Start Time <i>9:32A</i>		End Time <i>9:36A</i>	
Address <i>24478 Rd 140 Tulare</i>		Min	0	15	30	45	
Contact Person <i>John Jones</i>		1	—	—	0	0	
Phone <i>(559) 686-1622</i>	PTO Number <i>5-3594</i>	2	0	0	0	0	
Process Equipment <i>I.C. engine</i>	Operating Mode	3	0	0	0	0	
Control Equipment	Operating Mode	4	0	0	0	0	
Describe emission point		5	0	0	0	0	
Start <i>round exhaust</i>	Stop <i>same</i>	6					
Height above ground level Start <i>9'</i> Stop <i>9'</i>	Height relative to observer Start <i>4'</i> Stop <i>4'</i>	7					
Distance from observer Start <i>15'</i> Stop <i>15'</i>	Direction from observer Start Stop	8					
Describe Emissions		9					
Start <i>no VE</i>	Stop <i>no VE</i>	10					
Emission color Start <i>NA</i> Stop	Plume Type: Continuous Fugitive Intermittent	11					
Water droplets present? ☒ No ☐ Yes	If water droplet plume: Attached Detached	12					
Point in plume at which compliance was determined		13					
Start <i>1' w/ exhaust</i>	Stop <i>same</i>	14					
Describe background		15					
Start <i>equipment</i>	Stop <i>same</i>	16					
Background color Start <i>green</i> Stop <i>same</i>	Sky conditions Start <i>cloudy</i> Stop <i>cloudy</i>	17					
Wind Speed Start <i>0-2mph</i> Stop <i>0-2mph</i>	Wind direction Start <i>SW</i> Stop <i>SW</i>	18					
Ambient Temp. Start Stop	Wet bulb temp RH percent	19					

Include location of: Stack, Sun, Observer. Note with arrows: Wind direction, and North direction.

emission point → 

⊗ observer

☼: sun behind clouds

↑ N

↘ wind

Comments:		Observer's Name (Print):	<i>A. Yuan</i>
		Observer's Signature:	<i>A. Yuan</i>
NOV #		Certified by:	<i>CA RB</i>
		Date:	<i>2/10/2000</i>
		Date:	<i>9/9/99</i>

XC. New

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OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
LYNN M. HOFFMAN

WRITER'S E-MAIL
tjones@sfjlaw.com

September 26, 2000



VIA FACSIMILE @ 559-730-2653

George E. Finney
Tulare County Zoning Administrator
5961 South Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, California 93277

Re: Special Use Permit No. PSP99-026(ZA)
Tulare County Composting and Bio Mass

Dear Mr. Finney:

This letter is being submitted in response to the Addendum Report submitted by Beverly Cates, Project Planner, regarding the above-referenced project. As you know, I represent Sundale Vineyards, Inc., and on its behalf have objected to the environmental study previously performed on the project and further commented that the project required an Environmental Impact Report. I have reviewed the response submitted by Ms. Cates and addressed its salient points hereafter.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the report prepared by BSK & Associates. This report reflects that an analysis of the Siemer report clearly demonstrates that it is without foundation and does not in any way, shape or form directly relate to how the Bio Mass particles will be distributed on my client's property and the likelihood particles from the Bio Mass facility will be deposited on Sundale Vineyards' property. The Siemer report is wholly without foundation, support or actual scientific data related to the operations of the Bio Mass facility. Moreover, we have unequivocally demonstrated that Bio Mass material has been found on my client's property. Your disregard of our consultant's report is totally inappropriate.

George E. Finney
September 26, 2000
Page 2

In addition, I am somewhat troubled by the notion that the Addendum Report is dated August 20, 2000, the hearing was scheduled on August 29, 2000 for September 28, 2000, but notice of the hearing was not mailed to me or my client until September 15, 2000. This was mailed out on a Friday which insured we would not receive notice until September 18, 2000, exactly 10 days before the hearing. We are objecting to this notice in light of our prior concerns and requests for information at the earliest possible time.

Additionally, the contentions made in the Addendum Report do little to elucidate the inquiry or to satisfy our concerns. The fact of the matter is, this project is depositing Bio Mass material on my client's property. The mitigation measures you have identified do not indicate they will in any way be sufficient to resolve the migration of this material. You have conceded that the project will cause significant environmental impacts including direct environmental impacts to my client's property. The mitigation measures identified are clearly insufficient to resolve the issue as the current mitigation measures have demonstrated since we have established the deposition of Bio Mass material on Sundale Vineyards' grapes. A simple example of this is that the Siemer report asserts the Bio Mass material could not travel anywhere near fifty feet yet you concede they are being deposited in the willow trees on the border of the property.

In response to your Addendum, my client asserts that an Environmental Impact Report is unequivocally required. My client further requests arrangements be made for payment of losses my client will sustain as a result of the operation of this facility, which will most certainly create a nuisance and constitute a trespass on his property.

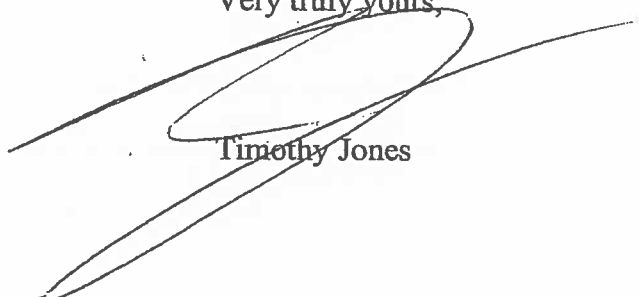
Finally, with respect to the letters that have been submitted by private individuals in support of the project. It is obvious that these letters are questionable. First, the letters do nothing to address the probability of injury to my client's property as a result of the expansion of the facility. The statement of a neighbor that lives some distance from the property does little to confirm my client will not have problems related to the operation of this facility or has suffered such problems in the past. Mr. Skaff's letter is particularly disconcerting. The entire letter is based on hearsay and speculation by Mr. Skaff. It is nothing more than unfounded libelous statements unsupported by any evidence. In fact, Mr. Skaff cannot even articulate any use of the Bio Mass facility with which he is familiar. Mr. Skaff refers only to the feed lot operations. The feed lot operations by themselves are not the issue of this pending request. Why this is being submitted other than to purportedly tarnish my client's reputation is unknown. Moreover, the letter from Sundale Union Elementary School was not intended to constitute support for the project. It is my understanding this letter will be clarified in correspondence from the Superintendent of the Sundale School District prior to this matter going to hearing.

SAGASER, FRANSON & JONES

George E. Finney
September 26, 2000
Page 3

As a final request, I hereby submit that this project requires an Environmental Impact Report and in all probability will result in a private taking of my client's property. Such a private taking is an unconstitutional act by the County of Tulare and will not go without redress.

Very truly yours,



Timothy Jones

TJ:mlr

Enclosures

WARD P. STRINGHAM
BRET D. HILLMAN
CHAD M. LEW

STRINGHAM & HILLMAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
756 EAST TULARE AVENUE
P. O. BOX 1336
TULARE, CALIFORNIA 93275

OF COUNSEL
ROBERT P. STRINGHAM
TEL: (559) 686-1747
FAX: (559) 686-6712

September 8, 1999

VIA FACSIMILE (559) 730-2653

Tulare County Resource Management
Attn: Beverly Cates, Planner

Re: Application #TST99026ZA
Proposed Expansion of Operations under Special Use Permit
by Tulare County Compost and Buyomass

Dear Ms. Cates:

I reside at 23599 Road 126, Tulare, California. My home is within approximately 2½ to 3 miles of the subject facility. My children attend Sundale School which is located at the corner of Lovers Lane and Avenue 240. The southern portion of said facility is certainly within one mile of the school.

Please consider our following objections to expansion of operations under the special use permit:

1. Said special use permit was issued without any notice to potentially affected property owners and parents of children who attend Sundale School. Although the notice radius might eliminate my residence, the fact remains that the school is substantially impacted by the presence of this composting facility. I submit that all of the parents should have been notified of the proposal and granted an opportunity to be heard before the special use permit was ever issued because the activities impact on the health and welfare of children who attend the school and spend some 7 hours or more each day being subjected to bombardment of excess particulates, fungus, bacteria and methane gasses. The entire consideration process was defective in this

context.

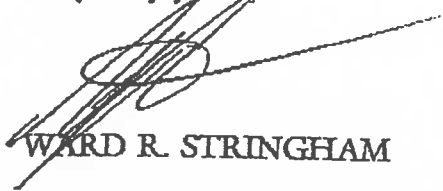
2. The only notice the public received of this proposed expansion was an article in The Fresno Bee this morning, Wednesday, September 8, 1999 referring to the fact that planners will consider the expansion at a 9:00 a.m. meeting the following day! Neither the school's superintendent nor members of the school board whom I have contacted had any knowledge of the proposed expansion.
3. The Fresno Bee article quotes the manager of the facility as stating "we originally set this up to do a couple hundred tons a week, and we are doing 800 tons a week". This indicates an expansion without any appropriate permitting or approvals.
4. The Resource Management Agency's sole recommendation referred to in the said article is construction of the southbound right turn pocket and a northbound left pocket on Lovers Lane, to which the applicant apparently objects. This does not address the real problem with the facility.
 - A. The facility stinks. There is no question about its smell on any fall afternoon when the wind blows from a northerly direction. Both last year and the year before my children had soccer practice at Sundale School, the smell has become decidedly worse and more noticeable.
 - B. Though I live over two miles away, when the wind is blowing from that direction I have to close the windows of my home, on cool fall or spring evenings because of the smell. One of my children who attends Sundale School has developed asthma although we have no family history of it. Although I don't propose there is a clear connection to the site, massive amounts of composts certainly produce large quantities of methane gas, particulates, fungus and bacteria.

I submit that Resource Management is obligated to consider expansion under the special use permit in light of the foregoing and require full and complete testing of the extent of discharge into the air; its impact upon human health and on permanent crops. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District should also be notified of any proposed expansion so they might analyze and also have input on any ultimate decision which will negatively impact air quality.

I cannot be present tomorrow.

Please call me if you have any questions or require clarification and advise of any subsequent hearing dates which might be set after further notice to the impacted public and public agencies.

Very truly yours,



WARD R. STRINGHAM

WRS/pm

September 23, 1999

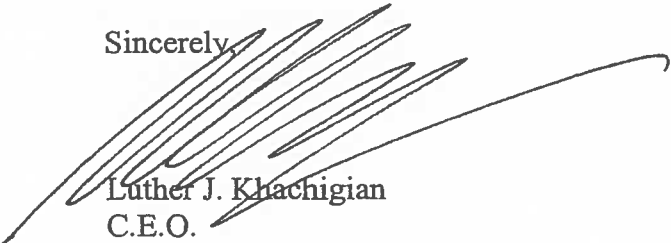
George E. Finney
Tulare County Zoning Administrator

Dear Mr. Finney,

We are writing this letter to support a renewal of an application by the Tulare County Compost and Biomast Firm. Since its formation in 1991, our Company feels that they have been an outstanding neighbor. We farm over thirty parcels of property in Tulare County, among which, a number of parcels are within a two mile radius of this operation. The traffic impact by this firm is absolutely nominal. Our employees who use Lovers Lane often, have not found it to be either dangerous or a nuisance.

This Firm processes a huge amount of green waste in Tulare County. This has a significant affect on the environment. The most important part of this decision lies with an age-old cattle feed lot which probably created ten times the amount of dust. Therefore, we wholeheartedly support renewal of the use application.

Sincerely,



Luther J. Khachigian
C.E.O.
Cal-Western Farming Company



209 733 3130 P.O. BOX 1071 VISALIA, CA 93279



San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

June 16, 1999



Beverly Cates
TULARE COUNTY
Resource Management Agency
5961 South Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277

Subject: Case No. PSP 99-026 (ZA)

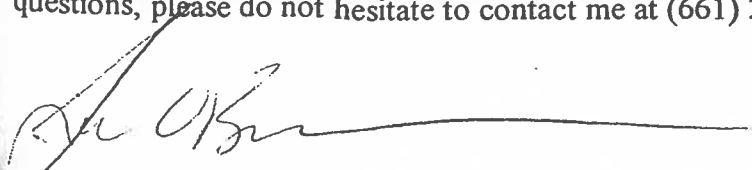
The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed this Consultation Notice and has the following comments.

Activities associated with this project, such as any earth moving planned, would contribute dust to an air mass that already exceeds the state and federal health standards for PM_{10} and the project's emissions would impede the District's efforts to reach attainment of those standards for the Valley. However, compliance with the District's Regulation VIII Fugitive Dust Rules would constitute reasonable efforts and reduce the impact of this project to less-than-significant with regards to air quality.

The District would like to advise the applicant that the greenwaste operations will be subject to the District's Nuisance Rule (Rule 4102) and could be cited if odors proved to become a problem.

The District recognizes that this comment letter is past the date set by your agency to end receipt of comments. These comments are late due to unforeseen circumstances and if they are too late to be included in your process, please disregard.

The District appreciates the opportunity to comment on this consultation. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (661) 326-6980.


Joe O'Bannon
Air Quality Planner, Southern Region

APCD Ref #: S990151

David L. Crow
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region Office
11400 N. Highway 99, Suite 130
Visalia, CA 93291
(559) 230-6000 • FAX (209) 557-6475

Central Region Office
1990 East Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
(559) 230-6000 • FAX (559) 230-6061

Southern Region Office
2700 M Street, Suite 275
Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370
(661) 326-6900 • FAX (661) 326-6985



California Integrated Waste Management Board

Daniel G. Pennington, Chairman
8800 Cal Center Drive • Sacramento California 95826 • (916) 255-2200
www.ciwmb.ca.gov



Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

June 14, 1999



Beverly Cates
Resource Management Agency
County of Tulare
5961 South Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, California 93277

Subject: Notice of Consultation (NOC) for the preparation of an environmental document (ED) for the Tulare County Compost and Biomass, Inc. (TCC&B) project proposal; SWIS No. 54-AA-0025, Tulare County.

Dear Ms. Cates:

California Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB) staff have reviewed the document cited above. Following is a project description, the type of ED acceptable for the proposed project, and a detailed description of information, which would be helpful if included in the ED.

Proposed Project Description

The project proposal is the construction and operation of a 35-acre composting facility to be located at 24487 Road 140 in Tulare. The facility would compost and chip materials to include: greenwaste; wood waste, food waste, agricultural waste, fruit tree prunings, and raw product. The proposed maximum throughput would be a maximum of 500 tons per day with a site storage capacity of 8,000 tons. Surrounding land use consists of primarily agricultural.

Role of the IWMB

The Board must ensure that local solid waste facilities meet required state standards for the protection of public health, safety, and the environment. The Board implements this goal through programs such as: permit oversight for solid waste facilities, certification and evaluation of Local Enforcement Agencies (LEA) which administer specific provisions of Assembly Bill (AB) 939, otherwise known as the Integrated Waste Management (IWM) Act; review of environmental documents for proposed, new or expanded solid waste facilities for compliance with CEQA; enforcement of state standards for solid waste facilities; corrective action programs for facilities out of compliance with state standards; and research and development for special waste management issues.

California Environmental Quality Act Review

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance is required for the establishment, expansion, or change in operation(s) of a Solid Waste Facility requiring the issuance or revision of a SWFP. IWMB staff's review of the ED is to help decision-makers (1) identify potential impacts from proposed projects, (2) determine whether any such impacts are significant, and (3) ascertain whether

significant impacts can be mitigated to a level of insignificance in compliance with the CEQA statute and guidelines. In order for IWMB staff to ascertain that the ED is complete for our use in the SWFP permitting process, the proposed project should be described in sufficient detail and the potential environmental impacts must be identified clearly in the environmental assessment/Initial Study. Mitigating measures to reduce potentially significant environmental impacts should be incorporated into the project, when feasible, in order to avoid potentially significant effects upon project implementation. When a potential significant environmental effect is identified and an argument is made as to why no mitigation is necessary, the discussion/analysis should be in sufficient detail that the reviewer/decision maker can understand the lead agency's reasoning for the ED determination. In order to expedite document preparation and minimize redundancy-supporting documentation and/or studies would be helpful and should be incorporated by referenced in the draft ED.

IWMB staff consider the use of a Mitigated Negative Declaration to be appropriate for the IWMB's Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) concurrence process.

IWMB staff offer the following comments and recommendations for inclusion in the ED's evaluation and discussion of the proposed project:

Cumulative Impacts

It is important that the draft ED address the cumulative impacts resulting from the individual/proposed project(s) and the combined projects as well as those incremental impacts resulting from the proposed project's implementation.

Land Use Compatibility

The surrounding land use must be designated as compatible with the proposed/current land uses at the project sites. The local government, in whose jurisdiction the facilities will be located, must make a finding that the facility is consistent with the General Plan [Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 50000] and is identified in the most recent County Integrated/Solid Waste Management Plan [PRC, Section 50001].

Traffic and Related Transportation System Impacts

Traffic volumes, proposed vehicle throughput per day, should be projected over the first few years of the project at peak tonnages for both the short haul and long haul aspects of the proposed project. A traffic study may be necessary to determine whether the existing infrastructure can handle the projected vehicular movement, and whether improvements may be necessary to accommodate increased traffic; including the repair and maintenance on existing roads, additional lighting, turn lanes, and pedestrian walk-ways; as well as cumulative impacts on the circulation within the landfill vicinity (i.e. ingress and egress).

Air Quality

Local and regional impacts on air quality from public and private vehicle emissions sources accessing the facility should be analyzed in detail, including emissions from equipment handling waste materials. Odor from refuse disposal should include operational practices for daily cover. Dust particulates should also be thoroughly described in the draft ED. Potential air quality

LAW OFFICES
SAGASER, FRANSON & JONES
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

2445 CAPITOL STREET, SECOND FLOOR
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93721

MAILING ADDRESS
P.O. BOX 1632
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93717-1632

HOWARD A. SAGASER
ERIC K. HANSEN (1932-1994)
DONALD R. FRANSON, JR.
TIMOTHY JONES
KRISTI CULVER KAPETAN
ELISE SHEBELUT KRAUSE
K. PONCHO BAKER
S. BRETT SUTTON
NANCY A. MALER
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WRITER'S E-MAIL
tjones@sfjlaw.com

SF&J

TELEPHONE
(559) 233-4800

FAX
(559) 233-9330

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
LYNN M. HOFFMAN

September 26, 2000

VIA FACSIMILE @ 559-730-2653

George E. Finney
Tulare County Zoning Administrator
5961 South Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, California 93277

Re: Special Use Permit No. PSP99-026(ZA)
Tulare County Composting and Bio Mass

Dear Mr. Finney:

This letter is being submitted in response to the Addendum Report submitted by Beverly Cates, Project Planner, regarding the above-referenced project. As you know, I represent Sundale Vineyards, Inc., and on its behalf have objected to the environmental study previously performed on the project and further commented that the project required an Environmental Impact Report. I have reviewed the response submitted by Ms. Cates and addressed its salient points hereafter.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the report prepared by BSK & Associates. This report reflects that an analysis of the Siemer report clearly demonstrates that it is without foundation and does not in any way, shape or form directly relate to how the Bio Mass particles will be distributed on my client's property and the likelihood particles from the Bio Mass facility will be deposited on Sundale Vineyards' property. The Siemer report is wholly without foundation, support or actual scientific data related to the operations of the Bio Mass facility. Moreover, we have unequivocally demonstrated that Bio Mass material has been found on my client's property. Your disregard of our consultant's report is totally inappropriate.

SAGASER, FRANSON & JONES

George E. Finney
September 26, 2000
Page 2

In addition, I am somewhat troubled by the notion that the Addendum Report is dated August 20, 2000, the hearing was scheduled on August 29, 2000 for September 28, 2000, but notice of the hearing was not mailed to me or my client until September 15, 2000. This was mailed out on a Friday which insured we would not receive notice until September 18, 2000, exactly 10 days before the hearing. We are objecting to this notice in light of our prior concerns and requests for information at the earliest possible time.

Additionally, the contentions made in the Addendum Report do little to elucidate the inquiry or to satisfy our concerns. The fact of the matter is, this project is depositing Bio Mass material on my client's property. The mitigation measures you have identified do not indicate they will in any way be sufficient to resolve the migration of this material. You have conceded that the project will cause significant environmental impacts including direct environmental impacts to my client's property. The mitigation measures identified are clearly insufficient to resolve the issue as the current mitigation measures have demonstrated since we have established the deposition of Bio Mass material on Sundale Vineyards' grapes. A simple example of this is that the Siemer report asserts the Bio Mass material could not travel anywhere near fifty feet yet you concede they are being deposited in the willow trees on the border of the property.

In response to your Addendum, my client asserts that an Environmental Impact Report is unequivocally required. My client further requests arrangements be made for payment of losses my client will sustain as a result of the operation of this facility, which will most certainly create a nuisance and constitute a trespass on his property.

Finally, with respect to the letters that have been submitted by private individuals in support of the project. It is obvious that these letters are questionable. First, the letters do nothing to address the probability of injury to my client's property as a result of the expansion of the facility. The statement of a neighbor that lives some distance from the property does little to confirm my client will not have problems related to the operation of this facility or has suffered such problems in the past. Mr. Skaff's letter is particularly disconcerting. The entire letter is based on hearsay and speculation by Mr. Skaff. It is nothing more than unfounded libelous statements unsupported by any evidence. In fact, Mr. Skaff cannot even articulate any use of the Bio Mass facility with which he is familiar. Mr. Skaff refers only to the feed lot operations. The feed lot operations by themselves are not the issue of this pending request. Why this is being submitted other than to purportedly tarnish my client's reputation is unknown. Moreover, the letter from Sundale Union Elementary School was not intended to constitute support for the project. It is my understanding this letter will be clarified in correspondence from the Superintendent of the Sundale School District prior to this matter going to hearing.

SEP. 26. 2000 4:05PM

SAGASER, FRANSON & JONES

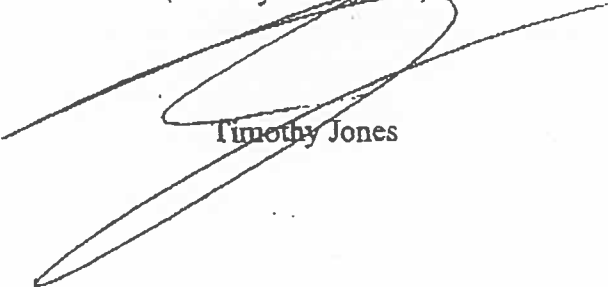
NO. 2948 P. 4

SAGASER, FRANSON & JONES

George E. Finney
September 26, 2000
Page 3

As a final request, I hereby submit that this project requires an Environmental Impact Report and in all probability will result in a private taking of my client's property. Such a private taking is an unconstitutional act by the County of Tulare and will not go without redress.

Very truly yours,



Timothy Jones

TJ:mlr

Enclosures

The evaluation of dust from the compost facility is based not on analysis of chemical makeup or on air sampling, but on whether or not dust could make it to the vineyard? Because air sampling was deemed "excessively expensive", the Siemer report provided an evaluation based on calculating "an estimated distance that particles of a certain size would move downwind in a mass of air moving a certain velocity." The procedure for this evaluation consisted of conducting a single sieve analysis test of compost material (sample taken of finished compost, pg. 6), calculating particulate sizes from sieve test results, and comparing the transport of water droplets of varying sizes from a referenced study to the potential for downwind transport of the calculated particulate sizes. However, the procedures used provide incorrect and incomplete information for the following reasons.

First, the compost dust particle sizes are incorrectly calculated from the sieve test data. Consequently, the particle sizes are overstated by orders of magnitude.

- In converting from sieve designations to particle size that would pass through the openings of the sieve, the space occupied by the mesh making up the sieve is not taken into account. The Siemer report states: "the mesh number was divided into the number of microns/inch." Consequently, the calculated openings and dust particle sizes are larger than the actual sieve openings and dust particle sizes. The ASTM standard for sieve analysis (D 422) gives the equivalent sizes openings in microns for each sieve size.

Sieve Designation (mesh: openings per inch)	Siemers Report Calculation By described procedure	ASTM Equivalent size openings microns (μm)	Over Estimation of opening sizes
10	$25,000/10 = 2500$	2,000 μm	25%
20	$25,000/20 = 1250$	850 μm	47%
40	$25,000/40 = 625$	425 μm	47%
60	$25,000/60 = 416$	250 μm	66%
100	$25,000/100 = 250$	150 μm	67%
150	$25,000/150 = 166.6$	(using 140 mesh) 106 μm	57%
200	$25,000/200 = 125$	75 μm	67%

- Next, these incorrect diameters are used to calculate particle volume. The rationale for calculating cubed particles is not consistent with recognized aerosol science procedures for using particle diameters in determining behavior of particles in a moving air mass. Also, it is not in concert with the referenced figure, which uses microns (a unit for diameter or radius) and not microns cubed (a unit for volume). NOTE: Siemer report states spray "droplets are measured by their mean volume diameter"!

Siemer Report rationale for comparing droplets from the referenced figure and dust particles as cubed particles	"These droplets are measured by their mean volume diameter. They are near circular in shape. For this reason, the particle sizes of the Biomass particles were calculated as cubed particles to make a closer approximation to the droplet sizes."
Aerosol Science practices	"It is convenient to think of all aerosol particles as spheres for calculation, and this helps visualize the processes taking place. But, with the exception of liquid droplets, which are always spherical, many shapes are possible. . . . "Either particle radius or particle diameter can be used to describe particle size. In theoretical discussions of particle properties, the radius is most commonly used, whereas in more practical applications the diameter is the descriptor of choice. . . . "Two commonly encountered definitions of particle size are Feret's diameter and Martin's diameter. . . . <i>Feret's diameter</i> is the maximum distance from edge to edge of each particle, and <i>Martin's diameter</i> is the length of the line that separates each particle into two equal portions. . . . "Sometimes a diameter is defined in terms of particle settling velocity. All particles having similar settling velocities are considered to be the same size, regardless of their actual size, composition, or shape. Two such definitions

which are most common are

"Aerodynamic diameter" Diameter of a unit density sphere (density = 1 g/cm³) having the same aerodynamic properties as the particle in question. This means that particles of any shape or density will have the same aerodynamic diameter if their settling velocity is the same.

"Stokes' diameter" Diameter of a sphere of the same density as the particle in question having the same velocity as the particle. Stokes' diameter and aerodynamic diameter differ only in that Stokes' diameter includes the particle density whereas the aerodynamic diameter does not."

- Although a moot point at this juncture, the cubed micron calculations in the Siemer report appear to be for cubes, not spheres (the values agree with cube calculations, but, in four of the seven cases, the exponents don't agree with either cube or sphere calculations). Cubed particles are not a good approximation of spherical droplet sizes. A cube is almost double the volume of a sphere whose diameter is equal to the length of the side of the cube. Either way, using particle volume, cube or sphere, instead of particle diameter to compare compost particle size to spray droplet sizes results in very large errors (from 1,000 times to 100,000 times, i.e., 3 to 5 orders of magnitude).⁷

Sieve Designation	Volume of Sphere ($\pi d^3/6$)	Volume of Cube (d^3)	Siemer Report Given particle sizes (cubic microns)	Particle diameters ASTM values	Amount of error (orders of magnitude)
10	$\pi 2500^3/6 = 8.18 \times 10^9$	$2500^3 = 1.56 \times 10^{10}$	1.56×10^7	2,000 μm	3+
20	$\pi 1250^3/6 = 1.02 \times 10^9$	$1250^3 = 1.95 \times 10^9$	1.95×10^7	850 μm	4+
40	$\pi 625^3/6 = 1.27 \times 10^8$	$625^3 = 2.44 \times 10^8$	2.44×10^7	425 μm	4+
60	$\pi 416^3/6 = 3.77 \times 10^7$	$416^3 = 7.20 \times 10^7$	7.20×10^7	250 μm	5+
100	$\pi 250^3/6 = 8.18 \times 10^6$	$250^3 = 1.56 \times 10^7$	1.56×10^6	150 μm	4+
150	$\pi 166.6^3/6 = 2.42 \times 10^6$	$166.6^3 = 4.62 \times 10^6$	4.62×10^6	106 μm	4+
200	$\pi 125^3/6 = 1.02 \times 10^6$	$125^3 = 1.95 \times 10^6$	1.95×10^5	75 μm	4+

Second, the estimated distances the particles in the tested compost sample will travel downwind are underestimated because of the above errors. Using the particle diameters from the ASTM micron equivalents of the sieves openings and Figure 1 in the Siemer report shows that particles retained on the 100, 150, and 200 sieves (diameters of 150, 106, and 75 μm) would travel from approximately 50 to over 300 feet downwind in 10 mile-per-hour winds. Actual distances could be more or less, depending on the aerodynamic diameters or Stokes' diameters of the dust particles. These sizes comprise 2.2% of the weight of the sample. In other words, for every 100 pounds of finished compost, over 2 pounds would be small enough to be transported downwind from 50 to over 300 feet in 10 mile-per-hour winds.⁷

Third, the compost particle size analysis is incomplete. A standard wash through a 200 sieve and comparing weights before and after the wash is a minimum effort required to provide quantitative data on the percent fines smaller than 75 μm . If a wash is not done, fine particles can adhere to the larger particles and be reported in the weights of the larger particle sizes. The reported sieve test results do not document whether the sample was washed to remove fines prior to sieving. An indication of smaller fines, as well as rounding errors in the calculations of percent retained on each sieve, is found in the 3.4 % unaccounted for. Further efforts to define smaller particle sizes could have included a hydrometer test. The hydrometer test for particles that pass the 200 mesh sieve is based on Stokes' diameters. Material passing through the 200 sieve, particle sizes less than 75 μm , could travel well over 600 feet according to the figure provided in the Siemer report. The amount of additional fines not accounted for could be well above 2% (3.4% minus allowance for rounding errors) of the weight of the sample. In other words, for every 100 pounds of finished compost, an additional 2 to 3 pounds could be small enough to be transported downwind from 300 to over 600 feet in 10 mile-per-hour winds.⁷

SEP. 26. 2000 4:06PM

ASER, FRANSON & JONES

NO. 2948 P. 7

Sieve Designation (mesh: openings per inch)	Siemer Report Sieve Analysis Percent Retained	ASTM Equivalent size openings microns (μm)
10	19.7	2,000 μm
20	28.1	850 μm
40	36.8	425 μm
60	8.8	250 μm
100	1.1	150 μm
140	Not used in test	106 μm
150	0.3	Not given in standard
200	0.8	75 μm
	Total 96.6	
	% unaccounted for 3.4	

NOTICES OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND
COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

DATE: August 29, 2000

Environmental documents for the following projects have been approved for public review by the Tulare County Environmental Assessment Officer. Copies are available for review and comment at the Resource Management Agency, Permit Center, 5961 South Mooney Blvd., Visalia, CA 93277-9394. Comments and recommendations on the adequacy of the environmental documents may be filed at the aforementioned address during the public review period established for each project.

1. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** PSP 99-026(ZA) - (Tulare County Composting and Biomass) - An amendment to Special Use Permit No. PSP 92-091 for the expansion of an existing solid waste recycling facility and manufacture of composting fertilizer on a 35-acre portion of an 87.78 acre parcel in the AE-40 (Exclusive Agricultural - 40 acre minimum) Zone. The site is located on the west side of Road 140 (Lovers Lane), approximately 2,000 feet south of Avenue 248 (Cartmill Avenue), northeast of Tulare.

PUBLIC HEARING: Zoning Administrator, Thursday, September 28, 2000, at 9:00 a.m.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT: Mitigated Negative Declaration

REVIEW PERIOD: 30 days, until September 28, 2000

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR meetings start at 9:00 a.m. and are held at the Resource Management Agency, Commission Meeting Room, 5961 South Mooney Blvd., Visalia, California.

All interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. For further information regarding any of these projects, call (559) 733-6291.

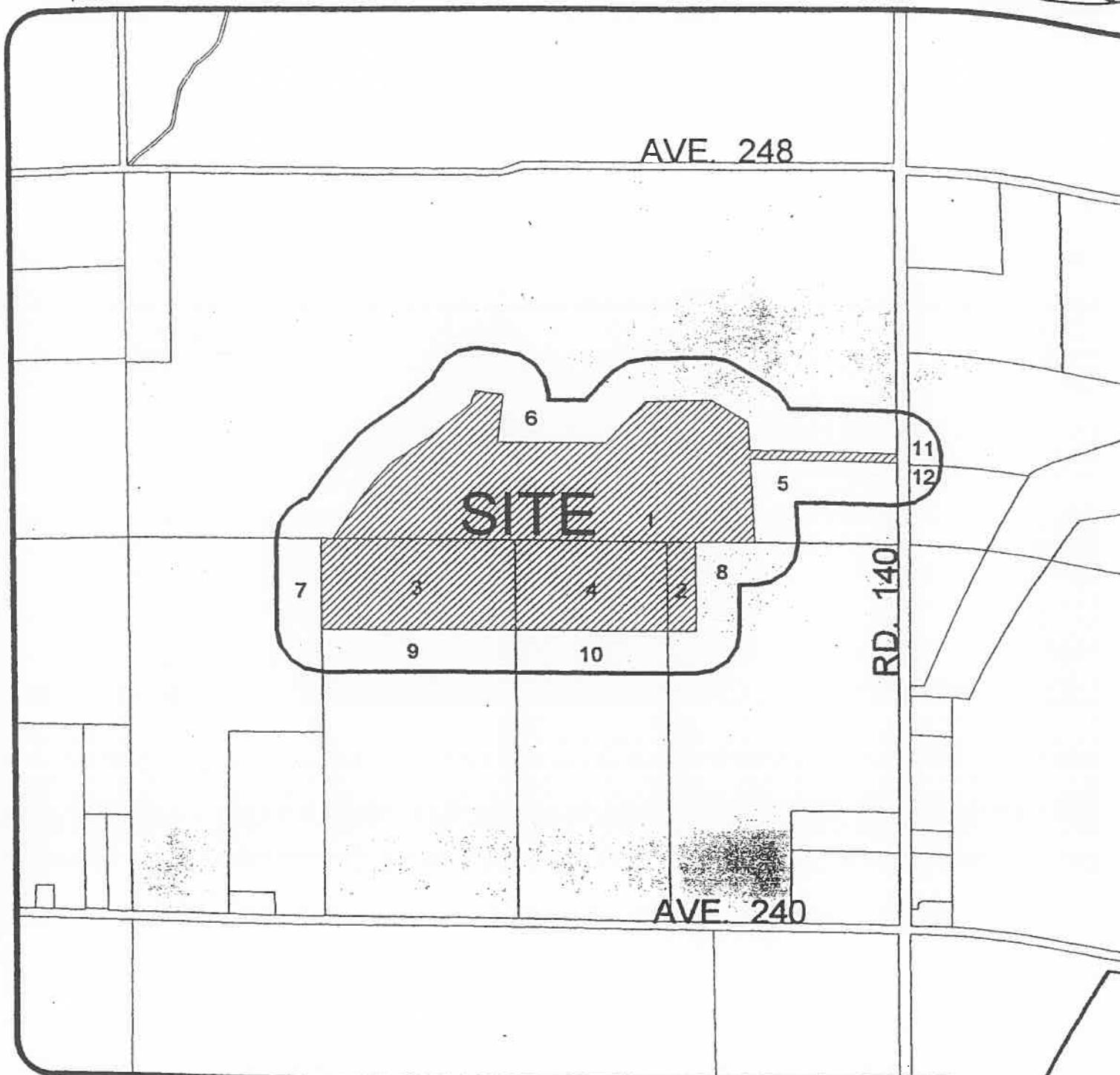
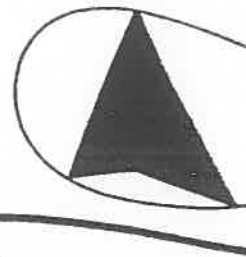
If you challenge the decision on any of the foregoing matters in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Planning Department within the review period described herein.

GEORGE E. FINNEY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICER

APN No. 150130004 SHANNON TREVOR JACK 24478 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	1	APN No. 152180014 SHANNON PAUL A TR 25705 RD 140 VISALIA CA 93292	11
APN No. 150140009 SHANNON TREVOR JACK 24478 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	2	APN No. 152180016 SHANNON PAUL A TR 25705 RD 140 VISALIA CA 93292	12
APN No. 150140014 SHANNON TREVOR JACK 24478 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	3	TIMOTHY JONES PO BOX 1632 FRESNO CA 93717-1632	
APN No. 150140016 SHANNON TREVOR JACK 24478 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	4	SUNDALE UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTN: CLIFF GORDON 13990 AVENUE 240 TULARE CA 93274	
APN No. 150130006 KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS 23595 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	5	WARD STRINGHAM PO BOX 1336 TULARE CA 93275	
APN No. 150130008 KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA 23595 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	6	JAMES E. NEELEY 13192 AVENUE 240 TULARE CA 93274	
APN No. 150140002 BAXLEY WOODROW & SHIRLEY E (TRS) 13236 AVE 240 TULARE CA 93274	7	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ATTN; KEITH JAHNKE	
APN No. 150140012 KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS 23595 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	8		
APN No. 150140015 KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS 23595 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	9		
APN No. 150140017 KINOSIAN ARAM JR & SHEILA C/O SUNDALE VINEYARDS 23595 RD 140 TULARE CA 93274	10		

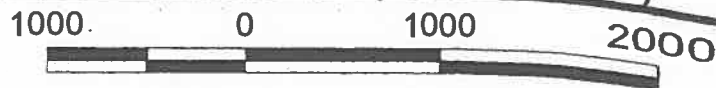


Location and Property Ownership Map
for Hearing Notification for
PSP 99-026 (ZA)



Owner: SHANNON TREVOR JACK
Address: 24478 RD 140
City, State ZIP: TULARE CA 93274
Applicant: Tulare Co. Composting & Biomass
Agent: none

SUBJECT SITE: Assessors Parcel # 150130004,
150140009, 150140014, 150140016,



1 - 4 Project Site for PSP 99-026 (ZA)
5 - 12 properties within 300' of project site,
to receive written notification of proposal
(as required by State Law)

File Memorandum

Keith

date: July 25, 2000
to: Beverly Cates, Tulare County RMA
from:  Billy Harmon, Environmental Health
subject: PSP 99-026 (ZA), Tulare County Compost & Biomass, Inc.

Tulare County Compost & Biomass, Inc is permitted by the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division, as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). This compost facility operates under a Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued by this office and the CIWMB. The permit to operate Tulare County Compost & Biomass, Inc. expired on April 4, 1999. The operator of this facility have been unable to revise his permit for this operation until such time as his County Use Permit has been amended to allow increased tonnage and address some traffic issues. In order for Tulare County Compost to avoid enforcement action by Environmental Health and potential legal action by the CIWMB, it is important that the appropriate revisions be made to his current Use Permit through RMA. We have been able to temporarily stall enforcement action, but will not be able to do so in the future. As the LEA we have run out of time.

It is my understanding that in April 1999, Tulare County Compost & Biomass, Inc. submitted an amendment to their Use Permit. Would you please provide me with the current status of this application. Is there anything that Environmental Health can do to assist RMA in their review of this application? The operator appears willing to assist RMA with their review, or provide additional information or any necessary mitigating measures to approve this amendment and revise their application.

If you have any question about this, you may contact Keith Jahnke or myself.

Thank you.

From the desk of . . .

William R. Harmon R.E.H.S.
Environmental Health Program Supervisor
Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division
5957 So Mooney Blvd., Visalia, CA 93277
(559) 733-6441

**TULARE COUNTY COMPOST AND
BIOMASS, INC.**

ATTACHMENT 2

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: Tulare County Clerk
Room 105, Courthouse
Visalia, CA 93291

FROM: Tulare Co. Zoning Administrator
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resource Code.

Project Title/Case File No: PSP 99-026 (ZA)

Applicant: Tulare County Compost & Biomass
Address: 24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

State Clearinghouse No. (if any): 99081024

Lead Agency: Tulare County Resource Management Agency

Staff Contact Person: Beverly Cates

Telephone Number: 733-6291

Project Location: West side of Road 140 (Lovers Lane), approximately 2,000 feet south of Avenue 248 (Cartmill Avenue), northeast of Tulare.

Project Description: Amendment to Special Use Permit No. PSP 92-091 for the expansion of an existing solid waste recycling facility and manufacture of composting fertilizer on a 35 acre portion of an 87.78 acre parcel in the AE-40 (Exclusive Agricultural - 40 acre minimum) Zone.

This is to advise that the TULARE COUNTY ZONING ADMINISTRATOR has approved the above described project on April 2, 2001, and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project ☐ will ☒ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

The EIR or Negative Declaration and record of project approval may be examined at: 5961 S. Mooney Blvd., Visalia, California 93277

3. Mitigation measures ☒ were, ☐ were not, made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations ☐ was, ☒ was not, adopted for the project.

George E. Finney
Tulare County Zoning Administrator

FILED
TULARE COUNTY

☒ COFE Attached
☐ D.F. & G. Fees Req'd
☐ E.I.R.
☐ N.D.

By:

Beverly Cates
Signature

APR 20 2001

GREGORY B. HARDCASTLE
ASSESSOR/CLERK-RECORDER
BY: Barbara Martinez

Filed with the Tulare County Clerk on _____, 20____.

cc: Calif. Fish & Game, 1416 Ninth Street, 12th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814

Note: Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resource Code; Reference: Sections 21108, 21152 and 21167, Public Resource Code.



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Engineering
5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD.

VISALIA, CA. 93277

Transportation
PHONE (559) 733-6291

FAX (559) 730-2653

Larry L. Awbrey

Mary Beatie Current

Michael D. Edwards

George Finney Long Range

Support

Roger Hunt Administrative

Planning

Services

Services

DOUGLAS WILSON, DIRECTOR

JAMES H. LARSEN, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

Date: December 7, 2000

To: Tulare County Zoning Administrator

From: Beverly Cates, Project Planner

RE: Special Use Permit No. PSP 99-026(ZA)/Tulare County Composting and Biomass

Applicant: Tulare County Composting and Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

Owner: Trevor Jack Shannon
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93274

Agent: None

Proposal: Amend Special Use Permit No. PSP 92-091 for the expansion of an existing solid waste recycling facility and manufacture of composting fertilizer on a 35-acre portion of an 87.78 acre parcel in the AE-40 (Exclusive Agricultural-40 acre minimum) Zone. The site is located on the west side of Road 140 (Lovers Lane), approximately 2,000 feet south of Avenue 248 (Cartmill Avenue), northeast of Tulare. Copies of the initial study/staff report are available at the Tulare County RMA offices, 5961 S. Mooney Blvd., Visalia, CA 93277.

Update: Public hearings on this project were held before the Zoning Administrator on September 9 and 23, 1999, September 28 and November 9, 2000. The State Clearinghouse Review Period was scheduled to close on November 9th and one response, a letter from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) was received by the Clearinghouse prior to the close of the review period. Staff had received an advance copy of the letter and had provided copies at the public hearing on November 9th. Two additional responses were received by the Clearinghouse after the close of the review period. The CEQA does not require lead agencies to

respond to late comments. These responses were from Caltrans and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Issues raised by CIWMB:

States that "although not required under CEQA Guidelines, it would be very helpful...if the Lead Agency would send a written response to the following comments and questions:

Odor Complaint Plan

"Provide a clear finding regarding potential odor impacts based on more objective evidence and provide an Odor Complaint Resolution Plan that specifically describes the process for resolving odor complaints if received, along with specific timelines for action and resolution."

Staff Comment: The Tulare County Environmental Health Services Branch as Lead Enforcement Agency will provide copies of State regulations. The LEA has the enforcement responsibility for odor complaints when the odor is detectable off-site. The LEA has not received any complaints against the subject facility. The amendment does not change the type of material composted nor increase the length of time the product stays on the site. Therefore, the project does not affect the potential for increased odor impacts.

Changes in Owner and/or Operator

The SWFP and CIWMB records indicate that the owner of this facility is Larry Paxton.

Staff Comment: The names listed above are correct. The property owner is different than the facility operator. Larry Paxton is no longer the operator of the facility.

Revised Mitigation Measures

"It would help ERS staff's evaluation of the RIS/MND if the Lead Agency would identify the expanded portions of the discussion in the revision and indicate which, if any findings and/or mitigation measures were changed due to this revised study."

Staff Comment: The previous IS/ND did not identify any mitigation measures, so they are all new. The Addendum Report (as revised September 29, 2000) was written as a separate document to contain all of the new findings and mitigation measures.

Deleting Mitigation Measures

"To delete a mitigation measure for an identified potentially significant impact would be in conflict with CEQA Guidelines, which requires an agency to mitigate all significant effects that are feasible."

Staff Comment: Staff does not intend to delete any necessary mitigation measures. The general statement was intended to indicate that the mitigation measures were staff recommendations that could be amended during the public hearing process. If a mitigation measure were deleted, it would require revision of the Mitigated Negative Declaration as well.

Fire Protection

"State Compost Regulations require[s] that compost facilities comply with certain standards for fire prevention and control, including adequate water supply and 12 ft. firelanes. Inability to comply with this, and other, State Minimum Standards for compost facilities could be considered potentially significant impacts requiring mitigation. Has the local fire agency with authority for this property reviewed and approved the fire suppression and control plan for this facility? Please send a description of all project features and design measures intended to provide compliance with this regulation."

Staff Comment: The Tulare County Fire Department has reviewed the proposal. The applicant has indicated that he intends to comply with all of the State Compost Regulations. The amendment does not change the physical layout of the site and therefore, does not affect fire protection. The current management of the facility has reduced the potential for fires.

Types of Feedstock

"The SWFP indicates that the facility accepts only municipal yard trimming and greenwaste. The IS checklist indicates that the facility will accept woodwaste, yard waste, agricultural wastes and liquid food waste for composting. Does this project also include a proposal to change the types of waste received and processed at the facility?"

Staff Comment: All of the types of waste listed in the IS are within the SWFP definition of greenwaste. The list was intended to provide additional information for the less informed reader of the IS. The proposed amendment does not include a change in the types of waste received or processed at the facility. The facility incorporated cow manure into the compost until 1993. While it is still permitted, the applicant is not currently adding manure.

Conversion Factor

"For calculation purposes, please supply the conversion factor used at the facility for pounds per cubic yard of active compost, feedstock, and finished product."

Staff Comment: The attached letter from Daniel M. Dooley dated November 28, 2000 provided the following conversion figures:
active compost = 746 lbs/cu yd, feedstock = 270 lbs/cu yd and finished compost = 1333 lbs/cu yd

Endangered Species

Two statements appear to be contradictory. The Lead Agency should provide information indicating how these statements can be reconciled, and how the Lead Agency made the IS finding of "no significant impact" for these issues under Section 4 of the RIS/MND. Did the Department of the Interior and the California Department of Fish and Game review and agree with the IS assessment?

Staff Comment: The historical range of endangered species according to the Environmental Resources Management Element (ERME) was indicated in the IS prepared in 1999. Since that time, staff reports do not mention the obsolete information provided by ERME. The revised report is correct in the assessment that there have been no sightings and that the site does not contain any native habitat or habitat utilized by listed endangered species. Additionally, the project does not physically alter the site that was approved under Special Use Permit No. PSP 92-091 in 1992. For these reasons, the Dept. of the Interior and the Calif. Dept. of Fish & Game were not consulted.

Mitigation Reporting and Monitoring Program (MRMP)

The MRMP should also indicate that agencies designated to enforce mitigation measures in the ED have reviewed the MRMP and agree that they have the authority and means to accomplish the designated enforcement responsibilities.

Staff Comment: All of the enforcement agencies were provided a copy of the MRMP under the CEQA review period. The RWQCB and the LEA have responded.

Issues raised by Caltrans:

"A traffic impact study (TIS) is needed to assess the project-related impact on the State highway system and the pro-rata share toward area wide circulation improvements. In particular, the TIS needs to assess the intersection of SR 137 and [Road] 140."

Staff comment: While CEQA does not require a response to the late comment, staff provides the following with regard to a week-long survey of customers at the facility: An average of 39 vehicles per day were counted. Of the 235 customers in the week, 23 traveled through the intersection at SR 137. The vast majority (191) traveled from the north on Road 140. According to the Tulare County RMA, Traffic Division, the current AADT (annual average daily trips) on Road 140 at this location is 7,000. Since the percentage of traffic attributable to the project is statistically nothing, a traffic mitigation is not warranted.

Additional issues raised by Timothy Jones:

Methodology of testing was wrong. The neighboring vineyard operations are being damaged by "biological material" not "dirt". The report falls short of explaining impacts regarding particulate matter movement, odor and traffic. The analysis done by BSK was not addressed.

Staff comment: The Seimer report, with additional information submitted, has been accepted as expert opinion. Mitigation measures will be monitored to evaluate their effectiveness. The methodology was further explained at the public hearing that measurement was taken on dry material that is normally wet. Further expert testimony has not refuted this information. The author of the analysis by BSK was not identified. It does not evaluate the actual compost material and is a commentary on the methodology of the Seimer report. According to the October 30, 2000 letter from Daniel Dooley, "BSK has said it will neither comment on the[ir] report nor authenticate it."

Additional issues raised by Ward Stringham:

Quantitative analysis in-situ was not performed. The analysis of the mitigation measures ability to mitigate the impacts was not performed. The proper notification was not provided to all of the parents of the students at Sundale School. Maximum volume vs. averages does not add up. Daily cover not addressed. Landfill gasses were not addressed. Air Pollution Control Board did not review for cumulative impacts. Odors are significant. Waste compost should not be allowed to expand in the agricultural areas.

Staff comment: The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) performed a "visible emission observation" at the site. The facility is under a permit by the SJVUAPCD. Mitigation measures are established based on expert opinion. A monitoring program is also adopted to evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures. CEQA does not require performance of the mitigation measures prior to project approval to evaluate their effectiveness. The State regulations for this type of project only require notification of property owners within 300 feet and publication in a local newspaper. These notices were performed. Additionally, a notice was sent to Sundale School and all other interested parties. Daily cover is not required at a composting site. This is not a landfill as the material is removed from the site. Landfill gasses are also not applicable for this reason. The SJVUAPCD was sent a copy of the RIS/MND. No comment was received.

Additional condition requested by the Zoning Administrator:

The storage capacity of raw product on the site shall not exceed 8,000 tons. The annual average daily trips shall not exceed 50.



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Robert Schneider, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Fresno Branch Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
3614 East Ashlan Avenue, Fresno, California 93726-3595
Phone (559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910

16 May 2002

Mr. John Jones
Site Manager
Tulare County Composting & Biomass, Inc.
24478 Road 140
Tulare, CA 93724

CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPOSTING OPERATIONS, TULARE COUNTY COMPOSTING & BIOMASS, INC., TULARE COUNTY

We have reviewed your Report of Waste Discharge, along with the subsequent addendums and documentation submitted to us. The submitted information appears to be adequate for us to determine that operations at the facility do not appear to pose a threat to water quality, and that the facility is eligible for inclusion in the conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements for green waste composting operations, pursuant to Regional Board Resolution No. 96-031.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Discharges of compost feedstock wastes for storage and for treatment by composting are subject to permitting and enforcement under the State Water Resources Control Board promulgated regulations governing discharges of waste to land. Because wastes discharged for treatment by composting are removed from the site at which the composting occurs (the waste management unit, or "Unit") following treatment, such a Unit is regulated as a "waste pile" rather than as a landfill. Once treatment by composting is complete, the treated compost may be stored temporarily for reuse under an exemption for recycled material {see §20090(h) of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (Title 27)}.

Section 13269 of the California Water Code authorizes the Regional Board to waive waste discharge requirements for a specific discharge or for a specific type of discharge, if the waiver is not against the public interest. In 1996, the Regional Board approved Resolution No. 96-031, which waives waste discharge requirements for composting operations where green waste, food processing waste, agricultural waste and/or paper wastes are used as feedstocks. The use of manure as an additive, in volumetrically small amounts (<15% volume in accordance with State

DSJ/pao/U:\LANDFILL\PAO\Landfills\Tulare Composting\CondWaiver5_02.doc

California Environmental Protection Agency



The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5>

Water Resources Control Board guidelines) is allowed. The resolution does not cover composting operations where manure is used as a feedstock.

Pursuant to §13267 of the California Water Code, the Regional Board may require any person who has discharged, is discharging, or proposes to discharge wastes that could affect the quality of waters of the State, to furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring reports which the Regional Board requires.

In 1999, the Governor signed SB 390 which revised §13269 of the California Water Code, requiring the Regional Boards to: (1) review the terms, conditions, and effectiveness of each type of waiver by 1 January 2003; (2) renew/terminate waivers every 5 years thereafter; and (3) issue Waste Discharge Requirements for ongoing discharges where it is determined that they are a more appropriate and effective means of regulation. Therefore, the conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements for green waste composting facilities will be reviewed for appropriateness prior to 1 January 2003.

FACILITY OPERATIONS

We understand Tulare County Composting & Biomass, Inc. (Tulare Composting), operates a green waste composting facility at 24478 Road 140 about five miles east-northeast of Tulare. The composting facility occupies 35-acres of an 87.78 acre site. A windrow method of composting is used at the facility. The wastes are blended to provide aeration and proper moisture content. Windrows are 7 feet high, 18 feet wide, 9 feet apart, and 225 to 450 feet in length.

Further, we understand feedstock for the composting operation includes green waste consisting of tree trimmings, lawn clippings, wood residues, leaves, shrub clippings, agricultural prunings, untreated wood waste, and pomace. Additives used as bulking materials include general food waste from food service industries and incidental food waste that may be mixed with curbside collected green waste. Soil-amending chemical bulking agents include gypsum, lime and wood ash. These are added only on a custom order basis and are used as part of the finishing process, not as a normal part of the compost process itself.

Incoming wastes are delivered by City of Tulare owned refuse trucks, independent haulers, and private citizens. The material is weighed and characterized, then directed to a designated area for inspection for contaminated materials and unloading. If contaminated material is found, the truck carrying the material is not allowed to off-load. Minor contaminants such as metal, rocks, and plastic are separated by hand crews, and are disposed properly off-site on a weekly basis.

STORAGE AND TREATMENT AREA

Composting facilities that are granted a Conditional Waiver need to have an operational surface layer capable of preventing degradation of waters of the State resulting from waste storage or treatment. Pursuant to Resolution No. 96-031, the surfaces need to be designed, constructed, and maintained to: (1) impede vertical movement of liquid phase constituents; and (2) reliably transmit most of the liquid generated during storage and treatment of waste laterally across the

upper surface of the layer, thereby preventing significant quantities of liquids from entering ground or surface waters throughout the lifetime of the operation.

Soil permeability analytical test results, and site inspections have demonstrated that the soils underlying the treatment and storage areas are adequately compacted and graded to promote drainage and inhibit infiltration.

STORMWATER AND LEACHATE MANGEMENT

Stormwater is maintained on-site through the use of earthen berms surrounding the facility. The facility is laser graded to 1% slope, and is designed to drain from north to south, then to the west toward the retention basin. The stormwater runoff volume associated with the 25-year, 24-hour storm event (design storm) is estimated to be 106,722 cubic feet (798,334 gallons). The retention basin (calculated capacity of 1,600,000 gallons) is designed to accommodate approximately twice the volume of stormwater runoff associated with the design storm.

Leachate generation is reportedly minimized through avoiding the over application of water used in the composting process. No indication of leachate has been observed in recent inspections by Regional Board staff. We understand that in the event leachate is observed, compost material will be used to absorb the leachate at the toe of the given windrow, and then reincorporated into the windrow. As a windrow is removed, Tulare Composting will examine the underlying area for the presence of free leachate. If free leachate is observed, Tulare Composting will remove it and the water application program will be reviewed to evaluate options in scheduling and/or application volumes to minimize leachate generation.

CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

It appears that the facility is operated in accordance with the conditions of Resolution No. 96-031, and relevant regulations in Title 27. Therefore, the composting facility is eligible for a waiver of waste discharge requirements in accordance with the policies of the Regional Board.

Waste discharge requirements for the facility are hereby waived in accordance with provisions of Regional Board Resolution No. 96-031 (copy enclosed). This waiver is conditional and may be terminated at any time. Failure to comply with the following conditions may result in termination of the waiver and subject Tulare Composting to enforcement, including the possibility of civil liability.

Conditions of Waiver

- 1) Compliance with the terms and conditions contained in Resolution No. 96-031 (copy enclosed) and operated as described in your submittals.
- 2) The discharge of wastes shall not cause or threaten to cause a condition of contamination, pollution, or nuisance.

- 3) Wastes other than green waste, food processing waste, agricultural waste, paper waste, or approved additives as described in Resolution No. 96-031, are prohibited.
- 4) Prior to the rainy season, conduct an annual inspection of the operation and make all needed repairs to ensure proper grading to eliminate and prevent erosion, and to prevent ponding.
- 5) Prior to the rainy season, water in the retention ponds needs to be drawn down to zero fluids in order to accommodate seasonal runoff.
- 6) Damages such as subsidence, cracking, or any compromises to the surface of storage and treatment areas by heavy equipment operating in the area or any other reason shall be repaired immediately.
- 7) Inspect the storage and treatment areas **monthly** for emergence of leachate, ponding, or surface failures such as cracking or subsidence to ensure compliance with the Conditions of Resolution No. 96-0312. If visible leachate ponding or surface failures, such as cracking or subsidence of surface are observed, immediately make the necessary repairs.
- 8) By **15 November** of each year, submit a report to the Regional Board which summarizes the previous years activities including the quantity and type of feedstock discharged at the facility, the results of inspection(s) and the measures taken to maintain proper grading and maintenance of the precipitation and drainage control systems.
- 9) The daily input of "raw" feedstocks at the facility shall not exceed 500 tons.
- 10) Immediately notify the Regional Board of: (1) any significant change in the nature and quantity of waste composted, area of operation, season of operation; or (2) termination of operation.

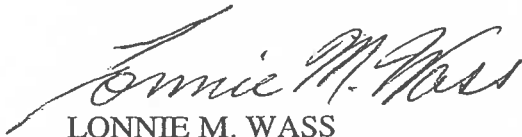
This waiver is issued to Tulare County Composting & Biomass, Inc., for the subject composting facility. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the owner shall notify this office immediately and the succeeding owner or operator of his responsibility to comply with the regulations and reporting requirements as outlined above. In order to continue the discharge in compliance with the California Water Code, the new owner(s) must submit a new Report of Waste Discharge. The report must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Regional Board, and a signed statement that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with the regulations. If there will be a change in location, volume, or character of waste, it must also include a technical report demonstrating compliance with Title 27 regulations and protection of water quality. Failure to submit the report shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the California Water Code.

Tulare County Composting & Biomass
Conditional Waiver

5

Your facility is not covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System general permit for stormwater associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities (State Water Resources Control Board, Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ). You are responsible for containing all stormwater runoff from the site, or submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the general permit.

If you have any questions, please call Pete Osmolovsky at (559) 445-6086.



LONNIE M. WASS
Supervising Engineer
RCE No. 38917

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Keith Kennedy, California Integrated Waste Management Board, Sacramento
Mr. Keith Jahnke, Tulare County Department of Health Services, Visalia

impacts from landfill gas, monitoring, and collection/extraction methods should be in relative detail in the draft ED. The distance to the nearest residential and/or commercial receptors should be identified in the ED. If the facility is located in a 'non-attainment' air basin, cumulative impacts affecting the projected attainment dates may be significant. Mitigation measures which will be employed to address impacts for the facility should be incorporated into the ED with a description of the 'attainment' plan for the air basin(s) quality. The local Air Pollution Control District should be contacted regarding air pollution discharge permits which may be required to ensure compliance with ambient air quality standards.

Noise

Activities associated with the proposed project may result in significant on-site and off-site noise levels. A noise study may be necessary if local receptors are impacted, and should be included in the ED. Appropriate noise-attenuating mitigation measures, which can be implemented to reduce noise levels, should be incorporated into the ED. Short term and cumulative impacts should be assessed as well as operations related noise.

Risk of Upset/Human Health

In the event of an accident, explosion, fire, or the release of hazardous substances due to upset conditions or mechanical malfunctions, an Emergency Response Preparedness Plan should be prepared and available at the facility. Personnel should be properly trained to handle emergency situations, including identification, location and use of fire suppression equipment, procedures for evacuation of the premises, and notice for contacting the appropriate authorities in the event of such an occurrence. What is the response time for the nearest Kern County Fire Department location? IWMB staff request that such a plan be briefly described or referenced in the ED with the appropriate mitigation measures in the event of such an occurrence. Existing and/or proposed hygienic facilities on site as well as first aid equipment accessibility and employee training. What is the distance to the nearest hospital? What will be the provisions for the permanent water supply? This information can be referenced in support documentation.

Please include in the draft ED a description of the security on landfill property, including fencing, lighting, gates and access roads located on a map.

Please be aware that the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 8, Section 3203 (as amended by Senate Bill 198) requires all employers in the State to implement and maintain an effective Injury Prevention Program (IPP). The Labor and Penal Codes have been amended to provide administrative, civil, and criminal penalties for failure to comply and/or for injuries/ deaths occurring due to the absence of an effective IPP.

Surface Drainage

The draft ED should include a drainage plan, which identifies the landfill's proposed operating and closure design for surface drainage/runoff and collection. The plan should identify surface runoff, creeks, rivers and/or diversion channels in areas adjacent to the project area, and any associated impacts. Indicate the location and permeability of any proposed diversion berm(s) which redirect flow away from/around the proposed facility and any drainage basins to keep drainage on-site. Will the proposed facilities be able to handle a 100-year, 24-hour storm event? IWMB staff

recommends that the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) be contacted to determine if a National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permit is required for the facilities, if not already in place.

Earthquake Faulting and Seismic Stress

Identify in the draft ED any known earthquake faults on and/or in the vicinity of the proposed facility and the frequency of seismic activity as well as a range of most probable earthquake (MPE) magnitudes and maximum ground acceleration (MGA). Please include a map of historic epicenters within a radius of ten miles of the facility.

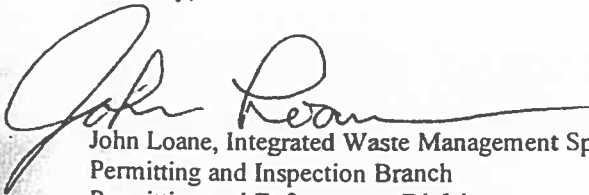
Please include a discussion of the structural integrity, under seismic duress, of the module/lift design, structural integrity of the final landfill configuration, and landfill liner design, including, but not limited to, the hydraulic conductivity (cm/sec) of the liner, underlying soils, and the soils to be used for final cover.

Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program (MRMP)

As required by Public Resources Code Section (PRC) 21081.6, the Lead Agency should submit a MRMP at the time of local adoption of the Environmental Impact Report. This should identify the impacts associated with the proposed project, identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, identify agencies responsible for ensuring the implementation of the proposed mitigations, and identify a monitoring/tracking mechanism.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 255-4069.

Sincerely,



John Loane, Integrated Waste Management Specialist
Permitting and Inspection Branch
Permitting and Enforcement Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board

cc: LEA

APPENDIX A

PSP 99-026 (ZA)

RMA Code Compliance is Responsible for Overall Monitoring

Mitigation Measure	Timing of Action	Monitoring Reporting Party	Check-off & Date
1) Air Quality			
a) All travelways and composting areas shall be watered at least twice per day during the dry season (normally April through October) and as needed during the balance of the year to reduce the generation of dust.	Periodically	RMA Code Compliance	
b) A misting system shall be installed and operated on the scarab and any other compost turning equipment to capture fine dust particles.	Within 90 days	RMA Code Compliance	
c) The willow trees along the east and south property lines shall be misted at least once per week during the dry season to remove buildup of dust on their leaves.	Periodically	RMA Code Compliance	
2) Transportation/Traffic			
a) A northbound left turn pocket and southbound right turn pocket into the subject site, including any roadway widening to accommodate said pockets, shall be installed on Road 140 in accordance with the Tulare County Resource Management Agency, Engineering Division (TCRMA) requirements within 90 days or by an agreement approved by the TCRMA.	Within 90 days	RMA Engineering	
3) Hydrology/Water Quality			
a) The applicant shall obtain necessary permits and approvals from the California RWQCB.	Within 90 days	RWQCB	

b) Waste acceptance at the site will be limited to wood, yard, agricultural, and liquid food waste (not to include grease trap waste), and additives normally used in soil amendments. All liquid food wastes will be handled and approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (Tulare County Environmental Health).	Periodically	HHSA Environmental Health Services	
c) A low permeability working surface shall be established below the storage and treatment (composting) area.	Within 90 days	RWQCB	
d) Discharging wastes or composting and storing or placing raw composting materials within 100 feet of surface water or surface drainage courses is prohibited.	Periodically	RWQCB	
e) Drainage ponds and composting operations shall be managed to control weed growth and prevent fly and mosquito breeding.	Periodically	RWQCB	
f) All internal runoff from facility operations and precipitation from 100-year, 24-hour storm shall be contained on site.	Periodically	RWQCB	



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Steven T. Butler, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Justin H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Fresno Branch Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
3614 East Ashlan Avenue, Fresno, California 93726
Phone (559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910

8 November 2000

Mr. Brian Grattidge
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH# 1999081024, NOTICE OF COMPLETION, AMENDMENT TO THE INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR TULARE COUNTY COMPOST & BIOMASS, INC., COMPOSTING SITE, TULARE COUNTY

The subject Negative Declaration corrects deficiencies in previous documents regarding the dust, odor, groundwater, and traffic safety of the facility. These corrections were made based on comments received during the public review period.

In addition to the above deficiencies, the document reiterates the conditions for approval that Board staff addressed by letter dated 26 August 1999.

A Report of Waste Discharge, including the filing fee, was submitted 9 July 1999. The report was determined to be incomplete and additional information was requested in letters to the Discharger dated 11 August 1999 and 6 April 2000. The Discharger still needs to address the deficient items.

If you have any questions, please call Robert T. Turner at (209) 445-6185.

DANE S. JOHNSON
Senior Engineering Geologist
CRG No. 4239

cc: California Integrated Waste Management Board, Sacramento
Tulare County Environmental Health Department, Visalia
Ms. Beverly Cates, Tulare County Resource Management Agency,
Current Planning Division, Visalia

Dsj/rtt/C:\MyDocuments\Compost\Tularcom\NegDecAddendum

California Environmental Protection Agency



RECEIVED NOV 14 2000



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

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

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

Harvest Power, Tulare, CA



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://soils.usda.gov/sqi/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/).

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 Soil Data Mart Web site or the NRCS Web Soil Survey. The Soil Data Mart is the data storage site for the official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means

for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

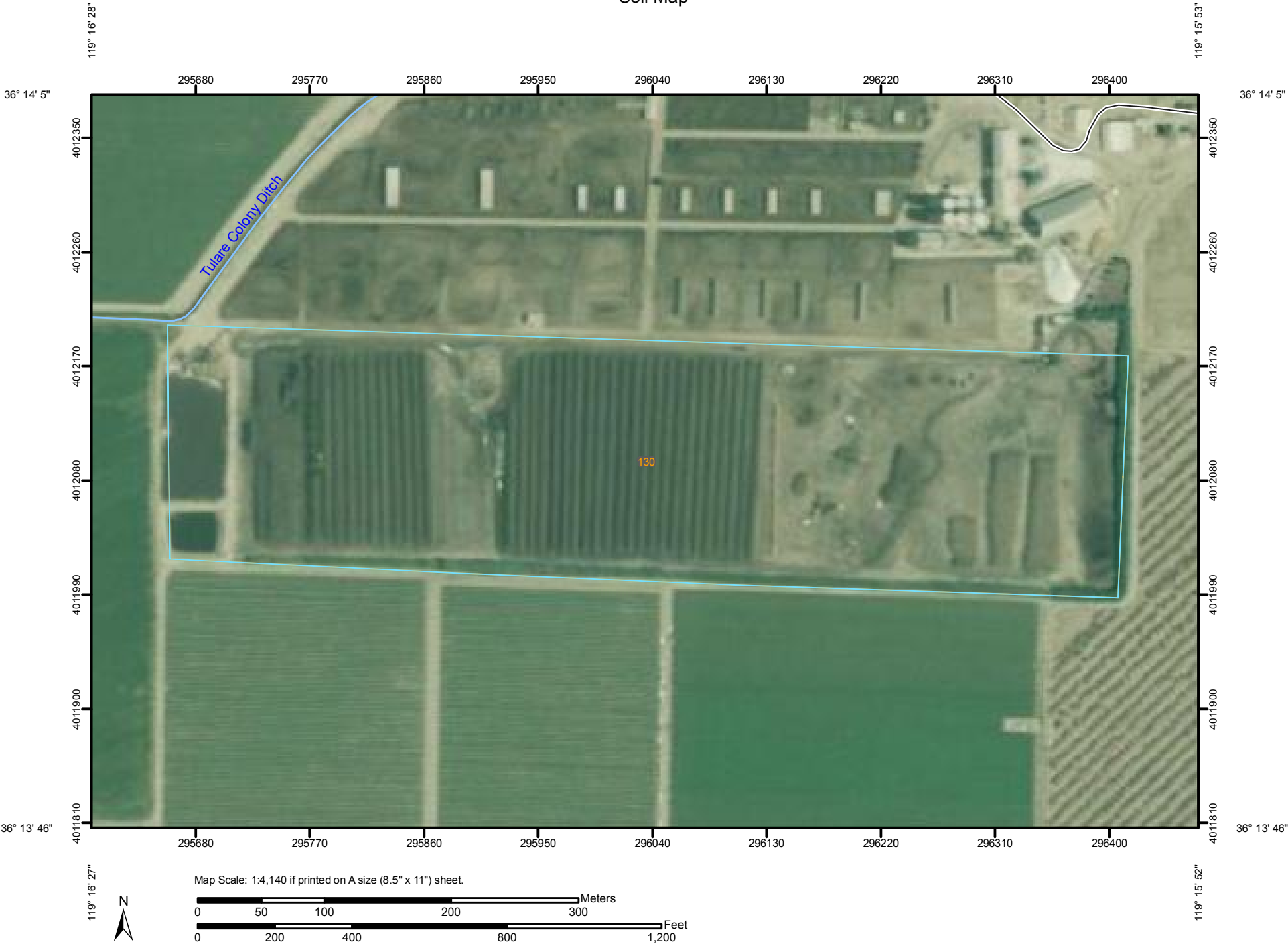
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

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

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

-  Cities

Water Features

-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:4,140 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

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 accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 11N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Tulare County, Western Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 31, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/1/2005

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Tulare County, Western Part, California (CA659)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
130	Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	35.1	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		35.1	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Custom Soil Resource Report

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Tulare County, Western Part, California

130—Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 190 to 520 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 12 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 250 to 275 days

Map Unit Composition

Nord and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Nord

Setting

Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Very rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 4 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 10.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4c

Typical profile

0 to 11 inches: Fine sandy loam

11 to 38 inches: Stratified sandy loam to loam

38 to 50 inches: Stratified loamy coarse sand to coarse sandy loam

50 to 72 inches: Stratified sandy loam to silt loam

Minor Components

Grangeville, saline-sodic

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Tagus

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Fan remnants

Akers

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Fan remnants

Colpien

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Fan remnants

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

California Revised Storie Index (CA) (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)

The Storie Index is a soil rating based on soil properties that govern a soil's potential for cultivated agriculture in California.

The Storie Index assesses the productivity of a soil from the following four characteristics: Factor A, degree of soil profile development; factor B, texture of the surface layer; factor C, slope; and factor X, manageable features, including drainage, microrelief, fertility, acidity, erosion, and salt content. A score ranging from 0 to 100 percent is determined for each factor, and the scores are then multiplied together to derive an index rating.

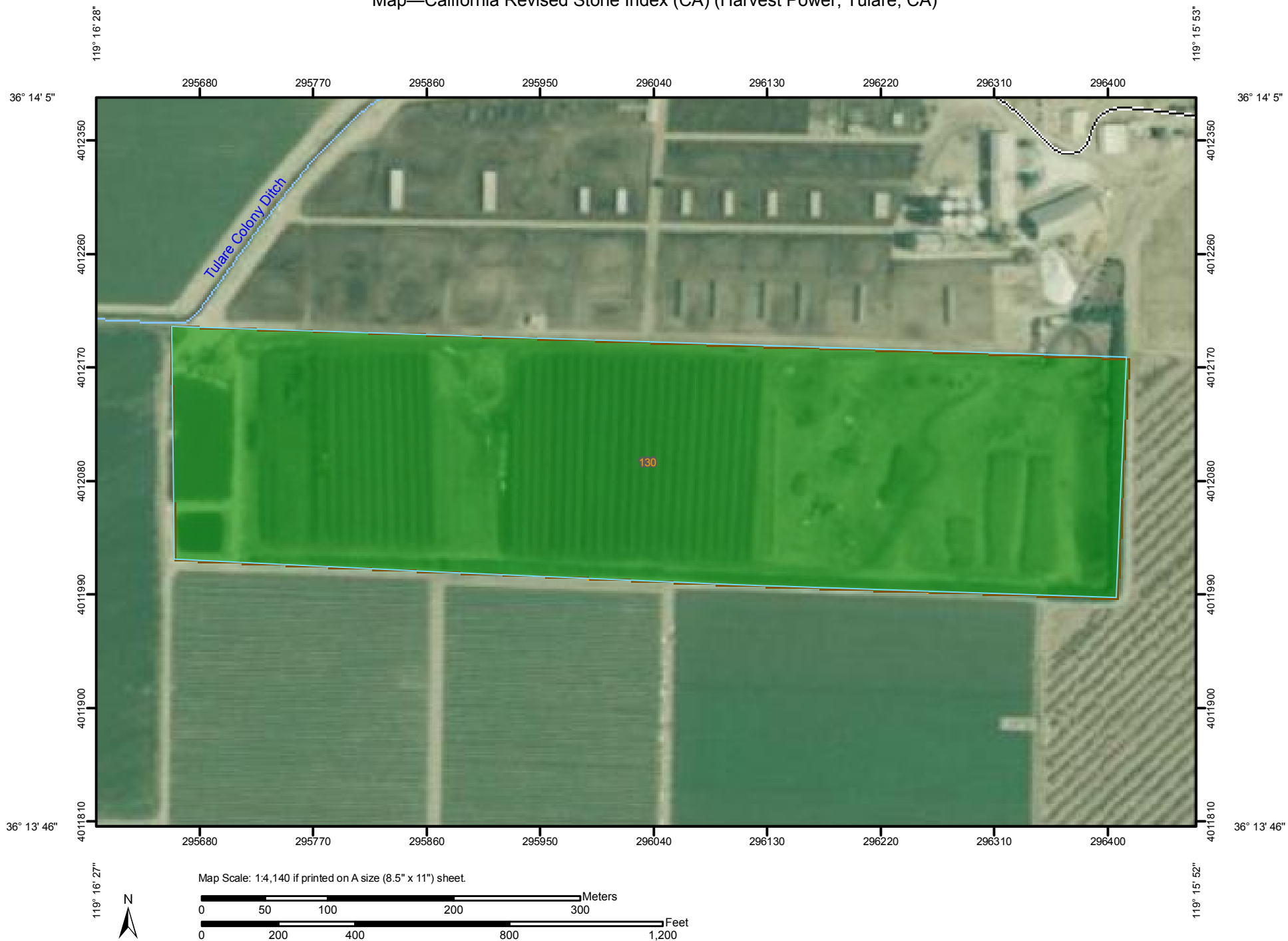
For simplification, Storie Index ratings have been combined into six grade classes as follows: Grade 1 (excellent), 100 to 80; grade 2 (good), 79 to 60; grade 3 (fair), 59 to 40; grade 4 (poor), 39 to 20; grade 5 (very poor), 19 to 10; and grade 6 (nonagricultural), less than 10.

Custom Soil Resource Report

The components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as the one shown for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is given to help the user better understand the extent to which the rating applies to the map unit.

Other components with different ratings may occur in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless the aggregated rating of the map unit, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Map—California Revised Storie Index (CA) (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

 Grade One - Excellent

 Grade Two - Good

 Grade Three - Fair

 Grade Four - Poor

 Grade Five - Very Poor

 Grade Six -
Nonagricultural

 Not rated

 not rated or not available

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:4,140 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

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 accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 11N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Tulare County, Western Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 31, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/1/2005

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—California Revised Storie Index (CA) (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)

California Revised Storie Index (CA)— Summary by Map Unit — Tulare County, Western Part, California (CA659)					
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
130	Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Grade One - Excellent	Nord (85%)	35.1	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest				35.1	100.0%

Rating Options—California Revised Storie Index (CA) (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Irrigated Capability Class (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels-capability class, subclass, and unit. Only class and subclass are included in this data set.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Class 1 soils have few limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 soils have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.

Custom Soil Resource Report

Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

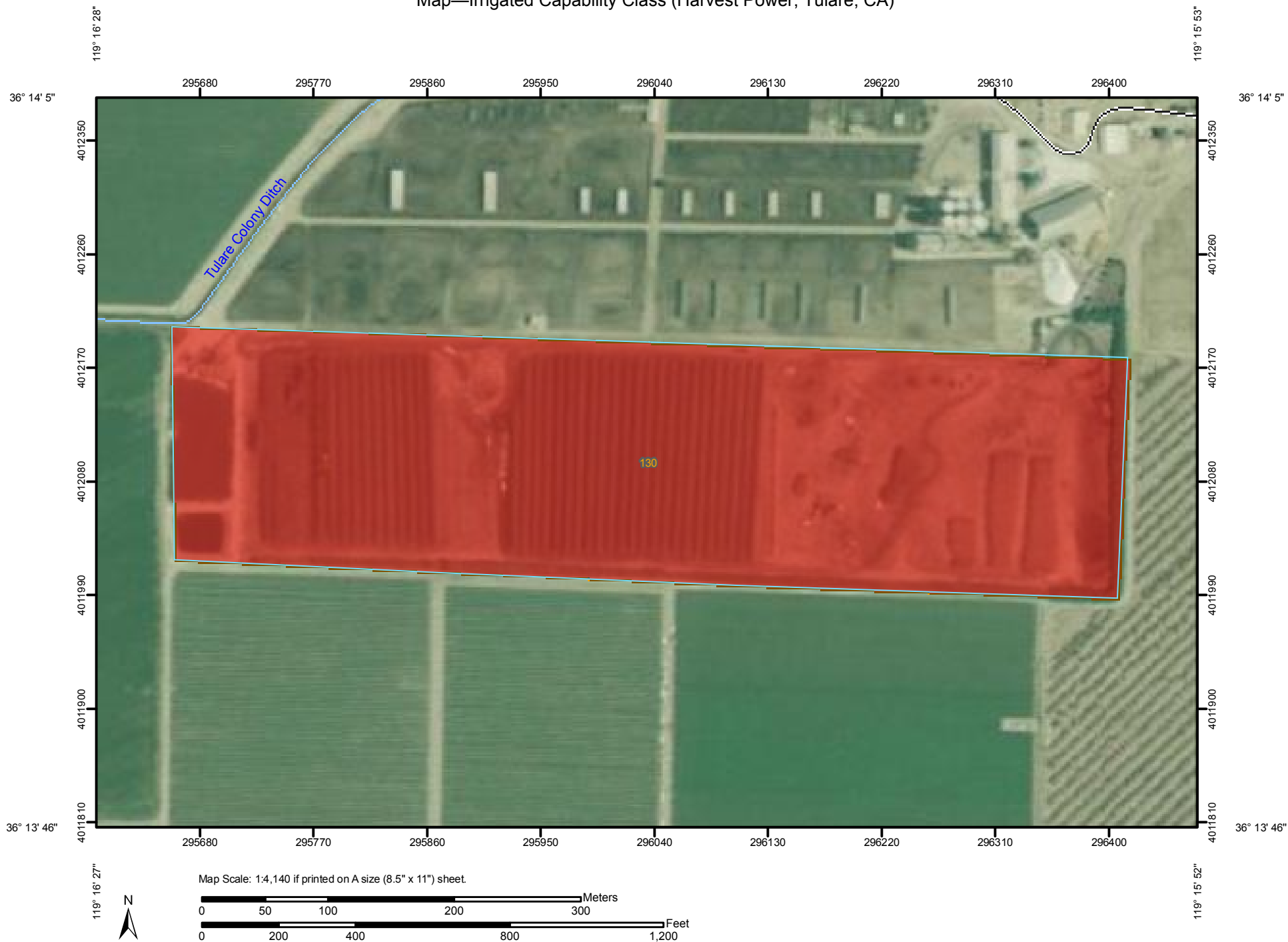
Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Map—Irrigated Capability Class (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

-  Capability Class - I
-  Capability Class - II
-  Capability Class - III
-  Capability Class - IV
-  Capability Class - V
-  Capability Class - VI
-  Capability Class - VII
-  Capability Class - VIII
-  Not rated or not available

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:4,140 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

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 accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 11N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Tulare County, Western Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 31, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/1/2005

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Irrigated Capability Class (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)

Irrigated Capability Class— Summary by Map Unit — Tulare County, Western Part, California (CA659)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
130	Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1	35.1	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			35.1	100.0%

Rating Options—Irrigated Capability Class (Harvest Power, Tulare, CA)*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified*Tie-break Rule:* Higher

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