FINAL INITIAL STUDY/ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR THE

CROWS LANDING ROAD/GRAYSON ROAD SIGNALIZATION PROJECT

Stanislaus County, CA

January 2, 2018

Prepared for:

Stanislaus County Department of Public Works 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358 209-525-4130

Prepared by:

BaseCamp Environmental, Inc. 115 S. School Street, Suite 14 Lodi, CA 95240 209-224-8213



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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

AADT	average annual daily traffic
AB	Assembly Bill
APE	Area of Potential Effect
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
ARB	California Air Resources Board
B.P.	before present
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Data Base
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
СО	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
dB	decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act (federal)
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GAMAQI	Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (SJVAPCD)
GHG	greenhouse gas
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
IS/MND	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
ISA	Initial Site Assessment
L _{eq}	equivalent continuous sound level
L _{max}	maximum sound level
LOS	Level of Service
MJHMP	Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zone
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NO _x	nitrogen oxide
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PM ₁₀	particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter
RCEM	Road Construction Emissions Model
REC	recognized environmental condition
ROG	reactive organic gas
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board

SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
StanCOG	Stanislaus Council of Governments
StaRT	Stanislaus Regional Transit
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	toxic air contaminant
TID	Turlock Irrigation District
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

A. General Project Information

Project Title:	Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization
Lead Agency Name and Address:	Stanislaus County Department of Public Works 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358
Contact Person and Phone Number:	Shoaib Ahrary, P.E., Associate Civil Engineer (209) 525-4133
Project Location:	At intersection of Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road southwest of Ceres, Stanislaus County
Project Sponsor Name and Address:	Stanislaus County Department of Public Works 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358
General Plan Designation:	Not Applicable
Zoning:	Not Applicable
Description of Project:	The Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road intersection would have a traffic signal installed. Grayson Road would be widened to accommodate existing traffic operations and to provide lane transitions and shoulder area. Left-turn pockets would be added to the Grayson Road approaches. Crows Landing will be restriped to maintain the existing lane configuration.
Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:	The project site is in a partially developed area of unincorporated Stanislaus County. Commercial land uses are located at the northwest corner of the intersection. The northeast corner is currently used for agriculture. The St. Stanislaus Golf Course is located at the southeast corner. The southwest corner has predominantly rural residential and agricultural land uses.
Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required:	California Department of Transportation (CMAQ NEPA compliance)

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B. Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below may be significantly affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" prior to mitigation. Mitigation measures that would avoid potential effects or reduce them to a less-than-significant level have been prescribed for each of these effects, as described in the checklist and narrative on the following pages, and in Table 1-1 at the end of Chapter 1.0.

	Aesthetics		Agriculture/Forestry Resources	Air Quality
\checkmark	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources	Geology/Soils
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards/Hazardous Materials	Hydrology/Water Quality
	Land Use/Planning		Mineral Resources	 Noise
	Population/Housing		Public Services	Recreation
\checkmark	Transportation/Traffic		Tribal Cultural Resources	Utilities/Service Systems
	Mandatory Findings of Signi	ficar	nce	

C. Lead Agency 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.
- $\sqrt{}$ 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 and/or mitigation measures that would reduce potential effects to a less than significant level have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. All applicable mitigation measures are shown in the Summary Table (Table 1-1) at the end of Chapter 1.0.
- □ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

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

STANISLAUS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Shoaib Ahrary, P/E/

<u>11/9/2017</u> Date

STANISLAUS COUNTY NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING CROWS LANDING ROAD/GRAYSON ROAD SIGNALIZATION

Notice is hereby given that Stanislaus County Department of Public Works has prepared an Initial Study (IS) of environmental effects and intends to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) addressing installation of a traffic signal at the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road intersection in a partially developed area of unincorporated Stanislaus County. Grayson Road would be widened to accommodate existing and projected traffic and to provide lane transitions and shoulder area.

The IS/MND has analyzed the potential environmental effects of the project as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. On the basis of this analysis, the IS/MND finds that the project would not involve any significant environmental effects, provided that the mitigation measures described in the IS/MND are implemented. The Stanislaus County Department of Public Works has agreed to implement the mitigation measures. There are no sites enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code located on or near the project site.

Copies of the IS/MND are available for public review at the front desk at the Stanislaus County, Department of Public Works located at 1716 Morgan Road, Modesto and the Stanislaus County Library reference desk located at 1500 "I" Street. IS/MND is Modesto. The also available online at http://stancounty.com/publicworks/projects.shtm. Stanislaus County will accept public and agency comments on the IS/MND during a 30-day review period that will begin on November 17, 2017 and end on December 18, 2017. Comments may be sent via email to Shoaib Ahrary at ahrarys@stancounty.com or by mail to the address below.

Stanislaus County Department of Public Works 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358 Attn: Shoaib Ahrary

Stanislaus County will hold a public meeting to consider adoption of the IS/MND in January 2018.

Stanislaus County, Department of Public Works

All Shoaib Ahrar

Date: November 17, 2017



STATE OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



KEN ALEX DIRECTOR

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. GOVERNOR

December 19, 2017

Shoaib Ahrary Stanislaus County 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358

Subject: Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization SCH#: 2017112042

Dear Shoaib Ahrary:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on December 18, 2017, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a question about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when contacting this office.

Sincerely

Scott Morgan Director, State Clearinghouse

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Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

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SCH# Project Title Lead Agency	2017112042 Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization Stanislaus County							
Туре	MND Mitigated Negative Declaration							
Description	The Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road intersection would have a traffic signal installed. Grayson Road would be widened to accommodate existing traffic operations and to provide lane transitions and shoulder area. Left-turn pockets would be added to the Grayson Rd approaches. Crows landing will be restriped to maintain the existing lane configuration.							
Lead Agenc	cy Contact							
Name	Shoaib Ahrary							
Agency	Stanislaus County							
Phone	(209) 525-4130 Fax							
email								
Address	1716 Morgan Road							
City	Modesto State CA Zip 95358							
Project Loc	ation							
County	Stanislaus							
City	Ceres							
Region								
Lat / Long	37° 33' 57" N / 120° 59' 37" W							
Cross Streets	Crows Landing Rd and Grayson Rd							
Parcel No.								
Township	4S Range 5E Section 20,21 Base MDBM							
Proximity to):							
Highways	SR 99, 33							
Airports								
Railways								
Waterways								
Schools	Ceres USD							
Land Use								
Project Issues	Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Noise; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Water Quality; Landuse							
Reviewing Agencies	Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 4; Department of Parks and Recreation; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 10; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Sacramento); Native American Heritage Commission							
Date Received	11/17/2017 Start of Review 11/17/2017 End of Review 12/18/2017							

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Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

DEC 14 2017 PMI:29

11 December 2017

Shoaib Ahrary Stanislaus County Department of Public Works 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358

CERTIFIED MAIL 91 7199 9991 7036 6989 7522

COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, CROWS LANDING ROAD/GRAYSON ROAD SIGNALIZATION PROJECT, SCH# 2017112042, STANISLAUS COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 17 November 2017 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Mitigated Negative Declaration* for the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization Project, located in Stanislaus County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

I. Regulatory Setting

Basin Plan

The Central Valley Water Board is required to formulate and adopt Basin Plans for all areas within the Central Valley region under Section 13240 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Each Basin Plan must contain water quality objectives to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses, as well as a program of implementation for achieving water quality objectives with the Basin Plans. Federal regulations require each state to adopt water quality standards to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act. In California, the beneficial uses, water quality objectives, and the Antidegradation Policy are the State's water quality standards are also contained in the National Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.36, and the California Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.38.

The Basin Plan is subject to modification as necessary, considering applicable laws, policies, technologies, water quality conditions and priorities. The original Basin Plans were adopted in 1975, and have been updated and revised periodically as required, using Basin Plan amendments. Once the Central Valley Water Board has adopted a Basin Plan amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by the State Water Resources

KARL E. LONGLEY SCD, P.E., CHAIR | PAMELA C. CREEDON P.E., BCEE, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Basin Plan amendments only become effective after they have been approved by the OAL and in some cases, the USEPA. Every three (3) years, a review of the Basin Plan is completed that assesses the appropriateness of existing standards and evaluates and prioritizes Basin Planning issues.

For more information on the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*, please visit our website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/.

Antidegradation Considerations

All wastewater discharges must comply with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) and the Antidegradation Implementation Policy contained in the Basin Plan. The Antidegradation Policy is available on page IV-15.01 at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalleywater_issues/basin_plans/sacsjr.pdf

In part it states:

Any discharge of waste to high quality waters must apply best practicable treatment or control not only to prevent a condition of pollution or nuisance from occurring, but also to maintain the highest water quality possible consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.

This information must be presented as an analysis of the impacts and potential impacts of the discharge on water quality, as measured by background concentrations and applicable water quality objectives.

The antidegradation analysis is a mandatory element in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and land discharge Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) permitting processes. The environmental review document should evaluate potential impacts to both surface and groundwater quality.

II. Permitting Requirements

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml.

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/.

For more information on the Caltrans Phase I MS4 Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/caltrans.shtml.

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.sht ml

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml.

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACOE at (916) 557-5250.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit - Water Quality Certification

If an USACOE permit (e.g., Non-Reporting Nationwide Permit, Nationwide Permit, Letter of Permission, Individual Permit, Regional General Permit, Programmatic General Permit), or any other federal permit (e.g., Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 9 from the United States Coast Guard), is required for this project due to the disturbance (i.e., discharge of dredge or fill material) of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications.

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

Discharges to Waters of the State

If USACOE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., "non-federal" waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project may require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation.

Land Disposal of Dredge Material

If the project will involve dredging, Water Quality Certification for the dredging activity and Waste Discharge Requirements for the land disposal may be needed.

Local Agency Oversite

Pursuant to the State Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Policy (OWTS Policy), the regulation of septic tank and leach field systems may be regulated under the local agency's management program in lieu of WDRs. A county environmental health department may permit septic tank and leach field systems designed for less than 10,000 gpd. For more information on septic system regulations, visit the Central Valley Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/owts/sb_owts_policy.pdf

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml.

Dewatering Permit

If the proposed project includes construction or groundwater dewatering to be discharged to land, the proponent may apply for coverage under State Water Board General Water Quality Order (Low Risk General Order) 2003-0003 or the Central Valley Water Board's Waiver of Report of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements (Low Risk Waiver) R5-2013-0145. Small temporary construction dewatering projects are projects that discharge groundwater to land from excavation activities or dewatering of underground utility vaults. Dischargers seeking coverage under the General Order or Waiver must file a Notice of Intent with the Central Valley Water Board prior to beginning discharge.

For more information regarding the Low Risk General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2003/wqo/w qo2003-0003.pdf

For more information regarding the Low Risk Waiver and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/waivers/r5-2013-0145_res.pdf

Regulatory Compliance for Commercially Irrigated Agriculture

If the property will be used for commercial irrigated agricultural, the discharger will be required to obtain regulatory coverage under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. There are two options to comply:

- 1. Obtain Coverage Under a Coalition Group. Join the local Coalition Group that supports land owners with the implementation of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. The Coalition Group conducts water quality monitoring and reporting to the Central Valley Water Board on behalf of its growers. The Coalition Groups charge an annual membership fee, which varies by Coalition Group. To find the Coalition Group in your area, visit the Central Valley Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/irrigated_lands/app_appr oval/index.shtml; or contact water board staff at (916) 464-4611 or via email at IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov.
- 2. Obtain Coverage Under the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Individual Growers, General Order R5-2013-0100. Dischargers not participating in a third-party group (Coalition) are regulated individually. Depending on the specific site conditions, growers may be required to monitor runoff from their property, install monitoring wells, and submit a notice of intent, farm plan, and other

Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization Project Stanislaus County

action plans regarding their actions to comply with their General Order. Yearly costs would include State administrative fees (for example, annual fees for farm sizes from 10-100 acres are currently \$1,084 + \$6.70/Acre); the cost to prepare annual monitoring reports; and water quality monitoring costs. To enroll as an Individual Discharger under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, call the Central Valley Water Board phone line at (916) 464-4611 or e-mail board staff at IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov.

Low or Limited Threat General NPDES Permit

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters* (Low Threat General Order) or the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges of Treated/Untreated Groundwater from Cleanup Sites, Wastewater from Superchlorination Projects, and Other Limited Threat Wastewaters to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete application must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under these General NPDES permits.

For more information regarding the Low Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_ord ers/r5-2013-0074.pdf

For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_ord ers/r5-2013-0073.pdf

NPDES Permit

If the proposed project discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, other than into a community sewer system, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. A complete Report of Waste Discharge must be submitted with the Central Valley Water Board to obtain a NPDES Permit.

For more information regarding the NPDES Permit and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit3.shtml

Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization Project Stanislaus County

ne Indhock

Stephanie Tadlock Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Jody L. Hayes Chief Executive Officer

Patricia Hill Thomas Chief Operations Officer/ Assistant Executive Officer

Keith D. Boggs Assistant Executive Officer

Patrice M. Dietrich Assistant Executive Officer

STANISLAUS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

December 18, 2017

Shoaib Ahrary, Associate Civil Engineer Stanislaus County Department of Public Works 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL REFERRAL – STANISLAUS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – CROWS LANDING ROAD/GRAYSON ROAD SIGNALIZATION – NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Mr. Ahrary:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the above-referenced project.

The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) has reviewed the subject project and has no comments at this time.

The ERC appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

entriche CIANTON

Patrick Cavanah Sr. Management Consultant Environmental Review Committee

PC:ss

cc: ERC Members



RESPONSES TO COMMENT LETTERS RECEIVED DURING THE PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION CROWS LANDING ROAD/GRAYSON ROAD SIGNALIZATION PROJECT

Following is a list of comment letters received during the public review period on the IS/MND for the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization Project, including the name of the commenter and a brief summary of the comments in the letter. Action that should be taken by the Board in response to the comment letter, if any, is also recommended.

1. State Clearinghouse, December 19, 2017

The letter noted that no comments were received by State agencies. However, one letter from a state agency was received that commented on the IS/MND - the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). This letter is discussed below. The State Clearinghouse letter also acknowledged that Stanislaus County has complied with State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents. The letter does not explicitly provide comments on the project or the environmental document and does not request additional information. No further action or response by Stanislaus County is required.

2. Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, December 11, 2017

The Central Valley RWQCB begins its comments with an overview of the Central Valley Basin Plan, the Board's Antidegradation Policy and other elements of the regulatory setting for water quality. It describes requirements for various State permits pertaining to water quality, such as the Construction and Industrial Storm Water General Permit, the MS4 Permit, Industrial Storm Water Permit, Section 404 Permit, Section 401 Permit, Waste Discharge Requirements and Dewatering Permit. There is also a section on regulatory compliance for commercially-irrigated agriculture, which is not applicable to this project.

The RWQCB letter did not comment on the information, analysis or conclusions in the IS/MND and did not identify any permits or other requirements pertinent to the project, other than routine storm water pollution prevention requirements. The County is aware of and will abide by relevant storm water requirements in conjunction with project construction. Since no comments pertinent to the IS/MND were received, no response to the RWQCB or further action by the Board is required.

3. Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee, December 18, 2017

The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) comments that they have reviewed the IS/MND and have no comment.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Brief

This document is an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Intersection Signalization Project (project). The project site is located southwest of the City of Ceres in central Stanislaus County, California (Figures 1-1 through 1-4). The IS/MND has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). For the purposes of this CEQA analysis, Stanislaus County (County) is the Lead Agency for the project.

The project proposes to install a traffic signal at the intersection of Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road. The intersection would be widened to accommodate existing and projected traffic and to provide lane transitions and shoulder area. Each approach would provide a left-turn pocket, a through lane, and widened shoulders, except for the southbound approach of Crows Landing Road, which has an existing right-turn pocket. Widening and required transitions would extend approximately 1300 total feet along Crows Landing Road and 2,100 feet along Grayson Road. Northbound Crows Landing Road will be restriped to maintain the current lane configuration of center left-turn lane and through-right turn lane. The southbound Crows Landing Road will also be restriped to maintain the current lane configuration which includes a segregated right turn pocket, left turn lane, and a through lane. The east and west legs of Grayson Road will be widened to provide a left turn pocket and a through-right lane. There is an existing left turn pocket on the westbound approach of Grayson Road for access to St. Stan's Golf Course. This pocket will be restriped to maintain access to the golf course. The improved roadway sections would be restriped and signed in accordance with County and State standards.

Approximately 39,200 square feet of additional right-of-way would need to be acquired, and temporary construction easements may be required for planned staging areas. The project would require removal of existing roadside vegetation, including possibly trees, within both the existing and the acquired right-of-way. Existing overhead utilities, including overhead communication lines, would need to be relocated.

1.2 Purpose of Initial Study

CEQA requires that public agencies document and consider the potential environmental effects of the agency's actions that meet CEQA's definition of a project. Briefly summarized, a "project" is an action that has the potential to result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment. A project includes the agency's direct activities as well as activities that involve public agency approvals or funding. Guidelines for an agency's implementation of CEQA are found in the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3).

Provided that a project is not exempt from CEQA, the first step in the agency's consideration of its potential environmental effects is the preparation of an Initial Study. The purpose of an Initial Study is to determine whether the project would involve "significant" environmental effects as defined by CEQA and to describe feasible mitigation measures that would avoid significant effects or reduce them to a level that is less than significant. If the Initial Study does not identify significant effects, or identifies mitigation measures that would reduce all of the significant

effects of the project to a level that is less than significant, then the agency would prepare a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration, respectively. If this is not the case – that is, if the project would involve significant effects that cannot be readily mitigated – then the agency must prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The agency may also decide to proceed directly with the preparation of an EIR without preparation of an Initial Study.

The proposed project is a "project" as defined by CEQA and is not exempt from CEQA consideration. The County has determined that the project involves the potential for significant environmental effects and has required preparation of this Initial Study. The Initial Study describes the proposed project and describes its environmental setting; it discusses the potential environmental effects of the project and identifies feasible mitigation measures that would avoid the potentially significant environmental effects of the project or reduce then to a level that is less than significant. The Initial Study considers the project's potential for significant environmental effects in the following subject areas:

Aesthetics Agricultural Resources Air Ouality **Biological Resources** Cultural Resources Geology and Soils Greenhouse Gases Hazards and Hazardous Materials Hydrology and Water Quality Land Use and Planning Mineral Resources Noise Population and Housing **Public Services** Recreation Transportation/Traffic Tribal Cultural Resources Utilities and Service Systems Mandatory Findings of Significance

The Initial Study for this project concludes that the project would have significant environmental effects, but that all of these effects would be avoided or reduced to a level that is less than significant with recommended mitigation measures. As of the distribution of the IS/MND for public review, the applicant has accepted all of the recommended mitigation measures. As a result, the County has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration and notified the public of the County's intent to adopt the IS/MND. The time available for public comment on the IS/MND is shown in the Notice of Intent.

1.3 Project Background

The project site is located in a partially developed area of unincorporated Stanislaus County, with a mix of agricultural, rural residential and commercial land uses. Crows Landing Road is a north-south road that begins in southern Modesto and ends at State Route 33 in southwestern Stanislaus County. Grayson Road is an east-west road that begins at State Route 33 in western Stanislaus County and ends at Central Avenue south of the City of Ceres. Both Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road are two-lane roads at their intersection. Existing traffic control at the intersection

consists of all-way stop signs with a central flashing red signal. The southbound approach of Crows Landing Road has a left-turn pocket and a right-turn pocket, and the northbound approach of Crows Landing Road has a left-turn pocket only. There are no segregated turn pockets on the Grayson Road approaches.

It is expected that traffic volumes at this intersection will increase in the future, which under existing conditions would lead to extended delays for traffic passing through the intersection. With the anticipated increase in traffic volumes, the lack of turn pockets on Grayson Road at the intersection could lead to an increase in accidents. The County has concluded that a traffic signal and additional turn pockets at the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road intersection are warranted.

1.4 Environmental Evaluation Checklist Terminology

The project's potential environmental effects are evaluated in the Environmental Evaluation Checklist shown in Chapter 3.0. The checklist includes a list of environmental considerations against which the project is evaluated. For each question, the County determines whether the project would involve: 1) a Potentially Significant Impact, 2) a Less Than Significant Impact, 3) a Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated, or 4) No Impact.

A <u>Potentially Significant Impact</u> occurs when there is substantial evidence that the project would involve a substantial adverse change to the physical environment, i.e., that the environmental effect may be significant, and mitigation measures have not been defined that would reduce the impact to a less than significant level. If there are one or more Potentially Significant Impact entries in the Initial Study, an EIR is required.

A <u>Less Than Significant Impact</u> occurs when the project would involve effects on a particular resource, but the project would not involve a substantial adverse change to the physical environment, and no mitigation measures are required.

An environmental effect that is <u>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</u> is a Potentially Significant Impact that can be avoided or reduced to a level that is less than significant with the application of mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study.

A determination of <u>No Impact</u> is self-explanatory.

This IS/MND prescribes mitigation measures for the potentially significant environmental effects of the project. Mitigation measures that are not already established in law and practice are identified in this document.

1.5 Summary of Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures

Table 1-1, at the end of this chapter, is a summary of the environmental impacts of the proposed project and mitigation measures. The table summarizes the results of the Environmental Checklist Form and associated narrative discussion in Chapter 3.0. The potential environmental impacts are listed in the left-most column of this table. The level of significance of each impact is indicated in the second column. Mitigation measures proposed to avoid or minimize potentially significant impacts, if any, are shown in the third column, and the significance of the impact after mitigation measures are applied is shown in the fourth column.









Figure 1-2 VICINITY MAP



SOURCE: United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey, Ceres Quadrangle Map, T4S, R9E.

Figure 1-3 USGS MAP

BaseCamp Environmental





Figure 1-4 AERIAL PHOTO

	Significance Before Mitigation		Significance After Mitigation
Potential Impact	Measures	Mitigation Measures	Measures
3.1 AESTHETICS			
a) Scenic Vistas	NI	None required	-
b) Scenic Routes and Resources	LS	None required	-
c) Visual Character and Quality	LS	None required	-
d) Light and Glare	LS	None required	-
3.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			
a) Agricultural Land Conversion	LS	None required	-
b) Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act	LS	None required	-
c, d) Forest Land Conversion and Zoning	NI	None required	-
e) Indirect Conversion of Farmland and Forest Land	NI	None required	-
3.3 AIR QUALITY			
a) Air Quality Plan Consistency	LS	None required	-
b) Violation of Air Quality Standards	LS	None required	-
c) Cumulative Emissions	LS	None required	-
d) Exposure of Sensitive Receptors	LS	None required	-
e) Odors	LS	None required	-

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
a) Special-Status Species	LS	None required	-
b) Riparian and Other Sensitive Habitats	NI	None required	-
c) Wetlands	NI	None required	-
d) Fish and Wildlife Movement	PS	BIO-1. If construction commences during the general avian nesting season (March 1 through July 31), then pre-construction surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted within 0.25 miles of the project construction area. If active nests are found, then then work in the vicinity of the nest shall be delayed until the young have fledged. No further mitigation shall be implemented if no active bird nests are found, and no mitigation need be implemented if construction activities occur outside the nesting season.	LS
e) Local Biological Requirements	NI	None required	-
f) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans	NI	None required	-
3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES			
a) Historical Resources	LS	None required	-
b) Archaeological Resources	PS	CULT-1. If any subsurface cultural or paleontological resources are encountered during construction of the project, all construction activities in the vicinity of the encounter shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist, as appropriate, can examine these materials, make a determination of their significance and, if significant, recommend	LS

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
	medsures	further mitigation measures that would reduce potential effects to a level that is less than significant. Such measures could include 1) preservation in place or 2) excavation, recovery and curation by qualified professionals. The County Public Works Department shall be responsible for retaining qualified professionals, implementing recommended mitigation measures and documenting mitigation efforts in a written report, consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.	Meddured
c) Paleontological Resources and Unique Geologic Features	PS	Mitigation Measure CULT-1.	LS
d) Human Burials	LS	None required	-
3.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
a-1) Fault Rupture Hazards	NI	None required	-
a-2, 3) Seismic Hazards	LS	None required	-
a-4) Landslides	NI	None required	-
b) Soil Erosion	LS	None required	-
c) Geologic Instability	NI	None required	-
d) Expansive Soils	LS	None required	-
e) Adequacy of Soils for Wastewater Disposal	NI	None required	-

Detecticities	Significance Before Mitigation		Significance After Mitigation
3 7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Measures	Mitigation Measures	Measures
3.7 dillennoose dits Emissions			
a, b) Project Emissions and Conflict with Plans	LS	None required	-
3.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
a) Hazardous Materials Transport, Use and Storage	NI	None required	-
b) Release of Hazardous Materials	LS	None required	-
c) Hazardous Material Releases near Schools	NI	None required	-
d) Hazardous Materials Sites	PS	 HAZ-1. Prior to the start of project construction, samples of soil from the intersection and of paint from the guard rail at the north side of Grayson Road at the southwest corner of the service station shall be taken and tested for lead. If the lead found in any of the paint samples exceeds the federal and state toxicity thresholds for lead, then the paint shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Caltrans Standard Special Provision 14.11-13, Disturbance of Existing Paint Systems on Bridges. If the lead found in any of the soil samples exceeds the federal and state toxicity thresholds for lead, then the soil shall be remediated in accordance with applicable Caltrans standards. HAZ-2. Prior to the start of project construction, the traffic striping on the project site shall be tested for the presence of heavy metals that exceed hazardous waste thresholds established by the California Code of Regulations. If heavy metals that exceed concentrations established by the California Code of 	LS
		the traffic striping and hazardous waste and dispose	

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures of it at a Class 1 disposal facility. Alternatively, the	Significance After Mitigation Measures
		contractor may choose to treat the traffic striping as hazardous waste without testing and dispose of the striping at a Class 1 disposal facility if the volume of striping material is low.	
e, f) Airport and Airstrip Operations	NI	None required	-
g) Emergency Response and Evacuation	PS	HAZ-3. Prior to the start of project construction along roadways, the contractor shall develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan. The Traffic Control Plan shall include such items as traffic control requirements, resident notification of access closure, and daily access restoration. The contractor shall specify dates and times of road closures or restrictions, if any, and shall ensure that adequate access will be provided for emergency vehicles. The Traffic Control Plan shall be coordinated with the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and the Westport Fire Protection District if construction will require road closures or lane restrictions.	LS
h) Wildland Fire Hazards	NI	None required	-
3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
a, f) Surface Waters	LS	None required	-
b) Groundwater Supplies	NI	None required	-
c, d) Drainage Patterns	LS	None required	-
e) Runoff	LS	None required	-

	Significance Before Mitigation		Significance After Mitigation
Potential Impact	Measures	Mitigation Measures	Measures
g, h) Flooding Hazards	NI	None required	-
i) Dam and Levee Failure Hazards	NI	None required	-
j) Seiche, Tsunami and Mudflow Hazards	NI	None required	-
3.10 LAND USE AND PLANNING			
a) Division of Established Communities	NI	None required	-
b) Conflict with Applicable Plans, Policies and Regulations	LS	None required	-
c) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plan	NI	None required	-
3.11 MINERAL RESOURCES			
a, b) Loss of Mineral Resource Availability	NI	None required	-
3.12 NOISE			
a) Exposure to Noise Levels Above Standards	PS	NOISE-1. All equipment used on the construction site shall be fitted with mufflers in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. Mufflers shall be installed on the equipment at all times on the construction site.	LS
b) Groundborne Vibrations	LS	None required	-
c) Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	NI	None required	-
d) Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	PS	Mitigation Measure NOISE-1.	LS
TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

	Significance Before Mitigation		Significance After Mitigation
Potential Impact	Measures	Mitigation Measures	Measures
e, f) Exposure to Airport/Airstrip Noise	NI	None required	-
3.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING			
a) Population Growth Inducement	NI	None required	-
b, c) Displacement of Housing and People	NI	None required	-
3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES			
a) Fire Protection	NI	None required	-
b) Police Protection	NI	None required	-
c) Schools	NI	None required	-
d, e) Parks and Other Public Facilities	NI	None required	-
3.15 RECREATION			
a, b) Recreational Facilities	NI	None required	-
3.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC			
a) Conflict with Transportation Plans, Ordinances and Policies	LS	None required	-
b) Conflict With Congestion Management Program	LS	None required	-
c) Air Traffic Patterns	NI	None required	-
d) Traffic Hazards	LS	None required	-
e) Emergency Access	PS	Mitigation Measure HAZ-3.	LS

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
f) Conflict with Non-vehicular Transportation Plans	LS	None required	-
3.17 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES			
a, b) Tribal Cultural Resources	LS	None required	-
3.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
a, b, e) Wastewater Systems	NI	None required	-
b, d) Water Systems and Supplies	NI	None required	-
c) Stormwater Systems	LS	None required	-
f, g) Solid Waste Services	NI	None required	-
3.19 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE			
a) Findings on Biological and Cultural Resources	PS	Mitigation measures in Sections 3.4 and 3.5.	-
b) Findings on Individually Limited but Cumulatively Considerable Impacts	LS	None required	-
c) Findings on Adverse Effects on Human Beings	LS	None required	-

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Brief

The project proposes to install a traffic signal at the existing Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road intersection. The intersection would be widened to accommodate existing and projected traffic and to provide lane transitions and shoulder area. Widening and required transitions would extend approximately 1300 total feet along Crows Landing Road and 2100 total feet along Grayson Road from the intersection center. Northbound Crows Landing Road will be restriped to maintain the current lane configuration of center left-turn lane and through-right turn lane. The southbound Crows Landing Road will also be restriped to maintain the current lane configuration which includes a segregated right turn pocket, left turn lane, and a through lane. The east and west legs of Grayson Road will be widened to provide a left turn pocket and a through-right lane. There is an existing left turn pocket on the westbound approach of Grayson Road for access to St. Stan's Golf Course. This pocket will be restriped and signed in accordance with County and State standards.

Approximately 39,200 square feet of additional right-of-way would need to be acquired, and temporary construction easements may be required for staging areas. The project would require removal of existing roadside vegetation, including possibly trees, within both the existing and the acquired right-of-way. Existing overhead utilities, including overhead communication lines, would need to be relocated.

2.2 Project Location

The project area is located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the City of Ceres in central Stanislaus County, California (see Figures 1-1 through 1-4). The project area is shown on the U.S. Geological Survey's Ceres, California, 7.5-minute quadrangle map as located at the intersection of Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29, Township 4 South, Range 5 East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Approximate latitude is 37° 33' 57" North, and approximate longitude is 120° 59' 37" West.

2.3 Project Objectives

The objective of the project is to improve is to improve traffic safety and flow through the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road intersection for both current and future traffic conditions, while minimizing the impacts of these improvements on adjacent lands and facilities to the extent feasible. The project is being pursued under the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program, the objective of which is to support surface transportation projects and other related efforts that contribute air quality improvements and provide congestion relief.

2.4 Project Details

Figure 2-1 shows the project site plan. A traffic signal would be installed at the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road intersection in place of the existing four-way stop signs. Signalization will involve the installation of foundations, poles and mast arms to support the proposed signal assemblies, street name signs and luminaires, and control boxes and other related equipment. Multi-phase control would be provided to accommodate anticipated turning movements on all four approaches.

Both legs along Grayson would be widened to accommodate existing and projected traffic operations and to provide lane transitions and shoulder area. Restriping to maintain the current lane configuration along Crows Landing would extend approximately 600 and 610 feet north and south respectively, along Crows Landing Road from the intersection center Widening and required transitions would extend approximately 750 and 850 feet west and east, respectively, along Grayson Road from the intersection center. The widened approaches to the intersection would accommodate a left-turn pocket and a through-right lane on both Grayson approaches.

Left-turn pockets would be added to both Grayson Road approaches to the intersection. As noted in Chapter 1.0, Introduction, the northbound approach of Crows Landing Road has a left-turn pocket, and the southbound approach of Crows Landing Road has both a left-turn pocket and a right-turn pocket. The project would restripe the existing lanes per County and State standard on both Crows Landing Road approaches but would not include any additional through lanes, nor would it add traffic capacity.

On both Crows Landing Road approaches to the intersection, a center-left turn lane would be restriped before the intersection to maintain vehicles to access land uses adjacent to these lanes. The westbound Grayson Road approach to the intersection would have a shorter center left-turn pocket before its proposed left-turn pocket to allow access to the St. Stanislaus Golf Course. The improved roadway sections, would be restriped and signed in accordance with County and State standards.

Project improvements would occur within the existing County right-of-way to the extent feasible. Approximately 39,200 square feet of additional right-of-way would be acquired along the northeast and southwest corners of the intersection. The additional right-of-way is required to accommodate the proposed improvements to the intersection. Also, the acquired right-of-way along the northern side of Grayson Road east of the intersection would allow the project to avoid impacts on the adjacent golf course to the south. Figure 2-2 illustrates the Area of Potential Effect (APE) of the project. The APE is the basis for some of the environmental impact analysis in this IS/MND.

The project would require grading of the existing undeveloped County right-of-way and pavement areas to be removed and replaced. Road construction would involve excavation to establish subgrades for roadway reconstruction and widening, and foundations for signal structures and signage. The anticipated maximum depth of excavation for paved areas is estimated at 5 feet. Excavation for signal poles may go as deep as 13 feet. Grading would also occur at five identified driveways to allow their continued use.

Existing overhead utilities, including overhead communication lines, would need to be relocated. One utility pole along Crows Landing Road and nine utility poles along Grayson Road would need to be relocated (see Figure 2-1). The utility poles would be relocated to the edge of the expanded County right-of-way. The project would not require removal of structures, but existing

paved sections may be removed and replaced or rehabilitated on site. The project would require removal of existing roadside vegetation within the existing right-of-way and of orchard trees within the right-of-way proposed for acquisition. Equipment and materials staging for the project will occur within the existing County road right-of-way (ROW) and acquired ROW in the southwest and northeast quadrants (Assessor Parcel Numbers 041-026-017, 041-026-007, 041-026-008, 041-007-004).

At this time, no staging areas have been designated. Permission would be obtained from the affected landowners before the staging areas are established. Existing traffic through the intersection would be accommodated during the construction period pursuant to a Traffic Control Plan to be prepared by the contractor. Traffic lanes likely would be reduced during project construction on the southbound, northbound, and westbound approaches to the intersection. The eastbound approach would be closed during project work to through traffic, but driveway access will be maintained.

2.5 Permits and Approvals

The County is the Lead Agency for this project for the purposes of CEQA. Principal discretionary permits and approvals, along with encroachment permits, would be granted by the County.

It is the intent of the County to procure federal funding for the project through the CMAQ Program, administered by the Federal Highway Administration. The CMAQ Program, originally enacted in 1991, supports surface transportation projects and other related efforts that contribute air quality improvements and provide congestion relief. Projects that use federal funds are required to complete environmental review procedures under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In California, NEPA reviews for transportation projects are managed through the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), as assigned by the Federal Highway Administration under the Surface Transportation Project Delivery System. All required documents associated with NEPA compliance shall be reviewed and approved by Caltrans. This is a separate procedure from CEQA, but information contained in this CEQA document may be used in the fulfillment of NEPA requirements.





Figure 2-1 PROJECT SITE PLAN



Figure 2-2 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT



3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

3.1 AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The project site is a partially developed area southwest of Ceres, with a mix of commercial, recreational, agricultural, and rural residential land uses. The St. Stanislaus Golf Course is located at the southeast corner of the intersection, with trees lining the frontage along Crows Landing Road and shrubs lining the frontage along Grayson Road. A gasoline station and shopping center are located at the northwest corner, with gas station signage and landscaping. The storage facility located at the southwest corner contains ornamental trees and shrubs. The northeast corner consists of an agricultural field.

Utility poles are located along the south side of Grayson Road through the intersection area, and along the north side of Grayson Road west of the commercial center. Along Crows Landing Road, utility poles are found along its west side through the intersection area. Lighting in the vicinity consists of an overhead flashing red light at the center of the intersection, along with lighting from adjacent commercial, recreational, and rural residential land uses.

In the distance, views of the Coast Ranges to the west and the Sierra Nevada to the east constitute the major scenic vistas, although orchard trees obstruct much of these vistas. No State or local scenic highways have been designated in the vicinity – the nearest scenic highway is the segment of Interstate 5 in western Stanislaus County, which has been designated a State scenic highway (Caltrans 2015).

3-1

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Scenic Vistas.

The project would not involve the construction of new structures that would obstruct existing scenic vistas. Existing conditions regarding scenic vistas from the project site would not change. The project would have no impact on this issue.

b) Scenic and Routes Resources.

There are no designated scenic highways in the project vicinity. Much of the project would be constructed within existing right-of-way, which would avoid the removal of the mature trees fronting the St. Stanislaus Golf Course along Crows Landing Road. The right-of-way to be acquired at the southeastern corner of the intersection would not affect the trees fronting the golf course. The right-of-way proposed for acquisition along the southern side of Grayson Road west of the intersection would lead to the removal of a few existing trees. These trees are small and ornamental, and they are not considered to have substantial scenic value. No other scenic resources have been identified. Project impacts on scenic resources are considered less than significant.

c) Visual Character and Quality.

With the installation of a traffic signal, the project would introduce an urban feature in an area that until recently has been rural. The intersection area is already substantially developed with residential, commercial and recreational land uses; only the northeast corner remains rural in appearance. In addition, utility poles and lines are found along both Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road. Given this, the traffic signal would not significantly alter the visual character of the area. Project impacts are considered less than significant.

d) Light and Glare.

The project would involve the introduction of a traffic signal in an area that currently has none. There is an existing overhead red light at the intersection center, so the signal would be installed in an area that is already impacted by lighting. In addition, as noted above, nearby land uses provide sources of light. The traffic signal would not noticeably increase the total amount of illumination in the area. Project impacts related to light or glare would be less than significant.

3.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?			V	
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				

3-2

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

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

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

	\checkmark

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Agriculture is the predominant land use in Stanislaus County, with approximately 80.3% of the county's land area in farms (USDA 2014). While much of the area near the project site is developed, the area at the northeast corner is agricultural land, apparently used for row crops. Land for orchards and field crops is located west and south of the intersection, away from the developed areas.

The Important Farmland Maps, prepared by the California Department of Conservation as part of the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, designate the viability of lands for farmland use, based on the physical and chemical properties of the soils. The maps categorize farmland, in decreasing order of soil quality, as "Prime Farmland," "Farmland of Statewide Importance," and "Unique Farmland." Collectively, these categories are referred to as "Farmland" in the Environmental Checklist in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. According to the 2014 Important Farmland Map of Stanislaus County, the land adjacent to the project site is classified as Prime Farmland and Urban and Built-Up Land. Among the parcels adjacent to the project site identified by Assessor's Parcel Number (APN), Prime Farmland has been designated in APN 041-007-004 in the northeast corner, APN 041-004-019 to the northwest, and APN 041-026-017 to the southwest (see Figure 1-5).

The Williamson Act is State legislation that seeks to preserve farmland by offering property tax breaks to farmers who sign a contract pledging to keep their land in agricultural use. There are no parcels adjacent to the project site that are under a Williamson Act contract.

The Stanislaus County General Plan (Stanislaus County 2016b) contains an Agricultural Element, which intends to promote and protect local agriculture through the adoption of policies designed to achieve three main goals: to strengthen the agricultural sector of the economy, to conserve agricultural lands for agricultural uses, and to protect the natural resources that sustain agriculture. To achieve these goals, the Agricultural Element sets forth an extensive number of objectives, policies and implementing measures, the overall focus of which is on the mitigation of negative economic and environmental impacts to agricultural land and the natural resources needed to support local agriculture.

The County has established a Farmland Mitigation Program, the purpose of which is to aid in mitigating the loss of farmland resulting from residential development in the unincorporated areas

of the County by requiring the permanent protection of farmland based on a 1:1 ratio to the amount of farmland converted. This program applies only to development projects requiring a General Plan or Community Plan amendment to change a land use designation from Agriculture to a residential designation. The County has also enacted a Right to Farm ordinance to protect farmers from nuisance suits as a result of normal farming practices.

There are no forest lands designated by the County or by State or federal agencies in the project vicinity. Because of this, forestry resources will not be discussed further in this document.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Agricultural Land Conversion.

While much of the project would be constructed within the existing County right-of-way, additional right-of-way of approximately 39,200 square feet would need to be acquired from adjacent land. Of the total additional right-of-way, approximately 30,200 square feet would be from land classified as Prime Farmland. The project would result in the conversion of some Prime Farmland to non-urban uses. An in-lieu fee program is one way to compensate for the loss of farmland, but the County's in-lieu fee program applies only to conversions to residential land uses.

The conversion of this land would not compromise the long-term productive agricultural capability of the adjacent agricultural parcels, and it would not significantly displace or impair current or reasonably foreseeable agricultural operations in the vicinity. While 9,345 acres of Prime Farmland have been lost in Stanislaus County from 2004 to 2014, the amount of Farmland in total has actually increased by 28,583 acres during that same time period, mostly in Unique Farmland (California Department of Conservation FMMP 2015). Moreover, the improvements proposed at the intersection would improve traffic flow and safety. As agricultural vehicles and equipment are a part of this traffic, the project would be a benefit to these vehicles and the agricultural operations for which they are used. Given all this, the conversion of Prime Farmland that would occur as a result of the project is considered less than significant.

b) Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act.

The lands adjacent to the intersection are zoned for agricultural uses (A-2-10), and the project would encroach on these lands with the acquisition of additional right-of-way. Roads are considered a legitimate use in an agricultural zone. There are no adjacent parcels under a Williamson Act contract. Project impacts are considered less than significant.

c, d) Forest Land Conversion and Zoning.

As previously noted, there is no designated forest land in the project vicinity. The project would have no impact on forest lands.

e) Indirect Conversion of Farmland and Forest Land.

The project would not involve any conflict with, or have an adverse effect on, the ongoing and continued use of agricultural land in the project vicinity. The project is not expected to induce conversion of adjacent farmland, as the capacity of the intersection and the roads leading to it would not change. As there is no forest land in the area, the project would have no impact on indirect conversion of forestland to non-forest use. The project would have no impact related to indirect conversion of resource lands.

3.3 AIR QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Attainment Plan?				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
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)?			1	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Air Quality Background

The project site is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD), which includes San Joaquin County, has jurisdiction over most air quality matters in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The SJVAPCD is tasked with implementing programs and regulations required by both the federal and California Clean Air Acts. Under their respective Clean Air Acts, both the State of California and the federal government have established ambient air quality standards for six criteria air pollutants: ozone, particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and lead. California has four additional criteria pollutants under its Clean Air Act.

Table 3-1 shows the current attainment status of the Air Basin relative to the federal and State ambient air quality standards for criteria pollutants. Except for ozone and particulate matter, which are discussed below, the Air Basin is in attainment of, or unclassified for, all federal and State ambient air quality standards.

Air Pollutants of Concern

The San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is designated a non-attainment area for ozone under both federal and state standards. Ozone is not emitted directly into the air, but is formed by a photochemical reaction in the atmosphere. Ozone precursors, which include reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), react in the atmosphere in the presence of sunlight to

form ozone. Ozone is a respiratory irritant and an oxidant that increases susceptibility to respiratory infections and can cause substantial damage to vegetation and other materials.

	Designation/Classification			
Criteria Pollutant	Federal Primary Standards	State Standards		
Ozone - One hour	No Federal Standard	Nonattainment/Severe		
Ozone - Eight hour	Nonattainment/Extreme	Nonattainment		
PM ₁₀	Attainment	Nonattainment		
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Nonattainment		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified		
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO _x)	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment		
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment		
Lead (Particulate)	No Designation/Classification	Attainment		
Hydrogen Sulfide	No Federal Standard	Unclassified		
Sulfates	No Federal Standard	Attainment		
Visibility Reducing Particles	No Federal Standard	Unclassified		
Vinyl Chloride	No Federal Standard	Attainment		
Source: SJVAPCD 2015a.				

TABLE 3-1 SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN ATTAINMENT STATUS

The Air Basin is also designated a non-attainment area for respirable particulate matter, a mixture of solid and liquid particles suspended in air, including dust, pollen, soot, smoke, and liquid droplets. Health concerns associated with suspended particulate matter focus on those particles small enough to reach the lungs when inhaled; consequently, both the federal and state air quality standards for particulate matter apply to particulates 10 micrometers or less in diameter (PM_{10}) as well as to particulate s2.5 micrometers or less in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$), which are carried deeper into the lungs. $PM_{2.5}$ is emitted by combustion sources like vehicles, power generation, industrial processes, and wood burning; PM_{10} sources include these plus roads and farming activities. Acute and chronic health effects associated with high particulate levels include the aggravation of chronic respiratory diseases, heart and lung disease, coughing, bronchitis, and respiratory illnesses in children. The Air Basin is designated an attainment area under federal PM_{10} standards, but as nonattainment under all other particulate matter standards.

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless, colorless gas that is toxic in high concentrations. It is formed by the incomplete combustion of fuels and is emitted directly into the air, unlike ozone. The main source of CO in the San Joaquin Valley is on-road motor vehicles (SJVAPCD 2015b). High CO concentrations occur in areas of limited geographic size, sometimes referred to as "hot spots," which are ordinarily associated with areas of highly congested traffic.

In addition to the criteria pollutants, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) has also identified other air pollutants as toxic air contaminants (TACs) - pollutants that may cause acute serious, long-term effects, such as cancer, even at low levels. Diesel particulate matter is the most commonly identified TAC, generated mainly as a product of combustion in diesel engines. Other TACs are less common and are typically associated with industrial activities.

Air Quality Regulations

As previously noted, the SJVAPCD has jurisdiction over most air quality matters in the Air Basin. It implements the federal and California Clean Air Acts, and the applicable attainment and maintenance plans, through local regulations. Applicable attainment plans include the 2007 Ozone Plan and the 2013 Plan for the Revoked 1-Hour Ozone Standard for the Air Basin. They also include the 2015 $PM_{2.5}$ Plan for the 1997 federal $PM_{2.5}$ standard, the 2012 $PM_{2.5}$ Plan for the 2006 federal $PM_{2.5}$ standard, the 2016 Moderate Area Plan for the 2012 federal $PM_{2.5}$ standard, and the 2007 PM_{10} Maintenance Plan to maintain the Air Basin's attainment status of the federal PM_{10} standard. The SJVAPCD regulations that would be applicable to the project are summarized below.

Regulation VIII (Fugitive Dust PM₁₀ Prohibitions)

Rules 8011-8081 are designed to reduce PM_{10} emissions (predominantly dust/dirt) generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, road construction, bulk materials storage, paved and unpaved roads, carryout and track out, landfill operations, etc.

Rule 4101 (Visible Emissions)

This rule prohibits emissions of visible air contaminants to the atmosphere and applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants.

Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review)

Rule 9510, also known as the Indirect Source Rule, is intended to reduce or mitigate emissions of NO_x and PM_{10} from new development in the SJVAPCD including construction and operational emissions. This rule requires specific percentage reductions in estimated "on-site" construction and operation emissions, and/or payment of off-site mitigation fees for required reductions that cannot be met on the project site. Rule 9510 applies to transportation and transit projects where construction exhaust emissions exceed 2.0 tons of NO_x or PM_{10} .

The SJVAPCD has developed plans to attain State and federal standards for ozone and particulate matter. These air quality attainment plans include emissions inventories to measure the sources of air pollutants, to evaluate how well different control methods have worked, and to show how air pollution will be reduced. The plans also use computer modeling to estimate future levels of pollution and make sure that the Valley will meet air quality goals (SJVAPCD 2015b). A State Implementation Plan for carbon monoxide has been adopted by ARB for the entire state.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In 2015, the SJVAPCD adopted a revised Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI). GAMAQI defines an analysis methodology, thresholds of significance, and mitigation measures for the assessment of air quality impacts for projects within SJVAPCD's jurisdiction. Table 3-2 shows the CEQA thresholds for significance contained in GAMAQI for specific pollutants. The significance thresholds apply to emissions from both project construction and project operations.

Construction of the project would involve the use of heavy equipment powered by diesel or other internal combustion engines. Project construction emissions were estimated using the Road Construction Emissions Model (RCEM). The RCEM is a model developed specifically to estimate construction emissions from road projects. The RCEM results are shown in Appendix A of this document. Emissions generated by construction activities associated with the proposed project, assumed to take five months, are shown in Table 3-2 below.

Pollutant	SJVAPCD Significance Threshold	Project Construction Emissions*	Exceeds Threshold?
СО	100	1.8	No
NO _x	10	3.0	No
ROG	10	0.3	No
PM_{10}	15	0.2	No
PM _{2.5}	15	0.1	No

TABLE 3-2 PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

* Tons per construction period, estimated at 5 months.

Sources: Road Construction Emissions Model v. 7.1.5.1, SJVAPCD 2015b

a) Air Quality Plan Consistency.

The project would not increase vehicle capacity of the intersection or the roads leading into it. Moreover, the project is intended to facilitate traffic flow through the intersection, thereby reducing the amount of pollutants generated by traffic. The project would be consistent with the goals of the air quality attainment plans of the SJVAPCD and the State of California. It also would be consistent with the goals of the CMAQ Program, described in Chapter 2.0, Project Description. Project impacts on consistency with applicable air quality attainment plans are considered less than significant.

b) Violation of Air Quality Standards.

As indicated in Table 3-2 above, estimated project construction air emissions would be substantially below the applicable significance thresholds adopted by the SJVAPCD. Moreover, dust emissions (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) would be further reduced through implementation of dust control measures in SJVAPCD Regulation VIII, including submittal of a Dust Control Plan as the project would disturb more than 5 acres of land. The GAMAQI states that compliance with Regulation VIII would reduce dust impacts to a level that would be less than significant.

Project construction exhaust emissions of NO_x would exceed the 2.0-ton standard established by SJVAPCD's Indirect Source Rule (Rule 9510). Because of this, the project would be subject to the emission control provisions of Rule 9510, which require a 20% reduction in NO_x construction emissions and a 45% reduction in PM_{10} exhaust emissions. This would further lower the amount of NO_x and PM_{10} project construction emissions, which were already determined to be less than significant.

The main pollutant of concern associated with road intersections is CO, which is typically associated with large volumes of traffic. The GAMAQI states that a project would create no violations of the CO standards if neither of the following criteria are met:

- A traffic study for the project indicates that the Level of Service (LOS) on one or more streets or at one or more intersections in the project vicinity will be reduced to LOS E or F; or
- A traffic study indicates that the project will substantially worsen an already existing LOS F on one or more streets or at one or more intersections in the project vicinity (See Section 3.16, Transportation/Traffic, for an explanation of LOS).

The project is expected to improve LOS conditions at the intersection and is not expected to worsen conditions on roads and intersections in the vicinity to LOS levels E or F. As noted in Section 3.16, Transportation/Traffic, the intersection is expected to maintain at least the minimum acceptable LOS of C with project completion. By these criteria, the project would have no adverse impact on carbon monoxide emissions. Overall, projects impacts on air quality standards are considered less than significant.

c) Cumulative Emissions.

As previously noted, the project would not increase traffic capacity, so it would not generate any pollutant emissions above those currently generated by traffic. While traffic volumes in the Modesto area are expected to increase in the future, the project would not lead to an increase in emissions beyond that anticipated from projected traffic volumes. Project impacts on cumulative air pollutant emissions would be less than significant.

d) Exposure of Sensitive Receptors.

The nearest sensitive receptor to the project site is a rural residence approximately 600 feet south of the center of the intersection. Some construction activities would occur closer to the residence. The project would not generate any substantial or long-term air emissions that have the potential to affect this sensitive receptor. Most project construction emissions, including criteria pollutants and diesel particulate matter (a TAC), would dissipate before reaching this residence, and any exposure would be for a short time. Health impacts would occur only with long-term exposure. Project impacts are considered less than significant.

e) Odors.

The project does not involve any features that would generate noticeable odors once construction work is completed. Construction equipment that operate on diesel fuel may generate emissions with an odor detectable at adjacent land uses. These odors would be generated only during construction activities and would cease once project work is completed. Project impacts related to odors would be less than significant.

3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

a) Adversely impact, either directly or through habitat modifications, any endangered, rare, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12)?

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

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

As described in Section 3.1, Aesthetics, the project site has a mix of commercial, recreational, agricultural, and rural residential land uses. The St. Stanislaus Golf Course is located at the southeast corner of the intersection, with ornamental trees lining the frontage along Crows Landing Road and ornamental shrubs lining the frontage along Grayson Road. A gasoline station and shopping center with landscaping are located at the northwest corner, with orchards adjacent to and west of the commercial center. The residences located at the southwest corner contains ornamental trees and shrubs. The northeast corner consists of an agricultural field with row crops, and agricultural fields with field crops are located southwest of the intersection beyond the rural residences and storage facility.

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No Impact

There are no natural streams on or near the project site. Reconnaissance of the project site plus a search of the National Wetlands Inventory, maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), did not find any indication of wetlands or other potential Waters of the U.S., the disturbance of which would be subject to the Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting process of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

A species list provided by USFWS indicated that eight species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act could potentially occur in the project vicinity. These include two amphibians, two crustaceans, two fish, one insect and one reptile species. An IPaC trust resources report issued by USFWS also indicated the potential presence of 19 migratory bird species in the area. These include Swainson's hawk and burrowing owl, two species which typically have nesting and foraging habitat in Central Valley locations. Swainson's hawk is listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act, while burrowing owl is considered a State Species of Special Concern. Appendix B contains copies of the USFWS list and the IPaC report.

The Conservation/Open Space Element of the Stanislaus County General Plan (Stanislaus County 2016b) contains policies encouraging protection of biological resources such as rare and endangered species habitats and oak woodland. At this time, the County does not have any biological resource protection ordinances that implement these policies. There are no habitat conservation plans (HCPs) or similar conservation plans applicable to Stanislaus County, except for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) San Joaquin Valley Operations and Maintenance HCP, which covers the entire San Joaquin Valley. This HCP applies only to PG&E's gas and electrical transmission and distribution facilities, lands, access routes, minor expansion areas, and mitigation areas.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Special-Status Species.

None of the species on the USFWS list are expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat. The two crustacean species require vernal pools, which do not exist on the project site or in the vicinity. The two amphibian species, two fish species, and one reptile species require streams or water channels, which are not located in the area. The insect species requires blue elderberry shrubs, none of which were found. No critical habitat for any of these species was identified on the project site by USFWS.

Nearby agricultural fields may be considered foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk, and a few non-active trees in the project vicinity may be available as nesting habitat for this species. However, given the proximity of existing development and agricultural activity, it is unlikely that Swainson's hawk would use the area. For the same reasons, plus the lack of evidence of squirrel burrows, burrowing owl is unlikely to occur in the area. The Preliminary Environmental Study prepared for Caltrans indicated that the project would not affect special-status species. Special-status species impacts are considered less than significant.

b) Riparian and Other Sensitive Habitats.

As described in the Environmental Setting, there are no natural streams in the vicinity. Riparian habitat is associated with streams. Given the agricultural and urban development that has occurred, it is unlikely that any intact natural communities, sensitive or otherwise, exist in the vicinity of the project site. The project would have no impact on riparian and other sensitive habitats.

c) Wetlands.

As described in the Environmental Setting, reconnaissance of the project site did not find any indication of wetlands or other potential Waters of the U.S. A search of the National Wetlands Inventory, maintained by the USFWS, also indicated no wetlands in the area. The project would have no impact on this issue.

d) Fish and Wildlife Movement.

As previously noted, there are no natural streams in the vicinity, so potential migratory corridors for fish would not be affected by this project. The project vicinity could provide potential nesting habitat for migratory birds. Construction work could disturb the nests directly or nesting behaviors of the birds. These are considered significant impacts. Mitigation described below would reduce potential impacts on migratory birds to a level that would be less than significant.

Level of Significance: Potentially significant

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-1: If construction commences during the general avian nesting season (March 1 through July 31), then pre-construction surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted within 0.25 miles of the project construction area. If active nests are found, then then work in the vicinity of the nest shall be delayed until the young have fledged. No further mitigation shall be implemented if no active bird nests are found, and no mitigation need be implemented if construction activities occur outside the nesting season.

Significance After Mitigation: Less than significant

e) Local Biological Requirements.

No rare and endangered species habitats or oak woodlands, as noted in the Conservation/Open Space Element of the County General Plan, are located in the project vicinity. The project would have no impact on this issue.

f) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans.

There are no habitat conservation plans or similar plans applicable to the project site. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource (i.e., an artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a		\checkmark		

high probability that it contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions, has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest or best available example of its type, or is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person)?

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

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

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NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Information for the Environmental Setting is taken primarily from the Draft Program EIR for the Stanislaus County General Plan Update (2016a), with other documents cited as appropriate. Specific information related to the project is provided by a Historic Properties Survey Report and an Archaeological Survey Report, both prepared by Davis-King and Associates (2017). Information also is provided by a Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared by JRP Historical Consulting (2017). Appendix C contains the cultural resource reports prepared for this project.

Prehistoric Background

Much of the area's prehistory is difficult to decipher due to relatively recent sediments overlaying ancient landforms, and no clear chronology of any part of the Central Valley has yet been established. Roughly, the prehistoric sequence covers the Paleo-Indian, Archaic (Lower, Middle, and Upper), and Emergent periods. Although no Paleo-Indian remains have been found nearby as of yet, they are known in all areas around the project, especially in the ancient Pleistocene landscape areas where fluted points and crescents date to as early as 12,000 before present (B.P.) have been found.

Following them, perhaps as early as 10,000 B.P., are isolated finds and sites of the Lower Archaic, found throughout California. Somewhat later in the Archaic, there was a warmer and drier climate change, with substantial changes in deposition of alluvium about 7000 B.P. Largely due to the alluvium, sites are rare from this period, and no dated components are located nearby. Lower Archaic people were apparently highly mobile, but through time, groups became increasingly focused on a quite intensive and perhaps specialized subsistence base of fishing, gathering, and hunting.

Changes in the archaeological record suggest that a new group of people infiltrated the lower foothills and edges of the Central Valley during the last 1,000 years or so. Generally considered to be the precursors of the Northern Valley Yokuts, the new cultural traits are defined by more permanent (or recognizable) settlements indicated by relatively established or developed anthrosols, and baked clay "stones" probably used to cook mush in baskets.

The rich environment of the Central Valley was the homeland to thousands of Indians before contact by Caucasians. The project area is generally considered to be in Northern Valley Yokuts

territory, but it is possible that the area was used by a transitional group between the Northern Valley Yokuts and the Sierra Me-Wuk. The Chuguea, a bilingual Yokuts/Me-Wuk group at Mission Santa Clara in the 1820s, may have been located on the Tuolumne River near Hughson, about seven miles northeast of the project site. This assessment, if correct, could place the project site in Chuguea territory. To the northern side of the Tuolumne River, the Gualensemne (perhaps also called the We-hillas), also a Me-Wuk/Yokuts bilingual group at Santa Clara, occupied Dry Creek.

By the time ethnogeographic information was gathered, few firm boundaries appear to have survived. Me-Wuk and Yokuts linguistic groups could have merged for survival or found affinity in the missions. Both groups, especially the Yokuts, were extremely disrupted by early contact with Caucasians during the Spanish-Mexican period beginning in the mid-1700s, with "missionization" and disease further destroying their lifestyle and population base. In 1833, malaria wiped out whole tribes and decimated the Valley Yokuts population.

Historic Background

European presence in Stanislaus County began as early as 1806, when Lt. Gabriel Moraga and Father Pedro Munoz led 25 men from Mission San Juan Bautista to explore the Central Valley for suitable mission locations. No missions were founded in Stanislaus County. Between 1843 and 1846, Mexican governors established five land grants within the County. After the United States took possession of California and California was admitted into the Union, Stanislaus County was formed in 1854 from part of Tuolumne County (Stanislaus County 2016a).

Early settlement in Stanislaus County was focused on the foothills of the Sierra Nevada and on the three rivers in the area (San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne). The first county seat established at Adamsville was moved to Empire City within a few months, to La Grange in 1855, in 1862 to Knight's Ferry, and finally to Modesto in 1872. This movement reflected the change in the political importance of the river towns, mining centers, and ultimately agricultural and transportation centers (Davis-King and Associates 2017). Development on the valley floor in support of the agricultural industry was stimulated with the arrival of the Central Pacific Railroad. Railroads played a key role in the formation of the County's two largest cities, Modesto and Turlock, along with smaller towns. The implementation of new irrigation systems expanded opportunities for agricultural diversification in the County, and while the agricultural economy fluctuated during the 20th Century, it remains a key element of the County's economy (Stanislaus County 2016a).

Paleontological Resources

The project site does not contain any known paleontological resources or unique geological features. Geological materials underlying the project site include the recent (Quaternary) sedimentary deposits of the Modesto Formation (Wagner et al. 1991). Numerous vertebrate fossil sites have been associated with the Modesto Formation in the Central Valley, including land mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians (California High Speed Rail Authority 2012). The Stanislaus County General Plan Draft EIR rates the "paleontological sensitivity" of the Modesto Formation as High (Stanislaus County 2016a).

Policy Twenty-Four of the Stanislaus County General Plan Conservation Element states that the County will support the preservation of paleontological resources. To implement this policy, the County will use the CEQA process to identify potential impacts on paleontological resources and to mitigate impacts (Stanislaus County 2016a).

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Historical Resources.

The Historic Properties Survey Report and Archaeological Survey Report included a records search and field survey of the project site. No historical resources were identified in the project APE. Details regarding the identification of potential resources, including extensive background research, archaeological survey, and architectural documentation and evaluation of one built environment resource are available for review in the Historic Properties Survey Report, available in Appendix C.

In its Historical Resources Evaluation Report, JRP Historical Consulting identified one property in the project APE that required formal evaluation: 130 West Grayson Road on APN 041-026-007. The residence on this parcel was built in 1955, but it does not have significant associations with important historic events or trends. The residence was one of many similar houses built during a period of rapid population expansion in California following World War II, and is among many rural residential properties built in the wake of additional population and economic pressures on rural California, such as the area of Stanislaus County south of Modesto. The property is not associated with the lives of persons important in history, and it is considered a modest example of the Minimal Traditional style popular from the 1930s through the 1950s. After World War II, there were many houses of this type in rural, suburban, and urban settings throughout the state. This residence did not influence the development of these styles and does not represent key trends and aesthetics of the styles.

The residence retains historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association. Re-roofing and window replacement has diminished the original materials. While the property generally retains integrity, it lacks historical significance. The style used compact versions of historical forms and stripped them of ornament, and does not have research values. The report concludes that the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historical Resources, and pursuant to Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of CEQA, using criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, the resource is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA. The resource is documented on California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 532 forms provided in the report.

In summary, the residence on 130 West Grayson Road is not significant as a source of important information regarding history, and therefore is not considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA. No other historical resources were identified in the project area. Project impacts on historical resources are considered less than significant.

b) Archaeological Resources.

There are no recorded archaeological resources on the project site, and none were encountered in the field survey conducted for the Archaeological Survey Report. It is not expected that archaeological resources would be encountered, given the extensive disturbance of the area from agricultural activities and urban development. Nevertheless, it is conceivable that excavation associated with the project could unearth archaeological materials of significance. The establishment of procedures to address archaeological discoveries if they should occur would reduce any potential impacts to a level that is less than significant. These procedures are set forth in the following mitigation measure.

Level of Significance: Potentially significant

Mitigation Measures:

CULT-1: If any subsurface cultural or paleontological resources are encountered during construction of the project, all construction activities in the vicinity of the encounter shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist, as appropriate, can examine these materials, make a determination of their significance and, if significant, recommend further mitigation measures that would reduce potential effects to a level that is less than significant. Such measures could include 1) preservation in place or 2) excavation, recovery and curation by qualified professionals. The County Public Works Department shall be responsible for retaining qualified professionals, implementing recommended mitigation measures and documenting mitigation efforts in a written report, consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

Significance After Mitigation: Less than significant

c) Paleontological Resources and Unique Geologic Features.

The project site vicinity is predominantly flat land and contains no geologic features that may be considered unique. Since the Modesto Formation underlies the site, it is conceivable that excavation associated with the project could unearth paleontological materials of significance. The establishment of procedures to address paleontological discoveries if they should occur would reduce any potential impacts to a level that is less than significant. These procedures are set forth in Mitigation Measure CULT-1 above.

d) Human Burials.

No indications of human remains or cemeteries were noted in the archaeological survey. It is not expected that any human burials would be uncovered at the project site, given its extensive disturbance. Nevertheless, it is conceivable that excavation associated with the project could uncover a previously unknown burial.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) describes the procedure to be followed when human remains are uncovered in a location outside a dedicated cemetery. All work in the vicinity of the find shall be halted and the County Coroner shall be notified to determine if an investigation of the death is required. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American in origin, then the County Coroner must contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the most likely descendants of the deceased Native American, and the most likely descendants may make recommendations on the disposition of the remains and any associated grave goods with appropriate dignity. If a most likely descendant cannot be identified, the descendant fails to make a recommendation, or the landowner rejects the recommendations of the most likely descendant, then the landowner shall rebury the remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further disturbance.

Compliance with the provisions of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) would ensure that impacts on any human remains encountered during project construction would be less than significant.

3.6 GEOLOGY AND 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 42.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

iv) Landslides?

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Project Site Soils

The project site lies in the San Joaquin Valley in central California. The San Joaquin Valley is filled with thick sedimentary rock sequences that were deposited as much as 130 million years ago. Large alluvial fans have developed on each side of the Valley, with the larger and more gently sloping fans on the east side. The sediments that form the Valley floor were derived largely from erosion of the Sierra Nevada. The smaller and steeper slopes on the west side of the Valley overlie sedimentary rocks more closely related to the Coast Ranges. As noted in Section

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than

Significant

With

Mitigation Incorporated Less Than No Impact Significant Impact

		\checkmark
	\checkmark	

3.5, Cultural Resources, the underlying geology of the project site is the Modesto Formation, consisting of Quaternary Period sediments.

Most of the soils located within the San Joaquin Valley consist of sand, silt, loamy clay alluvium, peat, and other organic sediments. These soils are the result of long-term natural soil deposition and the decomposition of marshland vegetation. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Soil Survey of Eastern Stanislaus Area (USDA SCS 1964, USDA NRCS 2016), there are two main soils in the vicinity.

- Dinuba sandy loam is an imperfectly drained, nearly level soil found in alluvial fans and was formed in alluvium derived from granitic rock. Permeability is moderate in this soil. Runoff is very slow, and the erosion hazard is slight.
- Hanford sandy loam is a well-drained, nearly level soil found in alluvial fans and was formed in alluvium derived from granitic rock. Permeability is moderately rapid in this soil. Runoff is very slow, and the erosion hazard is slight.

Seismic and Geologic Hazards

The project site, along with the rest of Stanislaus County, is located in a seismically active region. Seismic hazards that may occur on the project site include ground rupture (also called surface faulting), ground shaking, liquefaction, and lateral spreading.

The project site is not included in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (California Geological Survey 2015), which designates areas where potential surface faulting may occur. Stanislaus County is subject to seismic shaking from fault features located in the east and west of the County, including the Diablo Range (Stanislaus County 2016b). Soil compaction and settlement can result from seismic groundshaking. If the sediments which compact during an earthquake are saturated, water from voids is forced to the ground surface, where it emerges in the form of mud spouts or sand boils – a process called liquefaction.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a-1) Fault Rupture Hazards.

There are no active or potentially active faults located within or near the project site, nor is the project site within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The project would have no impact related to fault rupture.

a-2, 3) Seismic Hazards.

The project site, along with the rest of the County, is subject to seismic shaking from fault features located to the east and west of the County. Improvements would incorporate engineering design features that would be in accordance with the adopted California Building Code, which contains design criteria for seismic shaking. According to the Turlock Groundwater Basin Plan, groundwater in the vicinity of the project site was 60 to 70 feet below ground surface as of the spring of 2005 (Turlock Groundwater Basin Association 2008). Given this depth to groundwater and the lack of nearby streams, the project site is unlikely to be susceptible to liquefaction. Seismic hazard impacts are considered less than significant.

a-4) Landslides.

The project site is in a topographically flat area, so landslides are unlikely to occur. The project would have no impact on this issue.

b) Soil Erosion.

The soils on the project site have a slight erosion hazard. Project construction activities would loosen soils within the construction area, leaving them exposed to potential water and wind erosion.

Compliance with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII, which is discussed in Section 3.3, Air Quality, would reduce potential erosion impacts. The project also would be required to comply with the provisions of the Construction General Permit, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The Construction General Permit is required for all projects that disturb one acre of land or more. The permit requirements include preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a Qualified SWPPP Developer to address potential water quality issues. The SWPPP includes implementation of Best Management Practices to avoid or minimize adverse water quality impacts. Best Management Practices fall within the categories of Temporary Soil Stabilization, Temporary Sediment Control, Wind Erosion Control, Tracking Control, Non-Storm Water Management, and Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control. Only Best Management Practices applicable to the project would become part of the SWPPP.

Compliance with the Construction General Permit and SJVAPCD regulations would minimize the amount of soil erosion that leaves the construction site. Soil erosion impacts would be less than significant.

c) Geologic Instability.

The soils underlying the project site have not been identified as inherently unstable or prone to failure. Existing facilities have not had an adverse effect on soil stability identified with it, and the project would not essentially change the intersection. Appropriate engineering design would avoid potential adverse effects. The project would have no impact on geologic stability.

d) Expansive Soils.

The Soil Survey of Eastern Stanislaus Area does not indicate if the Dinuba and Hanford soils are expansive soils. In general, expansive soils are associated with soils containing a high clay content. Dinuba soils have a clay content ranging generally from 12-15%, though one level can have a content as high as 24%. For Hanford soils, clay content ranges from 9-10%. Information from the California Soil Resource Laboratory of UC Davis indicates that Dinuba soils are "not limited" in their soil properties for the construction of local roads and streets, and that Hanford soils are only "somewhat limited" (UC Davis 2017a, 2017b). Appropriate engineering design would avoid any potential adverse effects. Project impacts related to expansive soils are considered less than significant.

e) Adequacy of Soils for Wastewater Disposal.

The project would not use, and does not propose to install, any septic systems. The project would have no impact related to this issue.

3.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

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

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

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

GHG Background

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases that absorb and emit radiation within the thermal infrared range, trapping heat in the earth's atmosphere. GHGs are both naturally occurring and are emitted by human activity. GHGs include carbon dioxide (CO₂), the most abundant GHG, as well as methane, nitrous oxide and other gases. GHG emissions in California in 2014 were estimated at 441.5 million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) – a decrease of 9.4% from the peak level in 2004. Major GHG sources in California include transportation (36%), industrial (21%), electric power (20%), commercial and residential (9%), and agriculture (8%) (ARB 2016).

Increased atmospheric concentrations of GHGs are considered a main contributor to global climate change, which is a subject of concern for the State of California. Potential impacts of global climate change in California include reduced Sierra Nevada snowpack, increased wildfire hazards, greater number of hot days with associated decreases in air quality, and potential decreases in agricultural production (Climate Action Team 2010). The Safety Element of the Stanislaus County General Plan identifies the following effects that would be experienced in the County as a result of climate change (Stanislaus County 2016b):

- Increased health risks for vulnerable populations during extended heat waves.
- Changes in insect vector populations due to warmer temperatures, and associated increase in human risk.
- Increased drought potential due to less reliable snowfall.
- Increased flood risk due to the expected increase in winter rains in relation to winter snow at higher elevations.
- Reduced carryover storage in multi-purpose reservoirs as a result of the need to maintain a larger flood control capacity later into the year.
- Extended wildfire season.

Unlike the criteria air pollutants described in Section 3.3, Air Quality, GHGs have no "attainment" standards established by the federal or State government. In fact, GHGs are not generally thought of as traditional air pollutants because their impacts are global in nature, while air pollutants mainly affect the general region of their release to the atmosphere (SJVAPCD 2015b). Nevertheless, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has found that GHG emissions endanger both the public health and public welfare under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act due to their impacts associated with climate change (EPA 2009).

GHG Emission Reduction Plans

The State of California has implemented GHG emission reduction strategies through Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, which requires total statewide GHG emissions to reach 1990 levels by 2020, or an approximately 29% reduction from 2004 levels. In compliance with AB 32, the State adopted the Climate Change Scoping Plan in 2008, and updated the plan in 2014. Primary strategies addressed in the original Scoping Plan included new industrial and emission control technologies; alternative energy generation technologies; advanced energy conservation in lighting, heating, cooling and ventilation; fuels with reduced carbon content; hybrid and electric vehicles; and methods for improving vehicle mileage (ARB 2008). The 2014 update highlights California's progress toward meeting the 2020 GHG emission reduction goal of the original Scoping Plan, and it establishes a broad framework for continued emission reductions beyond 2020, on the path to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050 (ARB 2014). It should be noted that the 2050 reduction target has been set by executive order and has not been made State law.

In 2016, Senate Bill (SB) 32 became law. SB 32 sets a GHG emission reduction target for California of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. The State has recently released a draft Scoping Plan for public review that sets forth strategies for achieving the SB 32 target. The draft Scoping Plan proposes to continue many of the programs that were part of the previous Scoping Plans, including the cap-and-trade program, low-carbon fuel standards, renewable energy, and methane reduction strategies. It integrates strategies to address climate change impacts from other state actions, such as the Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy and the Sustainable Communities Strategies required by SB 375. It also addresses for the first time GHG emissions from the natural and working lands of California, including the agriculture and forestry sectors (ARB 2017). The public comment period on the draft Scoping Plan ended on April 10, 2017.

The SJVAPCD adopted a Climate Change Action Plan in 2008 and issued guidance for development project compliance with the plan in 2009. The guidance adopted an approach that relies on the use of Best Performance Standards to reduce GHG emissions. Projects implementing Best Performance Standards would be determined to have a less than cumulatively significant impact. For projects not implementing Best Performance Standards, demonstration of a 29% reduction in project-specific (i.e., operational) GHG emissions from business-as-usual conditions is required to determine that a project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact (SJVAPCD 2009).

Stanislaus County has no GHG reduction plan, alternatively known as a Climate Action Plan. However, the Safety Element of the County General Plan contains a section on Climate Adaptation. This section discusses the potential impacts climate change would have on County communities and facilities. Essential facilities and utilities, disadvantaged unincorporated communities, and industrial or commercial businesses were identified as particularly vulnerable to adverse climate change impacts. Safety Element policies and implementation measures relating to efforts to improve flood control, reduce risks for future development, and improve the County's standard of living comprise the County's adaptation strategy, along with measures in the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP is discussed in Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b) Project Emissions and Conflict with Plans.

Based on the results of the RCEM run (see Appendix A), CO_2 emissions generated by project construction are estimated to be 358.8 tons. This amount is not considered substantial, as construction work would be limited to a short time period on the project site, and emissions from construction activities would cease once work is completed. Once work is completed, the project would not generate any direct GHG emissions.

Traffic going through the intersection would generate GHG emissions. As discussed in Section 3.3, Air Quality, the project would not increase vehicle capacity of the intersection or the roads leading into it. The project is intended to facilitate traffic flow through the intersection, thereby reducing the amount of GHGs generated by this flow. In addition, compliance with the SCS that was prepared as part of the Regional Transportation Plan is anticipated to further reduce GHG emissions from motor vehicles throughout Stanislaus County. Project impacts on GHG emissions would be less than significant, and the project would not conflict with the GHG reduction objectives of the State's Climate Change Scoping Plan and the SJVAPCD's Climate Change Action Plan.

3.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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

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?

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

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?

	\checkmark	

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

This section focuses on hazards associated with hazardous materials, proximity to airports, and wildfires. Geologic and soil hazards are addressed in Section 3.6, Geology and Soils, and potential flooding hazards are addressed in Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality.

Hazardous Material Sites

Data on hazardous material sites are kept in the GeoTracker database, maintained by the SWRCB, and in the EnviroStor database, maintained by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Both GeoTracker and EnviroStor provide the names and addresses of hazardous material sites, along with their cleanup status. A search of both databases indicated no record of active hazardous material sites (i.e., sites not cleaned up) at or near the project site (DTSC 2016, SWRCB 2016).

An Initial Site Assessment (ISA) of the project site and vicinity was conducted by Crawford and Associates, Inc. (2017). Appendix D contains a copy of the ISA. The ISA included a search of regulatory agency databases by Environmental Data Resources, Inc.; review of historical aerial photographs and topographic maps; review of federal, state, and county records for hazardous substance use and storage on or near the project site; and a field visit. The purposes of the ISA was to identify any recognized environmental condition (REC), defined in ASTM E1527-13 as "the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment." The ISA evaluated the following general hazardous materials or environmental concerns that are typical of projects similar to the proposed project:

- Asbestos-containing material
- Lead-based paint
- Chemically treated wood
- Thermoplastic traffic striping
- Naturally occurring asbestos
- Transformers
- Agricultural chemicals (pesticides/herbicides)
- Aerially deposited lead

• Petroleum hydrocarbons

Wildland Fires

Wildland fires are an annual hazard in Stanislaus County. Wildland fires burn natural vegetation on undeveloped lands and include rangeland, brush, and grass fires. High hazard areas for wildland fires are generally limited to the foothills on the east and west sides of the County (Stanislaus County 2016b). The project site is not within these areas.

County Plans and Policies

The Safety Element of the recently updated Stanislaus County General Plan identifies the significant safety hazards that may be encountered in the County, including the hazardous material and wildfire hazards discussed in this section, and sets forth policies designed to reduce risk of these hazards to County residents and properties. The County also has adopted a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP), which contains detailed information on the various types of safety hazards and vulnerability of buildings, properties, and critical infrastructure, along with mitigation strategies to help reduce risk and prevent future losses. Five hazards were the focus of the MJHMP: earthquakes, landslides, flooding, dam failure, and wildfires. Chapter 6.0, Geology and Soils, evaluates earthquakes and landslide hazards associated with the project. Chapter 9.0, Hydrology and Water Quality, evaluates flooding and dam failure hazards.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Hazardous Material Transport, Use and Storage.

Intersection operations do not require the use or storage of hazardous materials. The project would have no impact on this issue.

b) Release of Hazardous Materials.

Construction activities may involve the use of hazardous materials such as fuels and solvents, which may create a potential for hazardous material spills. Construction and maintenance vehicles would transport and use fuels in ordinary quantities. Fuel spills, if any occur, would be minimal and would not have significant adverse effects in the area. Contractors typically have absorbent materials at construction sites to clean up minor spills. Other substances used in the construction process would be stored in approved containers and used in relatively small quantities, in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and/or applicable regulations.

The northeast corner of the intersection is used for agriculture, and soils in that area may have residual pesticide and herbicide contamination. It is possible that soils with residual chemicals would be disturbed during project construction, which could lead to a release. Potential exposure would be short-term, and adverse health effects occur with prolonged exposure. In addition, compliance with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII dust control measures would reduce the potential release and spread of any residual chemicals in soils. Overall, project impacts related to hazardous material releases are considered less than significant.

c) Hazardous Material Releases near Schools.

There are no schools within one-quarter mile of the project site, and the project would not emit hazardous materials of any type. The project would have no impact related to hazardous material releases near schools.

d) Hazardous Materials Sites.

None of the lists of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 contains sites at or near the project site. As previously noted, a search of the GeoTracker and EnviroStor databases did not identify any active hazardous material sites in the project site. A list of solid waste disposal sites identified by SWRCB with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit did not show any locations within the project site (CalEPA 2016a); likewise, a list by SWRCB containing sites under Cease and Desist Orders and Cleanup and Abatement Orders showed no locations (CalEPA 2016b).

The ISA did not identify any current or historical RECs at the project site, nor any potential RECs. None of the following items of environmental concern were identified at the project site: asbestos-containing material, chemically treated wood, naturally occurring asbestos, transformers, agricultural chemicals, aerially deposited lead, and petroleum hydrocarbon spills or releases. Site reconnaissance did find one potential item of concern: the wooden guard rail on the north side of Grayson Road adjacent to the commercial development. Paint used for transportation structures could potentially contain lead, and the paint on the guard rail was observed to be chipping and peeling (Crawford and Associates 2017).

In addition, the ISA did not test the yellow traffic striping at the project site for heavy metal concentrations that may exceed hazardous waste thresholds established by the California Code of Regulations. Traffic striping may produce toxic fumes when heated (Crawford and Associates 2017).

In accordance with the recommendations of the ISA, mitigation described below would require the screening of the guard rail paint and soil at the intersection for lead and require remediation if lead levels exceed applicable thresholds. Removal of traffic striping also shall be required. With implementation of this mitigation, project impacts related to hazardous material sites would be less than significant.

Level of Significance: Potentially significant

Mitigation Measures:

- HAZ-1. Prior to the start of project construction, samples of soil from the intersection and of paint from the guard rail at the north side of Grayson Road at the southwest corner of the service station shall be taken and tested for lead. If the lead found in any of the paint samples exceeds the federal and state toxicity thresholds for lead, then the paint shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Caltrans Standard Special Provision 14.11-13, Disturbance of Existing Paint Systems on Bridges. If the lead found in any of the soil samples exceeds the federal and state toxicity thresholds for lead, then the soil shall be remediated in accordance with applicable Caltrans standards.
- HAZ-2. Prior to the start of project construction, the traffic striping on the project site shall be tested for the presence of heavy metals that exceed hazardous waste thresholds established by the California Code of Regulations. If heavy metals that exceed concentrations established by the California Code of Regulations are found, then the contractor shall treat the traffic striping and hazardous waste and dispose of it at a Class 1 disposal facility. Alternatively, the contractor may choose to treat the traffic striping as hazardous waste without

testing and dispose of the striping at a Class 1 disposal facility if the volume of striping material is low.

Significance After Mitigation: Less than significant

e, f) Airport and Airstrip Operations.

A review of aerial photographs in Google Earth revealed no public use airports or private airstrips within two miles of the project site. The project would have no impact on this issue.

g) Emergency Response and Evacuation.

Both Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road are roads that are used by emergency vehicles and may be designated as potential evacuation routes for residents of Modesto, Ceres, and other areas of the County. The project would improve traffic flow and increase safety at the intersection, which would improve the ability of emergency agencies to respond to calls and would expedite evacuations should they be necessary.

Project construction could disrupt traffic at the intersection, thereby slowing emergency vehicle response times and evacuations. Construction work would be of temporary duration; nevertheless, impacts on emergency vehicle access and evacuation routes are considered potentially significant. Mitigation presented below would ensure that access would be maintained during construction at the crossings, thereby reducing impacts to a level that would be less than significant.

<u>Level of Significance</u>: Potentially significant

Mitigation Measures:

HAZ-3. Prior to the start of project construction along roadways, the contractor shall develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan. The Traffic Control Plan shall include such items as traffic control requirements, resident notification of access closure, and daily access restoration. The contractor shall specify dates and times of road closures or restrictions, if any, and shall ensure that adequate access will be provided for emergency vehicles. The Traffic Control Plan shall be coordinated with the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and the Westport Fire Protection District if construction will require road closures or lane restrictions.

Significance After Mitigation: Less than significant

h) Wildland Fire Hazards.

The project site is not located in a region susceptible to wildfires. The land in the area is developed and agricultural, both of which have a low wildfire potential. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
Impact	With
	Mitigation
	Incorporated

Less Than No Impact Significant Impact

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge 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)?

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?

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a 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?

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water 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 a levee or dam?

i) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

		\checkmark
	N	

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Surface Waters

As noted in Section 3.4, Biological Resources, there are no natural streams on or near the project site. The nearest surface water features are Lower Lateral No. 2 and Lower Lateral No. 2½, both managed by the Turlock Irrigation District (TID) and located approximately one-half mile north and south of the project site, respectively.

Surface water quality in the San Joaquin Valley is managed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) by means of The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (Basin Plan), revised in June 2015. The beneficial uses of surface waters in the region include municipal and domestic water supply; industrial service and process supply; agricultural irrigation; groundwater recharge; navigation; contact and non-contact recreation; commercial and sport fishing; migration of aquatic organisms; wildlife habitat; and habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species (RWQCB 2015).

Drainage improvements, including curb, gutter and a storm drain, are found adjacent to the commercial development at the northwest corner of the intersection. Otherwise, runoff flows to the sides of the roads, where it percolates into the ground.

Groundwater

The project site is located within the Turlock Groundwater Basin. Groundwater in the project site generally flows northwest towards the Tuolumne River (Turlock Groundwater Basin Association 2008). As noted in Section 3.6, Geology and Soils, groundwater levels in the project site are 60 to 70 feet below ground surface.

Flooding Hazard

According to a Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project site lies outside a classified flood zone (FEMA 2008). According to a multi-hazard plan prepared by the County Office of Emergency Services, the project site and vicinity do not appear to be subject to inundation from potential dam failure (Stanislaus County OES 2010). As described in Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, the County has adopted a MJHMP, which contains detailed information on the various types of safety hazards, including flooding and dam inundation hazards, along with mitigation strategies to help reduce risk associated with these hazards.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, f) Surface Waters.

Project construction activities would not occur in any natural streams or other surface waters, including the TID laterals. Ground disturbance from construction activities could loosen soils and allow them to be carried off-site by precipitation. As described in Section 3.6, Geology and Soils, the project would be required to obtain a Construction General Permit that includes conditions for a SWPPP and the implementation of Best Management Practices to control erosion. Project impacts would be less than significant.

b) Groundwater Supplies.

The project is the improvement of an intersection. It would not require the use of groundwater, and it would not substantially interfere with the existing recharge capacity of the area, even with the added pavement. The project would have no impact on this issue.

c, d) Drainage Patterns.

Project work generally would take place within existing rights-of-way, with some additional right-of-way to be acquired adjacent to the roadways. No significant alterations to the landscape that might affect existing drainage patterns would occur. Project impacts on drainage are considered less than significant.

e) Runoff.

While the project may add some impervious surface, the amount of additional runoff that would be generated would be minimal and would not lead to increased off-site flooding. The project proposes to install drainage facilities that would accommodate any additional runoff. Project impacts would be less than significant.

g, h) Flooding Hazards.

The project is outside a designated 100-year floodplain. The project would have no impact related to flooding.

i) Dam and Levee Failure Hazards.

The project site is not located within an identified dam inundation area, and it is not located near any levees. The project would have no impact on this issue.

j) Seiche, Tsunami and Mudflow Hazards.

The project is located in a topographically flat area away from large bodies of water, so the project would not experience seiche, tsunami or mudflow hazards. The project would have no impact on this issue.

Potentially

Significant

Impact

3.10 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?

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?

Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	
			\checkmark

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

 $\sqrt{}$

Less Than

Significant

With
NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

As described in Section 3.1, Aesthetics, the project site is located in a partially developed area, with agricultural lands, rural residences, a commercial development, and the St. Stanislaus Golf Course. The Stanislaus County General Plan has designated land surrounding the project site as Agricultural, except for the northwest corner of the intersection which is designated as Planned Development. Zoning on land surrounding most of the project site is AG-40, General Agriculture. The northwest corner of the intersection is zoned Planned Development.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Division of Established Community.

The project is located in a partially developed area with few residences. There is no established community in the area. The project would have no impact on this issue.

b) Conflict with Applicable Plans, Policies and Regulations.

The project proposes to acquire rights-of-way from adjacent lands used in agricultural production. As discussed in Section 3.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, the County's General Plan has an Agriculture Element that sets forth policies and implementation measures designed to conserve agricultural lands. Public roads are an allowed use in agricultural zones.

The project would have no other impacts on adjacent land uses in a manner that would be inconsistent with County land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted to avoid or minimize an environmental effect. Potential environmental impacts would be avoided by compliance with applicable regulations or by implementation of mitigation measures specified in this document. Project impacts would be less than significant.

c) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans.

As discussed in Section 3.4, Biological Resources, there are no habitat conservation plans applicable to the project site. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.11 MINERAL RESOURCES

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

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The mineral resource development potential of lands in the counties is classified by the State Geologist into Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs), in accordance with the California Mineral Land Classification System. The classifications include:

MRZ-1 Areas of No Mineral Resource Significance

MRZ-2 Areas of Identified Mineral Resource Significance

MRZ-3 Areas of Undetermined Mineral Resource Significance

MRZ-4 Areas of Unknown Mineral Resource Significance

The lands surrounding the project site are not classified as being within a MRZ, indicating that no significant mineral deposits have been identified (Stanislaus County 2016b). There are no identified oil or natural gas fields in the project vicinity (California Department of Conservation DOGGR 2001).

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b) Loss of Mineral Resource Availability.

Since there are no identified mineral resources areas, the project would have no effect on the availability of or access to locally designated or known mineral resources. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.12 NOISE

Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?		\checkmark		
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\checkmark
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?

		V
		\checkmark

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Noise Background

Noise is often described as unwanted sound. Sound is any pressure variation in air that the human ear can detect. To provide a manageable way to measure sound, the decibel (dB) scale was devised. The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by the A-weighting network. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives noise.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the "ambient" noise level – the allencompassing noise level associated with a given noise environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}), which corresponds to a steady-state, A-weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a timevarying signal over a given time period, usually one hour. The L_{eq} shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

Existing Noise Conditions and Noise Regulations

The project vicinity is composed primarily of agricultural land uses, with a few scattered rural residences. The existing ambient noise environment at the project site is defined primarily by traffic on the local surface roadways, with some noise from agricultural operations. No specific noise data are available for the project vicinity.

Chapter 10.46 of the Stanislaus County Code establishes noise standards applicable to projects. Exterior noise levels at residences shall not exceed the maximum sound level of 50 dBA during the daytime and 45 dBA during the nighttime. For noise-sensitive uses such as schools, the daytime exterior noise level shall be no greater than 45 dBA. In addition, no person shall operate any construction equipment so as to cause at or beyond the property line of any property upon which a dwelling unit is located an average sound level greater than 75 dB between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

Groundborne Vibrations

Groundborne vibration is not a common environmental problem. Sources of groundborne vibration include trains, buses on rough roads, and construction activities such as blasting, piledriving and operating heavy earth-moving equipment. Stanislaus County Code Chapter 10.46 prohibits the operation of any device that creates vibration that is above the "vibration perception threshold" of any individual at or beyond the property boundary of the source if on private property, or at 150 feet from the source if on a public space or public right-of-way. "Vibration perception threshold" is defined in the County Code as the minimum ground-borne or structure-borne vibration motion necessary to cause a reasonable person to be aware of the vibration by such direct means as, but not limited to, sensation by touch or visual observation of moving objects, or a measured motion velocity of 0.01 inches per second over the range of 1-100 Hertz.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Exposure to Noise Exceeding Local Standards.

The only noise-sensitive land uses in the project vicinity are existing rural residences to the south. As previously noted in Section 3.3, Air Quality, the nearest residence is approximately 600 feet south of the center of the intersection. Even at that distance, residents may be exposed to significant short-term noise impacts from construction activities. Some construction activities would occur at a closer distance to the residence.

Grading, earthmoving and excavation would be the main construction activities, so equipment likely to be used would include dozers and excavators. Based on the equipment anticipated to be used, construction of proposed facilities and improvement may generate maximum noise levels ranging from 78 to 81 dBA at a reference distance of 50 feet (FHWA 2006). Noise essentially decreases by 6 dBA with every doubling of distance from a source (Harris 1991). For example, if the noise from an industrial engine is 81 dBA at 50 feet, the noise at 100 feet would be 75 dBA, and at 600 feet would be approximately 60 dBA, which is above County standards for residential exterior noise levels.

Construction noise is a short-term occurrence that does not result in significant or long-term effects, provided that sleep interruption is not involved. Construction activities would be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., per County Code Chapter 10.46. Nevertheless, residences near the project site may be exposed to construction noise levels above County standards, which is considered a significant impact. Mitigation described below would reduce noise from construction equipment to levels considered less than significant.

Level of Significance: Potentially significant

Mitigation Measures:

NOISE-1: All equipment used on the construction site shall be fitted with mufflers in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. Mufflers shall be installed on the equipment at all times on the construction site.

Significance After Mitigation: Less than significant

b) Groundborne Vibrations.

The project would likely use excavation and trenching equipment during construction, which could generate some groundborne vibrations. Given the short-term duration of construction work plus the distance of potentially sensitive land uses from the project site, project impacts related to groundborne vibrations are considered less than significant.

c) Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise.

Noise levels at the intersection are determined by traffic volumes. These volumes are not expected to change as a result of the project, since the project would not add vehicle capacity. The project would have no impact on ambient noise levels.

d) Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise.

The project would generate a temporary increase in ambient noise from construction activities. Mitigation Measure NOISE-1, described in a) above, would reduce construction noise impacts to levels that would be less than significant.

e, f) Exposure to Airport/Airstrip Noise.

As noted in Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, there are no public airports or private airstrips in the vicinity. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the				N

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Environmental Setting

As of January 1, 2017, the population of Stanislaus County was estimated at 548,057, of which 114,891 resided in the unincorporated area (California Department of Finance 2017). Stanislaus County had an estimated 180,777 housing units in 2017, of which 36,327 were located in the unincorporated area. Single-family detached units (typical houses) accounted for approximately 74.6% of total housing units in the County, but approximately 81.5% of housing units in the unincorporated County (California Department of Finance 2017).

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Population Growth Inducement.

The project would not directly induce population growth, as no housing or employment centers would be constructed. The project would improve an existing intersection without increasing vehicle capacity. The project is not expected to indirectly induce population growth. The project would have no impact on this issue.

b, c) Displacement of Housing and People.

The project would not affect existing housing in the vicinity. Because of this, it would also not displace people. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES

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

- a) Fire protection?
- b) Police protection?
- c) Schools?
- d) Parks?

e) Other public facilities?

Potentially	Less Than	Less Than	No Impact
Significant	Significant	Significant	
Impact	With	Impact	
	Mitigation		
	Incorporated		

	\checkmark
	\checkmark

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Fire protection services are provided by the Westport Fire Protection District, which maintains a station at 5160 S. Carpenter Road. Law enforcement services for the project site are provided by the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department, with its main station in Modesto. The project site is within the boundaries of the Ceres Unified School District, which provides educational services from kindergarten to 12th grade. The Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department provides park and recreational services to unincorporated Stanislaus County. There are no parks in the vicinity of the project site.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Fire Protection.

The project is the signalization and improvement of an existing intersection. As discussed in Section 3.13, Population and Housing, the project would not create additional housing nor generate population growth. Because of this, it would not create additional demand for fire protection services. No new or expanded fire protection facilities that could have environmental impacts would be required. The project would have no impact on this issue.

b) Police Protection.

The project would not create additional demand for police protection services. No new or expanded police protection facilities that could have environmental impacts would be required. The project would have no impact on this issue.

c) Schools.

The project would not create additional demand for school services. No new or expanded school facilities that could have environmental impacts would be required. The project would have no impact on this issue.

d, e) Parks and Other Public Facilities.

The project would not create additional demand for parks or other public facilities. No new or expanded facilities that could have environmental impacts would be required. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.15 RECREATION

Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less T Signifi
Impact	With	Impa
-	Mitigation	-
	Incorporated	

ess Than No Impact gnificant mpact

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

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

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

Issues associated with parks and recreation were discussed in Section 3.14, Public Services. While there are no public parks in the area, the St. Stanislaus Golf Course is located at the

southeast corner of the intersection. St. Stanislaus is a privately-owned golf course open to the public, with nine holes and a driving range.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b) Recreational Facilities.

The project is the signalization and improvement of an existing intersection. As discussed in Section 3.13, Population and Housing, the project would not create additional housing nor generate population growth. Because of this, it would not create additional demand for recreational facilities. No new or expanded facilities that could have environmental impacts would be required. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

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

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? Potentially Less Than Significant Significant Impact With Mitigation Less Than No Impact Significant Impact

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corporated	

V	

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The project site is located at the intersection of Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road. As previously described, both roads are two-lane roads in the project vicinity. To the north, Crows Landing Road ends just south of Modesto, which is on State Route 99. State Route 99 is a major north-south freeway, connecting with Stockton and Sacramento to the north and Fresno and Bakersfield to the south. To the south, Crows Landing Road connects with State Route 33, a north-south State highway that traverses the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley before ending at Ventura in southern California. To the west, Grayson Road ends at its intersection with State Route 33 at the community of Westley, passing by the community of Grayson along the way. To the east, Grayson Road ends at its intersection with Central Avenue south of Ceres. Based on data from the project engineer, the average annual daily traffic (AADT) at the Crows Landing/Grayson intersection in 2010 was 10,742.

Stanislaus Regional Transit (StaRT) provides public transit service from Modesto to other Stanislaus County cities and communities. StaRT Route 40 follows Crows Landing Road south from Modesto to the intersection, where it turns west and continues on Grayson Road, passing through the communities of Grayson and Westley before ending at Patterson. There are no designated bikeways in the project vicinity. Sidewalks have been installed along the frontage of the commercial development at the northwest corner of the intersection, but no other pedestrian facilities are in the vicinity.

The Circulation Element of the Stanislaus County General Plan (Stanislaus County 2016b) sets forth policies and implementation measures related to transportation in the County. Implementation Measure 1 of Policy Two of the Circulation Element states that the County shall maintain a daily Level of Service (LOS) D or better for all County roadways and a peak hour LOS of C or better intersections, except within a sphere of influence of a city in which the city has adopted a lower LOS standard. LOS is a measure of traffic flow on roadways and traffic delays at intersections using a scale from A to F, with A representing the best traffic flow or shortest intersection delays and F representing the worst traffic flow or longest intersection delays. According to data from the project engineer, the Crows Landing/Grayson intersection experienced LOS D conditions in 2010.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a) Conflict with Transportation Plans, Ordinances and Policies.

The project is the signalization and improvement of an existing intersection. It would generate some traffic during construction activities, but that traffic would cease upon completion of repair work. The project would have no impact on traffic conditions on roads in the vicinity, as it would not increase vehicle capacity.

According to the project engineer, AADT at the intersection in 2038 would be 15,962. Traffic flow is expected to improve at the intersection as a result of the project, and delays at the intersections are expected to decrease. Based on calculations by the engineering firm overseeing the proposed project, the intersection is expected to maintain at least the minimum acceptable LOS of C during both morning and evening peak hours. Without the project, the Crows Landing/Grayson intersection would experience LOS F conditions, the worst condition for traffic.

The Circulation Element of the County General Plan designates Crows Landing Road as a Principal Arterial and Grayson Road as a Minor Arterial. The project would not interfere with future improvement of these roads in accordance with their General Plan designations. Project impacts on applicable plans, ordinances and policies related to traffic would be less than significant.

b) Conflict with Congestion Management Program.

The Stanislaus Council of Governments (StanCOG) adopted its Congestion Management Process in 2010. The Congestion Management Process is designed to improve multimodal mobility and to avoid the creation of transportation deficiencies on a designated road network. The Congestion Management Process proposes to widen Crows Landing Road from two to four lanes at the intersection. The project would not obstruct any planned widening of these roads. It would also further the objectives of the Congestion Management Process, as well as the CMAQ Program (see Chapter 2.0, Project Description), by improving traffic operations at the intersection. Project impacts would be less than significant.

c) Air Traffic Patterns.

As discussed in in Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, there are no public airports in the vicinity. The project would not lead to an increase in air traffic levels, as it is an improvement to an existing intersection and would not generate additional air passengers. The project would have no impact on this issue.

d) Traffic Hazards.

The project proposes the installation of a traffic signal at the intersection, with added left-turn pockets on the Grayson Road approaches. These features would improve traffic flow and safety at the intersection. Also, the proposed center left-turn lanes on three of the four intersection approaches would allow for safer left turns to adjacent land uses than current conditions, which require a vehicle to slow down or stop in a travel lane before making the turn. The project would have a beneficial impact by reducing traffic hazards associated with existing intersection conditions.

Existing traffic likely includes farm equipment that travels to nearby agricultural fields. The farm equipment may be incompatible with regular vehicle traffic. The project would not change the vehicle mix, but the project features described above likely would reduce the potential hazards associated with the presence of farm equipment in the traffic flow.

Potential adverse hazards would involve only the presence of equipment and workers during project construction, and this would be a temporary hazard that would be removed once construction work is completed. Overall, project impacts related to traffic hazards are considered less than significant.

e) Emergency Access.

As described in d) above, intersection improvements would improve traffic flow and safety, for emergency vehicles as well as other traffic. The project would retain existing access to adjacent land uses for emergency vehicles by grading access to existing driveways within the project site. The project may have a temporary impact on emergency vehicle travel during construction, as discussed in Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 would reduce potential impacts to a level that would be less than significant.

f) Conflict with Non-Vehicular Transportation Plans.

The project would not interfere with the existing use of the intersection by StaRT Bus Route 40. The sidewalks at the northwest corner would not be removed. StanCOG adopted a Non-Motorized Transportation Plan in 2013 that proposes a bike lane along Crows Landing Road north of the intersection and a bike route with wide shoulder south of the intersection. The plan also proposes a bike route with Share the Road signs along Grayson Road through the intersection (StanCOG 2013). The project would not interfere with installation of the proposed bikeways should the County proceed with the proposed improvements. Project impacts would be less than significant.

3.17 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

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

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

ict	No Impa	Less Than Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
		V		

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

In 2015, the State Legislature enacted AB 52, which focuses on consultation with Native American tribes on land use issues potentially affecting the tribes. The intent of this consultation is to avoid or mitigate potential impacts on "tribal cultural resources," which are defined as "sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe." More specifically, Public Resources Code Section 21074 defines tribal cultural resources as:

• Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources, or included in a local register of historical resources; or

• A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 [i.e., eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources].

Under AB 52, when a tribe requests consultation with a CEQA lead agency on projects within its traditionally and culturally affiliated geographical area, the lead agency must provide the tribe with notice of a proposed project within 14 days of a project application being deemed complete or when the lead agency decides to undertake the project if it is the agency's own project. The tribe has up to 30 days to respond to the notice and request consultation; if consultation is requested, then the local agency has up to 30 days to initiate consultation.

In 2016, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research updated Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines to include sample questions specifically addressing tribal cultural resources. These questions have been incorporated within this IS/MND.

As previously noted, the project area is located within lands typically considered part of the territory of the Northern Valley Yokuts at the time of initial contact with Caucasians, but could have been occupied by different tribes. Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, discusses this in more detail.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b) Tribal Cultural Resources.

As noted in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, no archaeological resources are known to exist within the project area. No tribal resources were observed in the project area, nor were any identified by the tribes with potential interest, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), or the California Historical Resources Information System record search. The NAHC indicated that no sacred lands were recorded for the project area or adjacent lands.

Consultation with Native American tribes has been ongoing since March 2016 and is continuing through the environmental review process. All tribes noted by the NAHC in their consultation letter have been contacted and had the cultural resources report sent to them: the Nototomne Yokuts, the American Indian Council of Mariposa County, and the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band. The Native American tribes consulted for this project either did not respond or did not raise any concerns about any potential change to any resource in the project area.

Based on the information from the archaeological survey and from the contacts described above, the project is unlikely to affect tribal cultural resources as defined by AB 52. Project impacts are considered less than significant.

3.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

d) Are sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

e) Has the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project determined that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

f) Is the project served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

g) Comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

	\checkmark	
		\checkmark
		\checkmark

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

Environmental Setting

The project site is located in a predominantly rural agricultural area. Water is provided by domestic wells, and wastewater is collected in individual septic systems. As noted in Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, storm drainage facilities are found at the northwest corner of the intersection. There are no other storm drainage facilities at the project site.

In the unincorporated area of Stanislaus County in which the project is located, solid waste is collected by Bertolotti Disposal. Solid waste collected in Stanislaus County is disposed at the County-owned Fink Road Landfill near the community of Crows Landing.

Electrical service in the vicinity is provided by TID. Utility poles that carry electrical lines are currently located in the area. Electricity for the traffic signal can be provided with no extension of existing TID transmission or distribution lines.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

a, b, e) Wastewater Systems.

The project is the signalization and improvement of an existing intersection. As discussed in Section 3.13, Population and Housing, the project would not create additional housing nor generate population growth. Because of this, it would not generate a demand for wastewater collection and treatment services. The project would have no impact on this issue.

b, d) Water Systems and Supplies.

The project would not generate a demand for water services nor place a demand on water supplies. The project would have no impact on this issue.

c) Stormwater Systems.

As discussed in Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, the project is not expected to generate runoff such that it would increase off-site flooding. The project proposes to install drainage facilities that would accommodate any additional runoff. The facilities would be installed in the right-of-way, and installation would not affect adjacent land uses. Project impacts are considered less than significant.

f, g) Solid Waste Services.

The project would not generate a demand for solid waste collection services nor place a demand on landfill capacity. The project would have no impact on this issue.

3.19 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially	Less Than
Significant	Significant
Impact	With

Mitigation Incorporated Less Than No Impact Significant Impact

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

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

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

	1	

NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

a) Findings on Biological and Cultural Resources.

The project's potential biological and cultural resource impacts were described in Sections 3.4 and 3.5, respectively. Potentially significant environmental effects were identified in these issue

areas, but all of the potentially significant effects would be reduced to a level that is less than significant with mitigation measures that would be incorporated into the project.

b) Findings on Individually Limited but Cumulatively Considerable Impacts.

As described in this Initial Study, most of the potential environmental effects of the project would either be less than significant, or the project would have no impact at all, when compared to the baseline. Where the project involves potentially significant effects, these effects would be reduced to a level that is less than significant with proposed mitigation measures and compliance with required permits and applicable regulations.

The potential environmental effects identified in this Initial Study have been considered in conjunction with each other as to their potential to generate other potentially significant effects. The various potential environmental effects of the project would not combine to generate any potentially significant cumulative effects.

The County is proposing similar improvements at three other intersections. All of these intersections propose the acquisition of additional right-of-way that would include agricultural lands. As discussed in Section 3.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Stanislaus County gained Important Farmland acreage from 2004 to 2014, even while it lost Prime Farmland acreage. The project would result in a minimal loss of agricultural land in an area that has gained Important Farmland overall. The effects of the loss of Prime Farmland resulting from the project would not be cumulatively considerable. No other potential impacts that could be cumulatively considerable were identified.

c) Findings on Adverse Effects on Human Beings.

Potential adverse effects on human beings were discussed in Section 3.6, Geology and Soils (seismic hazards); Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality (flooding); and Section 3.16, Transportation/Traffic (traffic hazards). No potential adverse effects on human beings were identified in these sections, other than potential exposure to hazardous materials during project construction. Mitigation measures would reduce potentially significant adverse effects to a level that would be less than significant, and no hazardous materials would be at the site once project construction is completed. The project is intended to improve traffic safety at the intersection, which would be a beneficial impact.

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 DOCUMENT PREPARERS

This IS/MND was prepared by BaseCamp Environmental, Inc. for use by and under the supervision of the Stanislaus County Public Works Department. The following persons were involved in preparation of the IS/MND:

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4.4 PERSONS CONSULTED

Shoaib Ahrary. Stanislaus County Public Works Department.

Cynthia Horner. Mark Thomas and Company.

James Loy, P.E. Mark Thomas and Company.

Isael Ojeda. Assistant Planner, Stanislaus Council of Governments.

5.0 NOTES RELATED TO EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites 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 involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers 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.
- 3) 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 Impact" 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.
- 4) "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 lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) 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 (CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D)). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analyses 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.

- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) The checklist in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) 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.

APPENDIX A AIR QUALITY MODELING

Road Construction Emissions M	odel	Version 7.1.5.1	
Data Entry Worksheet			SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN
Note: Required data input sections have a yellow ba	ckground.		
Optional data input sections have a blue background.	Only areas with a		
yellow or blue background can be modified. Program	defaults have a white background.		ALD OUTALITY
The user is required to enter information in cells C10	through C25.		MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Input Type			
Project Name	Carpenter?Whitmore		
Construction Start Year	2018	Enter a Year between 2009 and 2025 (inclusive)	
Project Type		1 New Road Construction	
	2	2 Road Widening	To begin a new project, click this button to clear
		3 Bridge/Overpass Construction	data previously entered. This button will only
Project Construction Time	6.00	months	work if you opted not to disable macros when loading this spreadsheet
Predominant Soil/Site Type: Enter 1, 2, or 3		1. Sand Gravel	
	1	2. Weathered Rock-Earth	
		3. Blasted Rock	
Project Length	0.61	miles	
Total Project Area	3.67	acres	
Maximum Area Disturbed/Day	0.03	acres	
Water Trucks Used?	1	1. Yes 2. No	
Soil Imported	0.00	yd ³ /day	
Soil Exported	0.00	yd ³ /day	
Average Truck Capacity	20	yd ³ (assume 20 if unknown)	

The remaining sections of this sheet contain areas that can be modified by the user, although those modifications are optional.

Note: The program's estimates of construction period phase length can be overridden in cells C34 through C37.

		Program					
	User Override of	Calculated					
Construction Periods	Construction Months	Months	2005	%	2006	%	200
Grubbing/Land Clearing		0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Grading/Excavation		2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
rainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade		2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
aving		0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
otals	0.00	6.00					

NOTE: soil hauling emissions are included in the Grading/Excavation Construction Period Phase, therefore the Construction Period for Grading/Excavation cannot be zero if hauling is part of the project.

Hauling emission default values can be overridden in cells C45 through C46.

Soil Hauling Emissions	User Override of						
User Input	Soil Hauling Defaults	Default Values					
Miles/round trip		30					
Round trips/day		0					
Vehicle miles traveled/day (calculated)			0				
Hauling Emissions	ROG	NOx	со	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	
Emission rate (grams/mile)	0.15	6.66	0.67	0.16	0.09	1624.61	
Emission rate (grams/trip)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Pounds per day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Tons per contruction period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Worker commute default values can be overridden in cells C60 through C65.

	User Override of Worker						
Worker Commute Emissions	Commute Default Values	Default Values					
Miles/ one-way trip		20					
One-way trips/day		2					
No. of employees: Grubbing/Land Clearing		6					
No. of employees: Grading/Excavation		21					
No. of employees: Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade		15					
No. of employees: Paving		11					
	ROG	NOx	00	PM10	PM2 5	CO2	
Emission rate - Grubbing/Land Clearing (grams/mile)	0.120	0.154	1.399	0.047	0.020	443.880	
Emission rate - Grading/Excavation (grams/mile)	0.120	0.154	1.399	0.047	0.020	443.880	
Emission rate - Draining/Utilities/Sub-Grade (gr/mile)	0.120	0.154	1.399	0.047	0.020	443.880	
Emission rate - Paving (grams/mile)	0.120	0.154	1.399	0.047	0.020	443.880	
Emission rate - Grubbing/Land Clearing (grams/trip)	0.415	0.255	3.410	0.004	0.003	95.711	
Emission rate - Grading/Excavation (grams/trip)	0.415	0.255	3.410	0.004	0.003	95.711	
Emission rate - Draining/Utilities/Sub-Grade (gr/trip)	0.415	0.255	3.410	0.004	0.003	95.711	
Emission rate - Paving (grams/trip)	0.415	0.255	3.410	0.004	0.003	95.711	
Pounds per day - Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.078	0.092	0.864	0.026	0.011	247.063	
Tons per const. Period - Grub/Land Clear	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.000	0.000	1.631	
Pounds per day - Grading/Excavation	0.264	0.313	2.938	0.088	0.037	840.013	
Tons per const. Period - Grading/Excavation	0.007	0.008	0.078	0.002	0.001	22.176	
Pounds per day - Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	0.186	0.221	2.074	0.062	0.026	592.950	
Tons per const. Period - Drain/Util/Sub-Grade	0.004	0.005	0.048	0.001	0.001	13.697	
Pounds per day - Paving	0.140	0.166	1.555	0.047	0.020	444.713	
Tons per const. Period - Paving	0.001	0.002	0.015	0.000	0.000	4.403	
tons per construction period	0.013	0.016	0.147	0.004	0.002	41.907	

Water truck default values can be overriden in cells C91 through C93 and E91 through E93.

Water Truck Emissions	User Override of Default # Water Trucks	Program Estimate of Number of Water Trucks	User Override of Truck Miles Traveled/Day	Default Values Miles Traveled/Day			
Grubbing/Land Clearing - Exhaust		1		40			
Grading/Excavation - Exhaust		1		40			
Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade		1		40			
	ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	
Emission rate - Grubbing/Land Clearing (grams/mile)	0.15	6.66	0.67	0.16	0.09	1624.61	
Emission rate - Grading/Excavation (grams/mile)	0.15	6.66	0.67	0.16	0.09	1624.61	
Emission rate - Draining/Utilities/Sub-Grade (gr/mile)	0.15	6.66	0.67	0.16	0.09	1624.61	
Pounds per day - Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.01	0.59	0.06	0.01	0.01	143.14	
Tons per const. Period - Grub/Land Clear	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	
Pound per day - Grading/Excavation	0.01	0.59	0.06	0.01	0.01	143.14	
Tons per const. Period - Grading/Excavation	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.78	
Pound per day - Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade	0.01	0.59	0.06	0.01	0.01	143.14	
Tons per const. Period - Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.31	

Fugitive dust default values can be overridden in cells C110 through C112.

Fugitive Dust	User Override of Max	Default	PM10	PM10	PM2.5	PM2.5
i ugitive Dust	Acreage Disturbed/Day	Maximum Acreage/Day	pounds/day	tons/per period	pounds/day	tons/per period
Fugitive Dust - Grubbing/Land Clearing		0.03	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Fugitive Dust - Grading/Excavation		0.03	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Fugitive Dust - Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade		0.03	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0

Off-Road Equipment Emissions								
	Default							
Grubbing/Land Clearing	Number of Vehicles		ROG	СО	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Program-estimate	Туре	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day
		Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Air Compressors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Crawler Tractors	0.66	4.47	8.32	0.31	0.29	824.93
		Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	Excavators	0.63	5.58	6.40	0.31	0.29	1145.55
		Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Graders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Construction Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pavers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paving Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Plate Compactors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pumps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rollers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Scrapers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	Signal Boards	0.56	2.58	2.45	0.15	0.14	314.87
		Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Crubbing/Land Clossing	poundo por dev	1.0	10.0	17.0	0.0	0.7	2205.2
	Grubbing/Land Clearing	tops per phase	1.0	12.0	0.1	0.8	0.7	∠∠00.3 1E 1
	Grupping/Land Clearing	tons per phase	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.1

	Default							
Grading/Excavation	Number of Vehicles		ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Program-estimate	Туре	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day
		Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Air Compressors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Crawler Tractors	0.66	4.47	8.32	0.31	0.29	824.93
		Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3	Excavators	0.94	8.37	9.60	0.47	0.43	1718.33
		Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	Graders	1.74	6.93	16.62	0.93	0.86	1334.78
		Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Construction Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pavers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paving Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Plate Compactors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pumps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	Rollers	0.54	3.02	4.95	0.34	0.31	558.85
		Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Rubber Tired Loaders	0.44	3.11	5.26	0.18	0.16	662.49
	2	Scrapers	2.37	14.51	28.08	1.11	1.02	3217.12
	2	Signal Boards	0.56	2.58	2.45	0.15	0.14	314.87
		Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1.12	6.28	10.57	0.75	0.69	1340.10
		Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grading/Excavation	pounds per day	8.4	49.3	85.9	4.2	3.9	9971.5
	Grading	tons per phase	0.2	1.3	2.3	0.1	0.1	263.2

	Default							
Drainage/Utilities/Subgrade	Number of Vehicles		ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Program-estimate		pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day
		Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Air Compressors	0.58	3.40	3.86	0.30	0.27	507.95
		Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crawler Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Excavators	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Generator Sets	0.43	2.96	3.42	0.23	0.21	487.07
	1	Graders	0.87	3.46	8.31	0.47	0.43	667.39
		Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Construction Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pavers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paving Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Plate Compactors	0.04	0.21	0.25	0.01	0.01	34.45
		Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Pumps	0.36	2.44	2.83	0.19	0.18	396.14
		Rollers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.17	2.03	2.02	0.10	0.09	372.67
		Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	Scrapers	1.19	7.26	14.04	0.55	0.51	1608.56
	2	Signal Boards	0.56	2.58	2.45	0.15	0.14	314.87
		Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.84	4.71	7.92	0.56	0.52	1005.08
		Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Drainage	pounds per day	5.0	29.0	45.1	2.6	2.4	5394.2
	Drainage	tons per phase	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	124.6

		Default							
Paving		Number of Vehicles		ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
	Override of Default Number of Vehicles	Program-estimate	Туре	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day	pounds/day
			Aerial Lifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Air Compressors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Bore/Drill Rigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Cranes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Crawler Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Excavators	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Graders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Off-Highway Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Off-Highway Trucks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Other Construction Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Other General Industrial Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Other Material Handling Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		1	Pavers	0.33	2.84	3.45	0.17	0.16	482.19
		1	Paving Equipment	0.24	2.69	2.59	0.13	0.12	426.37
			Plate Compactors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Pressure Washers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Pumps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2	Rollers	0.54	3.02	4.95	0.34	0.31	558.85
			Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Scrapers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2	Signal Boards	0.56	2.58	2.45	0.15	0.14	314.87
			Skid Steer Loaders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Surfacing Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.84	4.71	7.92	0.56	0.52	1005.08
			Trenchers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Welders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paving	pounds per day	2.5	15.8	21.4	1.3	1.2	2787.4
		Paving	tons per phase	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	27.6
Total Em	issions all Phases (tons per construction period)) =>		0.4	2.2	3.6	0.2	0.2	430.5

Equipment default values for horsepower and hours/day can be overridden in cells C289 through C322 and E289 through E322.

0

	Default Values	Default Values
Equipment	Horsepower	Hours/day
Aerial Lifts	63	8
Air Compressors	106	8
Bore/Drill Rigs	206	8
Cement and Mortar Mixers	10	8
Concrete/Industrial Saws	64	8
Cranes	226	8
Crawler Tractors	208	8
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	142	8
Excavators	163	8
Forklifts	89	8
Generator Sets	66	8
Graders	175	8
Off-Highway Tractors	123	8
Off-Highway Trucks	400	8
Other Construction Equipment	172	8
Other General Industrial Equipment	88	8
Other Material Handling Equipment	167	8
Pavers	126	8
Paving Equipment	131	8
Plate Compactors	8	8
Pressure Washers	26	8
Pumps	53	8
Rollers	81	8
Rough Terrain Forklifts	100	8
Rubber Tired Dozers	255	8
Rubber Tired Loaders	200	8
Scrapers	362	8
Signal Boards	20	8
Skid Steer Loaders	65	8
Surfacing Equipment	254	8
Sweepers/Scrubbers	64	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	98	8
Trenchers	81	8
Welders	45	8

END OF DATA ENTRY SHEET

APPENDIX B SPECIES LISTS

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection

IPaC Trust Resources Report

Generated May 25, 2016 10:48 AM MDT, IPaC v3.0.7

This report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts. For project reviews that require U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service review or concurrence, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents page.



IPaC - Information for Planning and Conservation (<u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</u>): A project planning tool to help streamline the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service environmental review process.

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IPaC Trust Resources Report	<u>1</u>
Project Description	<u>1</u>
Endangered Species	<u>2</u>
Migratory Birds	<u>4</u>
Refuges & Hatcheries	<u>7</u>
Wetlands	<u>8</u>



NAME Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection LOCATION Stanislaus County, California DESCRIPTION Transportation improvement project south of Modesto, CA. IPAC LINK https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/ KMMDO-MJNYN-FQPFP-TQHR4-GKNI6M



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Contact Information

Trust resources in this location are managed by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846 (916) 414-6600

Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species are managed by the <u>Endangered Species Program</u> of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

This USFWS trust resource report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents section.

<u>Section 7</u> of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency.

A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list either from the Regulatory Documents section in IPaC or from the local field office directly.

The list of species below are those that may occur or could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

Amphibians

 California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii
 Threatened

 CRITICAL HABITAT
 There is final critical habitat designated for this species.

 http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=D02D
 Threatened

 California Tiger Salamander Ambystoma californiense
 Threatened

 CRITICAL HABITAT
 There is final critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=D01T

Crustaceans

There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=K03G Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp Lepidurus packardi CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=K048 Fishes Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E070 Steelhead Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) mykiss CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E070 Steelhead Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) mykiss CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E08D Insects Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Desmocerus californicus dimorphus CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E08D Insects GRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E08D Insects CRITICAL HABITAT There is final critical habitat designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=I01L ReptileS Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas CRITICAL HABITAT No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=I01L	Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi CRITICAL HABITAT	Threatened
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Reptiles Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas Threatened CRITICAL HABITAT No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C057	http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=I01L	
Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas Threatened CRITICAL HABITAT No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C057	Reptiles	
CRITICAL HABITAT No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C057</u>	Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C057	CRITICAL HABITAT	
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C057	No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
	http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C057	

Critical Habitats There are no critical habitats in this location
Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the <u>Migratory Bird Treaty Act</u> and the <u>Bald and Golden Eagle</u> <u>Protection Act</u>.

Any activity that results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.^[1] There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures.

1. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/</u> <u>birds-of-conservation-concern.php</u>
- Conservation measures for birds <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/</u> <u>conservation-measures.php</u>
- Year-round bird occurrence data <u>http://www.birdscanada.org/birdmon/default/datasummaries.jsp</u>

The following species of migratory birds could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus Year-round	Bird of conservation concern
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008	
Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis Season: Breeding http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B09A	Bird of conservation concern
Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia Year-round http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0NC	Bird of conservation concern
Fox Sparrow Passerella iliaca Season: Wintering	Bird of conservation concern

Least Bittern Ixobrychus exilis	
Season: Breeding http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B092	
Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0MD	Bird of conservation concern
Lewis's Woodpecker Melanerpes lewis Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HQ	Bird of conservation concern
Loggerhead Shrike Lanius Iudovicianus Year-round http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FY	Bird of conservation concern
Long-billed Curlew Numenius americanus Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06S	Bird of conservation concern
Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0JL	Bird of conservation concern
Mountain Plover Charadrius montanus Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B078	Bird of conservation concern
Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii Year-round http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HT	Bird of conservation concern
Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus Year-round http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0MJ	Bird of conservation concern
Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FU	Bird of conservation concern
Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HD	Bird of conservation concern
Swainson's Hawk Buteo swainsoni Season: Breeding http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B070	Bird of conservation concern
Western Grebe aechmophorus occidentalis Season: Wintering http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0EA	Bird of conservation concern

Williamson's Sapsucker Sphyrapicus thyroideus

Year-round http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FX

Yellow-billed Magpie Pica nuttalli

Year-round

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0N8

Bird of conservation concern

Bird of conservation concern

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

There are no refuges or fish hatcheries in this location

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army</u> <u>Corps of Engineers District</u>.

DATA LIMITATIONS

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

DATA EXCLUSIONS

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

DATA PRECAUTIONS

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

There are no wetlands in this location



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office FEDERAL BUILDING, 2800 COTTAGE WAY, ROOM W-2605 SACRAMENTO, CA 95825 PHONE: (916)414-6600 FAX: (916)414-6713



Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2016-SLI-1531 Event Code: 08ESMF00-2016-E-03340 Project Name: Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection May 25, 2016

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2)

of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and

http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment



Project name: Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection

Official Species List

Provided by:

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office FEDERAL BUILDING 2800 COTTAGE WAY, ROOM W-2605 SACRAMENTO, CA 95825 (916) 414-6600

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2016-SLI-1531 Event Code: 08ESMF00-2016-E-03340

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Name: Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection **Project Description:** Transportation improvement project south of Modesto, CA.

Please Note: The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.



Project name: Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-120.99766731262208 37.5695147159973, - 120.99011421203613 37.56948070067956, -120.99015712738037 37.56203097187873, - 120.99766731262208 37.56213302799114, -120.99766731262208 37.5695147159973)))

Project Counties: Stanislaus, CA



Project name: Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 8 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Amphibians	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
California red-legged frog (<i>Rana</i> <i>draytonii</i>) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
California tiger Salamander (<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>) Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS)	Threatened	Final designated	
Crustaceans			
Vernal Pool fairy shrimp (<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
Vernal Pool tadpole shrimp (<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>) Population: Entire	Endangered	Final designated	
Fishes			
Delta smelt (<i>Hypomesus</i> <i>transpacificus</i>) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
steelhead (Oncorhynchus (=salmo)	Threatened	Final designated	



Project name: Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection

<i>mykiss)</i> Population: Northern California DPS			
Insects		-	
Valley Elderberry Longhorn beetle (<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
Reptiles			
Giant Garter snake (<i>Thamnophis</i> gigas) Population: Entire	Threatened		



Project name: Crows Landing/Grayson Intersection

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac, 05/25/2016 10:52 AM

APPENDIX C CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT

Appendix C is available to qualified reviewers at the offices of the Stanislaus County Department of Public Works, 1716 Morgan Road, Modesto, CA

APPENDIX D INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project Stanislaus County, California

Prepared By:



1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95831

> February 14, 2017 16-255.1





Corporate Office: 1100 Corporate Drive, Suite 230 | Sacramento, CA 95831 | (916) 455-4225 Modesto: 1165 Scenic Drive, Suite B | Modesto, CA 95350 | (209) 312-7668 Pleasanton: 6200 Stoneridge Mall Road, Suite 330 | Pleasanton, CA 94588 | (925) 401-3515 Rocklin: 4220 Rocklin Road, Suite 1 | Rocklin, CA 95677 | (916) 455-4225 Ukiah: 100 North Pine Street | Ukiah, CA 95482 | (707) 240-4400

16-255.1 September 14, 2017

Mr. Ed Noriega, PE Mark Thomas & Company 7571 North Remington Avenue, Suite 102 Fresno, California 93711

Subject: INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project Stanislaus County, California

Dear Mr. Noriega:

Crawford & Associates, Inc. has prepared this Initial Site Assessment for the Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project in Stanislaus County, California. The purpose of this assessment is to identify and provide a preliminary assessment of the potential impacts of known or potential Recognized Environmental Conditions within the study area that may influence design and construction of the project.

We include an executive summary, property information, records review, reconnaissance, findings, recommendations, and limitations in this report.

We appreciate the opportunity to be on your team for the Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project. Please call us if you have questions or comments.

Sincerely,

CRAWFORD & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Car

Stephen J. Carter P.G. #5577 Senior Geologist



I ho E BALL

Thomas E. Ballard P.G. #7299, C.H.G. #961 Hydrogeologist



INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project Stanislaus County, California

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- **APPENDIX G EDR Radius Map™ Report**
- **APPENDIX H Other Reports**



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Crawford & Associates, Inc. (CAInc) performed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) for the Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project in Stanislaus County, California. The proposed project consists of reconstruction of the intersection, including addition of turn lanes. The project also includes realignment of the overhead power lines.

The study area subject to this assessment includes the Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road intersection and adjacent area as shown in Figure 1 (Appendix A).

The Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road intersection has been established for more than 80 years. During this time property adjacent to the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) have been used for primarily agricultural, rural residential, and recreation.

The purpose of this assessment is to identify recognized soil or groundwater contamination and hazardous material issues that may affect the planned project improvements. CAInc. Records reviewed during this study identified four sites within a mile of the subject intersection that had actual or potential contamination issues. Our review of these records suggest that none of the sites are likely to impact the project APE.

Review of historical topographic maps and aerial photographs of the site and vicinity did not identify any conditions to indicate that further investigation is warranted. During the site reconnaissance, the only issue of potential concern was the wooden guard rail located on the north side of Grayson Road at the southwest corner of the service station. CAInc is recommending that samples of paint from this structure and the surrounding soil be tested for the presence of lead above threshold concentrations.

The following general hazardous materials or environmental concerns are typical of similar projects and have been evaluated in this assessment. A detailed discussion is provided in Section 5.2.

- Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)
- Lead-based Paint
- Chemically Treated Wood
- Thermoplastic Traffic Striping
- Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)
- Transformers
- Agricultural Chemicals (Pesticides/Herbicides)
- Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL)
- Petroleum Hydrocarbons

This report identifies recognized environmental conditions and general hazardous materials issues that may be present at the site, and provides recommendations for further investigation. Additional research and assessment may provide more certainty on conditions to be encountered during demolition and construction.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

The following report summarizes an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) performed by Crawford & Associates, Inc. (CAInc) for the Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project in Stanislaus County, California. This ISA was prepared for use by Stanislaus County for this specific project in accordance with the agreement between Mark Thomas & Company (MTCo) and CAInc. The purpose of this ISA is to help identify potential or known hazardous materials, hazardous waste, and/or contamination (recognized environmental conditions) at the project site. Site figures are included in Appendix A. Photographs are included in Appendix B.

We use the term Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) consistent with ASTM E1527-13. ASTM E1527-13 defines REC as:

"the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions."

1.2 SCOPE OF SERVICES

CAInc. completed the following tasks to prepare this Initial Site Assessment:

- Conducted limited reconnaissance of the intersection and vicinity.
- Initiated a search request with Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) to search federal, state, and local regulatory agency databases to determine whether areas of environmental concern exist on or near the project site. Search distances ranged between ¹/₈ and one mile from the project site, depending on the database.
- Reviewed available information to assess past and present activities conducted within the project study area and assessed the potential for hazardous materials impact.
- Reviewed historical aerial photographic coverage and topographic map coverage of the project area and vicinity for indications of potential sources of contamination.
- Performed review of federal, state, and county records for indications of the use, misuse, or storage of hazardous and/or potentially hazardous substances on or near the site.
- Reviewed the site geology.
- Performed a limited review of documents provided on the State of California's GeoTracker website.

1.3 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

We include the following project description and information as provided to us by the design team and described in the *Pavement Design Report* (CAInc, dated July 15, 2016).

The project includes the following proposed improvements:

- A traffic signal at the intersection,
- New pavement sections and/or pavement rehabilitation, and
- Above ground utility realignments.



The project will include roadway widening along Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road. Widening along Crows Landing Road will extend about 1,150 feet north and 1,250 feet south of Grayson Road. Widening along Grayson Road is about 1,300 feet west to 1200 feet east of Crows Landing Road. The project limits and Area of Potential Effect (APE) are shown on Figure 1 (Appendix A).

2 PHYSICAL SETTING

2.1 DATABASE SEARCH

The following physical setting source records were searched by EDR to provide data for this section of the report:

Topographic Information

- USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Hydrologic Information

- Flood Zone Data
- NWI National Wetlands Inventory
- State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory

Hydrogeologic Information

• AQUIFLOW[®] Information System

Geologic Information

- Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
- STATSGO State Soil Geographic Database
- SSURGO Soil Survey Geographic Database

Local/Regional Water Agency Records

- FEDERAL WATER WELLS
 - PWS Public Water Systems
 - PWS ENF Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
 - USGS Water Wells USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
- STATE RECORDS
 - Water Well Database
 - California Drinking Water Quality Database

Other State Database Information

- California Oil and Gas Well Locations
- State Database: CA Radon
- Area Radon Information
- EPA Radon Zones
- Airport Landing Facilities
- Epicenters
- California Earthquake Fault Lines



2.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The intersection of Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road is located in a rural area about 1.5 miles southwest of Ceres and 3.8 miles west of Keyes. Crows Landing Road is aligned north and south, Grayson Road east and west. The project extents and APE are shown on Figure 1. The project site lies at the intersection of Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 of T4S, R9E. The site coordinates are 37.565850°N, 120.993676°W and the approximate elevation of the road is 78 feet, according to Google Earth.

2.3 GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

The project is located on the eastern side of the San Joaquin Valley portion of California's Central Valley. The San Joaquin Valley is a broad geosynclinal trough bounded by the Coast Ranges to the west, the Sierra Nevada to the east, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta in the north, and the Tehachapi Mountains to the south. The San Joaquin Valley is characterized by flat-lying deposits of predominantly Quaternary age, comprising unconsolidated to semi-consolidated, non-marine sedimentary deposits of fluvial, lacustrine and alluvial terrace origin¹.

Published geologic mapping² shows the project site and vicinity to be underlain by Modesto Formation. Modesto Formation typically consists of alluvial materials with interbedded layers of silts and sands. The site is not located within a Alquist-Priolo Seismic Hazard Zone³. No evidence of significant hazards (such as faulting, settlement, very soft soils, severe erosion, subsidence) was not observed during the reconnaissance. The EDR report indicates soils in the vicinity of the APE are mapped as Dinuba sandy loam and Hanford sandy loam. See Figure 2 for a regional geologic map, and Figure 3 for a fault map.

2.4 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

The project site is not located within the FEMA-designated 100-year or 500-year floodplain⁴. The only surface waters in the site vicinity are concrete-lined irrigation canals.

The EDR search identified one Federal USGS well within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile of the project site, and the State Database identified two wells within 0 to $\frac{1}{8}$ mile and one well within $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile. The uses of these wells is reported as unknown. The EDR report included depth to water data for the Federal USGS well. The most recent depth to water data for the remaining wells was obtained from State's Water Data Library⁵; the most recent depth to water measurements for these wells are summarized in Table 1. A map showing the locations of these wells is included in the EDR report. The most recent groundwater measurement was collected March 30, 2005, prior to onset of recent severe drought conditions. We suspect that groundwater depths in the project site vicinity will be deeper than those presented below.

Nearby sites found on the GeoTracker website⁶ did not have groundwater wells installed.

⁶ http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/



¹ Jennings, C.W. 1997, Geologic Map of California, 1:750,000, California Geological Survey, (updated by C. Gutierrez, W. Bryant, G. Saucedo and C. Wills, 2010).

² Wagner, D.L., Bortugno, E.J., and McJurkin, R.D., 1991, Geologic Map of the San Francisco - San Jose Quadrangle, California Geological Survey, Regional Geologic Map No. 5A, 1:250,000 scale.

³ http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/ap/Pages/Index.aspx

⁴ Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 06099C0555E.

⁵ http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/

EDR Well ID	Well Use	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Depth to Water (feet)	Date
1	Unknown	37.3400	120.5935	-	_
2	Unknown	37.5666	120.9921	13.4	2/5/1980
A3	Unknown	37.5791	120.9960	13.2	3/30/2005
A4	Unknown	37.5790985	120.9963216	10	1971
5	Unknown	37.5652	120.9757	8.8	2/3/77

Table 1: Groundwater Depths

Note: Coordinates provided for EDR Well 1 appear incorrect. These coordinates place this well approximate 26.7 miles to the southeast, in Atwater.

– = not applicable

2.5 CURRENT LAND USE

In general, current land use in the immediate vicinity of the project intersection consists of rural local roads serving residential and agricultural parcels. A fast food and service station occupy the northwest corner of the intersection, a golf course occupies the southeast corner, and residential structures occupy the southwestern corner. In addition to these uses, parcels along both Crows Landing and Grayson Roads are used predominantly for agriculture, with some residences. Railroad tracks are located approximately ½ mile east of the project intersection. Residential developments are located approximately ¼ mile south of the intersection, and ¼ mile north of the intersection.

2.6 HISTORICAL LAND USE

2.6.1 SUMMARY

There have been only minor changes in land uses within the project vicinity in the past 80 years. The primary changes include the addition of residential development in the area, and the installation of the golf course between 1987 and 1998.

2.6.2 HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Aerial photographs were provided by EDR for the years shown in Table 2. The photographs were reviewed for information about historic conditions and land uses within the study area. The photos are described in chronological order below. Aerial photographs are included in Appendix C.



Year	Source	Scale
1937	USGS	1″=500′
1950	USGS	1″=500′
1957	Cartwright	1″=500′
1967	USGS	1″=500′
1971	USGS	1″=500′
1984	USGS	1″=500′
1987	USGS	1″=500′
1998	USGS/DOQQ	1″=500′
2005	USDA/NAIP	1″=500′
2006	USDA/NAIP	1″=500′
2009	USDA/NAIP	1″=500′
2010	USDA/NAIP	1″=500′
2012	USDA/NAIP	1″=500′

Table 2: Historical Aerial Photographs

1937 Almost all land in project site vicinity utilized for agriculture. A structure that appears to be a service station is visible on the northwest corner of the intersection, and there appears to be a residential structure behind it. A residential structure is visible on the southeast corner of the intersection, and on the adjacent parcel to the east. Land on the other two corners of the intersection are used for agriculture, as is the land adjacent to the APE along both Grayson Road and Crows Landing Road. A residential structure with some outbuildings are visible along the west side of Crows Landing Road approximately 400 feet south of the intersection, and residential structures are visible along the east side of Crows Landing Road north of the intersection.

1950 Conditions in the 1950 aerial photographs are largely similar to the 1937 photograph. Changes noted in the 1950 photograph include a change in the location of the structure behind the service station on the northwest corner of the intersection, and the appearance of a structure on the southwest corner of the intersection (possibly also a service station), and on the parcel to the south. Residential development visible on both sides of Crows Landing Road, both north and south of the APE. No other substantial changes noted from the 1937 photograph.

1957 Additional structure/development at the southeast corner of the intersection. No other substantial changes noted from the 1950 photograph.

1967 Building on south side of Grayson east of the intersection is no longer present. No other substantial changes noted at the project intersection, or on lands adjacent to APE. Additional residential development north and south of APE in areas noted in previous photograph. No other substantial changes are evident from the 1957 photograph.

1971 Additional building noted at service station on the northwest corner of the intersection. Parcel behind this service station appears to have a racing track of some kind. Conditions on the other three



corners of the intersection, and on other properties bordering the APE, appear unchanged from previous photograph. No other substantial changes are evident from the 1967 photograph.

1984 Oval racing track (?) on parcel at northwest corner of the intersection no longer visible. Some of the buildings on the southwest corner of the intersection are gone, including the building that appeared to have been a service station in previous photographs. No substantial changes within or adjacent to the project site are evident from the 1971 photograph.

1987 This photograph is of poor quality. Additional oval racing tracks (?) visible on property in the northwest corner of the intersection. Appears to generally be a greater density to the residential building in the area. No substantial changes are evident from the 1984 photograph.

1998 Property behind the service station on the northwest corner of the intersection now planted with agricultural crops. Residential structures on southwest corner of intersection gone, and a golf course now occupies the parcel. No other substantial changes are evident from the 1987 photograph.

2005 No substantial changes are evident from the 1998 photograph.

2006 No substantial changes are evident from the 2005 photograph.

2009 Service station on northwest corner of property has been rebuilt and reconfigured. No other substantial changes are evident from the 2006 photograph.

2010 No substantial changes are evident from the 2009 photograph.

2012 No substantial changes are evident from the 2010 photograph.

2.6.3 HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Historical topographic maps were provided by EDR for the years shown in Table 3, and are discussed in chronological order below. The study area is located across multiple quadrangles. Maps were reviewed for significant changes in topography or property improvements. Topographic maps are included in Appendix D.

Year	Quad	Series	Scale
1915	Westport	7.5	1:31,680
1916	Ceres	7.5	1:31,680
1939	Modesto East	15	1:62,500
1941	Modesto West	15	1:62,500
1953	Brush Lake	7.5	1:24,000
1953	Ceres	7.5	1:24,000
1969	Brush Lake	7.5	1:24,000
1969	Ceres	7.5	1:24,000
1987	Ceres	7.5	1:24,000
2012	Brush Lake	7.5	1:24,000
2012	Ceres	7.5	1:24,000

Table 3: Historical Topographic Maps





1915/1916 Topography is generally gently sloping toward the southwest, with small shallow depressions some identified as marshy areas or intermittently dry bodies of water. Road patterns in the site vicinity appear similar to the current road configuration; the Crows Landing-Grayson Road intersection is already established. Scattered small structures are depicted throughout the area. Lower Lateral No. 2 canal depicted approximately ½-mile north of project intersection, running east to west.

1939/1941 Topography remains unchanged. Railroad tracks depicted approximately ½-mile east of the project intersection. Lower Lateral No. 2½ canal depicted approximately ½-mile south of project intersection, running east-west. Density of depicted structures in the area has increased. Railroad tracks running north/south approximately ½ mile east of site No other substantial changes from the 1915/1916 maps noted.

1953 Topography remains unchanged. Some properties in vicinity depicted as orchard and agriculture. New streets south of San Joaquin Street (just south of APE). Structure density and location, and road configuration in project site vicinity are unchanged. No other significant changes from 1939/1941 maps noted.

1969 No significant changes from 1953 map noted.

1976 Photorevision of previous map. Additional residential development south of San Joaquin Street east of Crows Landing Road. No other significant changes from 1969 map noted.

1987 Photorevision of previous map. Additional residential development south of San Joaquin Street east of Crows Landing Road. No other significant changes from 1976 map noted.

2012 Topographic contours appear to have changes, apparently due to changes in contour interval. Structures, railroad tracks, and orchard/agricultural uses no longer depicted on the map. This appears to reflect design changes with the mapping program, not a reflection of actual conditions. No other significant changes from 1987 map noted.

2.6.4 SANBORN[®] FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

No Sanborn[®] Fire Insurance Maps were available for this location. Relevant documentation, provided by EDR, is included in Appendix E.

2.6.5 CITY DIRECTORIES

CAInc reviewed the EDR-provided City Directory Image Report, which provides the name of the resident or business associated with each address in the property vicinity approximately every five years from 1992 to 2013. Most listings on both Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road appear to be residential. Except for the restaurant and service station on the northwest corner of the intersection, and the golf course on the southeast corner of the intersection, all retail and commercial operations identified from the directories had addresses that places them away from the APE. The City Directory Report by EDR is presented in Appendix F.



INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project Stanislaus County, California

3 DATABASE SEARCH AND RECORDS REVIEW

3.1 DATABASE SEARCH

Databases and site lists maintained by environmental regulatory agencies were searched for properties within the study area to identify sites with known releases of hazardous materials or petroleum products, and sites with the potential for such releases. Each database and site list was searched for sites within the ASTM standard search radius relative to the project site. Database records are provided in Appendix G. The following databases and site lists were searched:

Standard Environmental Records

Federal NPL site list

- NPL National Priority List
- Proposed NPL Proposed National Priority List Sites
- NPL LIENS Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

• Delisted NPL – National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

- FEDERAL FACILITY Federal Facility Site Information listing
- SEMS Superfund Enterprise Management System (formerly CERCLIS)

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

• SEMS-ARCHIVE – Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive; No Further Remedial Action Planned (formerly CERCLIS-NFRAP)

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

- LUCIS Land Use Control Information System
- US ENG CONTROLS Engineering Controls Sites List
- US INST CONTROL Sites with Institutional Controls

Federal ERNS list

• ERNS – Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal – equivalent NPL

• RESPONSE – State Response Sites

State- and tribal – equivalent CERCLIS

• ENVIROSTOR – EnviroStor Database

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

• SWF/LF (SWIS) – Solid Waste Information System



INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road Intersection Project Stanislaus County, California

- LUST Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
- INDIAN LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
- SLIC Statewide SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) Cases

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

- UST Active UST (Underground Storage Tank) 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

- VCP Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
- INDIAN VCP Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing on Indian Land

State and Tribal Brownfields Sites

• BROWNFIELDS – Considered Brownfields Sites Listing

Additional Environmental Records

Local Brownfield lists

- US BROWNFIELDS A Listing of Brownfields Sites
- Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites
 - WMUDS/SWAT Waste Management Unit Database
 - SWRCY Recycler Database
 - HAULERS Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
 - ODI Open Dump Inventory
 - INDIAN ODI Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
 - DEBRIS REGION 9 Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

Local Lists of Hazardous Waste / Contaminated Sites

- US HIST CDL National Clandestine Laboratory Register
- HIST Cal-Sites Historic Calsites Database
- SCH School Property Evaluation Program
- CDL Clandestine Drug Labs
- US CDL Clandestine Drug Labs
- Toxic Pits Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

- SWEEPS UST SWEEPS UST Listing
- UST MENDOCINO Mendocino County UST Database
- CA FID UST Facility Inventory Database
- HIST UST Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

Local Land Records

- LIENS Environmental Liens Listing
- LIENS 2 CERCLA Lien Information
- DEED Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

- HMIRS Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
- CHMIRS California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
- LDS Land Disposal Sites Listing
- MCS Military Cleanup Sites Listing



SPILLS 90 – SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

- RCRA NonGen / NLR RCRA Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
- FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites
- DOD Department of Defense Sites
- FEDLAND Federal and Indian Lands
- SCRD DRYCLEANERS State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
- US FIN ASSUR Financial Assurance Information
- EPA WATCH LIST EPA WATCH LIST
- 2020 COR ACTION 2020 Corrective Action Program List
- TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
- TRIS Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
- SSTS Section 7 Tracking Systems
- RODS Records of Decisions
- RMP Risk Management Plans
- RAATS RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
- PRP Potentially Responsible Parties
- PADS PCB Activity Database System
- ICIS Integrated Compliance Information System
- FTTS FIFRA / TSCA Tracking System FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
- FTTS INSP FIFRA / TSCA Tracking System inspections and enforcements
- MLTS Material Licensing Tracking System
- COAL ASH DOE Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
- COAL ASH EPA Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
- PCB TRANSFORMER PCB Transformer Registration Database
- RADINFO Radiation Information Database
- HIST FTTS FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
- HIST FTTS FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing
- DOT OPS Incident and Accident Data
- CONSENT Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
- BRS Biennial Reporting System
- INDIAN RESERV Indian Reservations
- FUSRAP Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
- UMTRA Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
- LEAD SMELTER Lead Smelter Sites
- US AIRS Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
- US AIRS MINOR Air Facility System Data
- US MINES Mines Master Index File
- FINDS Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
- UXO Unexploded Ordnance Sites
- DOCKET HWC Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
- CA BOND EXP. PLAN Bond Expenditure Plan
- NPDES NPDES Permits Listing
- UIC UIC Listing



- CORTESE "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
- DRYCLEANERS Cleaner Facilities
- EMI Emissions Inventory Data
- ENF Enforcement Action Listing
- Financial Assurance Financial Assurance Information Listing
- HAZNET Facility and Manifest Data
- HIST CORTESE Hazardous Waste & Substance Sites List
- HWP EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
- HWT Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
- MINES Mines Site Location Listing
- MWMP Medical Waste Management Program Listing
- NPDES NPDES Permits Listing
- PEST LIC Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
- PROC Certified Processors Database
- NOTIFY 65 Proposition 65 Records
- UIC UIC Listing
- WASTEWATER PITS Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
- WDS Waste Discharge System
- WIP Well Investigation Program Case List
- ECHO Enforcement & Compliance History Information
- FUELS PROGRAM EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

EDR High Risk Historical Records

- EDR MGP EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
- EDR Hist Auto EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations
- EDR Hist Cleaner EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR Recovered Government Archives

- RGA LUST Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank
- RGA LF Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

3.2 SUMMARY OF RECORDS SEARCH

The project site was not identified in any of the databases searched by EDR. The following surrounding sites are listed on Federal, State, or Local ASTM Standard or supplemental environmental databases and located within the appropriate ASTM search distances of the subject property. Sites with adequate address information were plotted by EDR (Appendix G).

Francis IP, 5012 Crows Landing Road (EDR Map ID 1)

This site is approximately 753 feet south of the project intersection. This facility was identified on the SWEEPS UST database. One underground storage tank (UST) for motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) is reported for this property. No dates were reported in the information obtained by EDR. This address is now the golf course (southeast corner of intersection). Impact to the APE from this site appears unlikely.

Mid Valley Ranch, 4636-B Geer Road (EDR Map ID A2-A3)

This site is approximately 1,275 feet east of the project intersection. This facility was identified on the SWEEPS UST, HIST UST and CA FID UST databases. One 500 gallon diesel UST installed at the site,



status is listed as active. This facility is located approximately 300 feet past the east end of the APE, and approximately 200 feet south of Grayson Road. Information for this site obtained from the GeoTracker website is included in Appendix H. Impact to the APE from this site appears unlikely.

Sites with inadequate address information are listed as "orphan sites" and mapped locations were not provided. CAInc reviewed the list of thirteen orphan sites identified by EDR for potential impacts to the site and was able to determine that these sites are not situated within a mile of the subject site.

3.3 GEOTRACKER DATABASE REVIEW

CAInc reviewed available records for the sites identified by EDR, and for additional sites within 1 mile of the project intersection. Figure 4 shows the locations of GeoTracker sites within 1 mile of the project intersection.

Francis IP – The GeoTracker database did not contain additional information regarding this site.

Mid Valley Ranch – The GeoTracker database did not contain additional information regarding this site.

Joe's Food Mart, 4955 Crows Landing Road – Soil samples were collected from piping trenches in July 2016. Analytical data in GeoTracker indicated fuel oxygenates or volatile and aromatic compounds was not reported in the six soil samples. Diesel was reported at low concentrations (2.2 to 63 milligrams/kilogram) in three of the samples. No other information was regarding this site was available in GeoTracker. Based on these data alone further assessment of hydrocarbon impact is not warranted. However, these data do not represent a full assessment of site conditions.

Helena Chemical, 312 Service Road W – Case opened 5/4/1987; cleanup status listed as completed, case closed as of 6/8/1989. No other information available. This site is situated approximately 0.96 mile north-northwest of the project intersection. Based on the closed status and distance from the project intersection, it appears unlikely this site has impacted the project APE.

Cape Hart & Sons Trucking, 719 E. Grayson Road – Complaint of waste oil dumping filed 4/2/1993. Site inspected April 8, 1993, oil stained soil noted. Several directives to cleanup issued in 1993 and 1994. No other documents or data, data or site history found in the file. This site is situated approximately 0.53 mile east of the project intersection. Based on the description of the material involved, the nature of the problem, the lack of enforcement action noted in the file, and the distance from the project intersection, it is unlikely that this facility has impacted the project intersection.

4 **RECONNAISSANCE**

Mr. Steve Carter, PG, of CAInc visited the site on July 21, 2016 to observe current land use in the site vicinity, and to evaluate areas of concern regarding potential contamination and hazardous materials and wastes. Photographs of the intersection and environs are included in Appendix B.

No adverse site conditions on either side of Crows Landing Road or Grayson Road were noted within the APE. No staining or discoloration of soil, abnormal topography, or abnormal plant growth was observed.



Within the APE, overhead utility lines were observed on the north side of Grayson Road west of the intersection, and along both side of the road east of the intersection, and along the west side of Crows Landing Road. The lines were carried on treated wood poles. Transformers mounted on these poles appeared in good repair; no leakage was observed on the transformers, poles, or surrounding ground surfaces.

Irrigation structures were observed immediately adjacent to the APE along the south side of Grayson Road west of the intersection. Marking paint and a valve box indicate a water line is buried along the eastern side of Crows Landing Road.

A service station is situated on the northwest corner of the intersection. This facility is clean and in good repair, and appears to have been remodeled within the last 10 years. No monitoring wells or environmental remediation equipment were observed at the site. A timber guardrail structure was observed within the public right-of-way adjacent to the southwest corner of the service station. This guard rail structure was at one time painted white, and the paint was observed to be chipping and peeling (See Photos 7, 8 and 9, Appendix B). The wood of this structure did not appear to have the stipple pattern indicative of pressure treatment.

A water supply well was observed on the golf course property immediately adjacent to the APE (east side of Crows Landing Road).

Other property uses observed in the vicinity of the APE were utilized for agriculture, consistent with the aerial photographs. No evidence of hazardous materials storage, petroleum product storage, or hazardous waste disposal was observed from the public right-of-way. Evidence of oil and gas operations, dumping or waste disposal, distressed vegetation, or hazardous or unidentified substance containers was not observed.

5 FINDINGS

The purpose of this report is to identify recognized soil or groundwater contamination or hazardous material issues that could impact the project. The assessment identified the following potential hazardous materials issues that should be considered in the planning of project improvements.

5.1 POTENTIAL RECS

No RECs, historical RECs, or potential RECs were identified within the project APE boundary. No RECs or historical RECs were identified on properties or facilities immediate adjacent to the project APE.

5.2 GENERAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ISSUES

5.2.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM)

This ISA did not identify any structures that will be impacted by project site activities that potentially contain ACM. In general, concrete structures (piers, footings, bridge abutments) and concrete pipes (storm drain) could potentially contain asbestos. Asbestos containing material (ACM), as defined in the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1529 of the Construction Safety Orders, can be present in construction materials such drainage pipes or conduits for utilities. If such materials are encountered during construction activities, Federal regulations require that a Certified Asbestos Consultant make



definitive conclusions regarding the presence of ACM. Under the federal asbestos National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants regulations (NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M), a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) must make definitive conclusions regarding the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM). If such materials as concrete drainage pipe are encountered, an asbestos survey must be completed to determine the appropriate method of handling and disposal. Written notification to the Air Quality Management District of demolition or renovation operations on structures is required at least 10 business days prior to conducting the work, regardless of the presence or absence of asbestos in building materials.

5.2.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT

Some transportation structures may be painted, and lead is often found in these paint materials. Disturbed painted surfaces (flaking, peeling, or powdery paint) must be tested to ascertain if lead is present above threshold limits. Disturbed painted surfaces with lead concentrations above threshold limits must be disposed of in accordance with the Caltrans Standard Special Provisions for removal of lead paint Provision 14-11.13, Disturbance Of Existing Paint Systems On Bridges. The wooden guard rail structure on Grayson Road adjacent to the southwest corner of the service station was observed to have been painted white, and the paint on this structure was observed to badly degraded (flaking and peeling). CAlnc recommends that this paint and surrounding soil be tested for concentrations of lead above the threshold concentration.

5.2.3 CHEMICALLY TREATED WOOD

Chemically treated wood must be handled as treated wood waste (TWW) and disposed of as hazardous waste. If treated wood materials are encountered during the intersection reconstruction project (e.g., buried railroad ties or creosote timber posts), this timber would also be treated as TWW. Section 66261.9.5 of Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulations provide alternative management standards (AMS) for treated wood waste. Caltrans Special Standard Provision SSP 14-11.14 for TWW is based on AMS regulations. This special standard provision directs the contractor to follow the AMS, including providing training to all personnel that may come in contact with TWW. Training must include, at a minimum, safe handling; sorting and segregating; storage; labeling (including date); and proper disposal methods. Chemically treated wood removed from the project site must adhere to SPP 14-11.14. Chemically treated wood was not observed during the site reconnaissance. Utility poles are the responsibility of the utility owner.

5.2.4 THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPING

Thermoplastic traffic striping typically contains heavy metals, including lead and chromium, at concentrations in excess of the hazardous waste thresholds established by the California Code of Regulations, and may produce toxic fumes when heated. Consequently, the yellow traffic striping within the project area may be tested to determine whether hazardous materials are present, or, if the volume of striping material is so low, it could be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of accordingly, at a Class 1 disposal facility.

5.2.5 NATURALLY OCCURRING ASBESTOS (NOA)

CAInc reviewed the potential for Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) in the study area by performing field reconnaissance and reviewing published geologic mapping (Department of Conservation Open-File Report 2000-019). The geologic mapping reviewed as part of this study⁷ does not indicate ultramafic

⁷ California Division of Mines and Geology, 2000, A General Location Guide for Ultramafic Rocks in California – Areas Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos: Open-File Report 2000-19.



rocks or rocks suspected to contain NOA are present within the study area. CAInc. did not observe rock outcrops or rock fragments that are likely to contain NOA in the study area during site reconnaissance. Although NOA can be associated with faults, no mapped faults are depicted within the study area (Figure 3). The potential for NOA in the study area is considered generally low and no further study is recommended.

5.2.6 TRANSFORMERS

Overhead utility lines (telephone and electricity) traverse the project site and will need to be relocated. The scope of this assessment did not include an inventory of past and present transformers. Historically, electrical transformers have contained polychlorinated biphenyls. Identification and remediation of old transformers and utility poles is the responsibility of the utility owner. Transformers were observed attached to utility poles within or adjacent to the APE. Evidence of leakage from these transformers was not observed during the reconnaissance.

5.2.7 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Much of the land adjacent to the APE is utilized for agricultural use. No evidence of pesticide or herbicide mixing, storage or use within or adjacent to the APE was observed on these ag land or the golf course. Agricultural chemicals may be used by home gardeners on neighboring properties, but it is unlikely they would be used in significant quantities that would warrant further investigation. Testing of soil from the APE for the presence of agricultural chemicals does not appear warranted.

5.2.8 AERIALLY DEPOSITED LEAD (ADL)

The presence of aerially deposited lead (ADL) adjacent to heavily traveled roadways is not uncommon. Based on review of aerial photos and topographical maps of the area, we did not find state highways or indications of heavily traveled roadways within the project limits, therefore an ADL study is likely not warranted.

5.2.9 PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

CAInc did not observe or find direct or indirect evidence of spills or releases of oil or fuel within the project APE. Low concentrations of diesel were reported in soil samples collected from a piping trench in July 2016, but these data are not fully representative of overall site conditions. No further study with respect to petroleum hydrocarbons is recommended at this time. However, if excavation will be necessary in the area adjacent to this facility, site workers should be aware of the possibility for hydrocarbon impact so that proper worker precautions and disposal actions can be implemented if necessary.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the materials reviewed for this assessment none of the facilities or properties in the site vicinity appear to represent a REC or historical REC. However, chipping and peeling paint on the wooden guard rail structure represents a potential REC with regard to lead. CAInc recommends that samples of the paint and surrounding soil be collected to assess if lead concentrations exceed threshold values.

7 LIMITATIONS

This report summarizes the findings and opinions of CAInc, with regard to the potential for the presence of contamination/hazardous materials within the project area at concentrations likely to warrant mitigation under current statutes and guidelines. Findings and opinions within this report are based on



information obtained on given dates, or provided by specified individuals, through record reviews, site review, and related activities. CAInc's information is only as good as the information provided by these sources. Site conditions may change after documented observations have been made. A warrant or guarantee cannot be made that hazardous materials do not exist at the site. To further help reduce risk, an extensive invasive exploration could be completed prior to project implementation.

This report was prepared for the specific use of MTCo and their agents for this project, and applies only to the area identified as the project area. CAInc is not responsible for interpretations by others of data presented in this report. This report does not represent a legal opinion. No warranty is expressed or implied. Conclusions in this report are based on professional judgment and experience. Work for this assessment was performed in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice in northern California at the time of the assessment.

The scope of this investigation did not include determining the presence of radon. The EDR report notes that the federal EPA radon zone for Stanislaus County is 3 (indoor average level <2 picocurie/liter). Identifying endangered species, geologic hazards, archeological sites, or ecologically sensitive areas are also beyond the scope of this report.

The governmental records summary within this report is derived from public records, which are updated on a continual basis. For this reason, it is not advisable to use this information to base a decision after 180 days of the issue date of this report. Conditions at the site can and will change over time. Please contact CAInc to revise this report to reflect new information.



APPENDIX A

Site Maps








<130,000 years

<1.6 million years

Moderately Constrained Inferred

Project Mgr.	TEB	8/4/16
Project Geol.	SJC	8/4/16
Designer		
Checked By		
Drawn By	KKL	8/4/16
	Ву	Date



CROWS LANDING ROAD AND GRAYSON ROAD INTERSECTION PROJECT STANISLAUS COUNTY

Figure 3 Fault Activity Map

Project No. 16-255.1 Scale 1":10miles Date 8/4/16



APPENDIX B

Project Site Photographs





Photo 1 – View along Grayson Road looking west from east end of APE.



Photo 2 – View along Crows Landing Road looking south from north end of APE.





Photo 3 – View along Crows Landing Road looking north from south end of APE.



Photo 4 – Service station at northwest corner of project intersection, viewed west. USTs are adjacent to the right side of the canopy.





Photo 5 – Project intersection, looking south along Crows Landing Road.



Photo 6 – View along Grayson Road looking east from west end of APE.





Photo 7 – Wooden guard rail on Grayson Road adjacent to service station property.



Photo 8 – Chipping and peeling paint on wooden guard rail.





Photo 9 – Back side of wooden guard rail showing chipping and peeling paint.



APPENDIX C

Historical Aerial Photographs



Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road 100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358

Inquiry Number: 4601184.9 April 28, 2016

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Site Name:

Client Name:

04/28/16

Crows Landing Road At Grays 100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358 EDR Inquiry # 4601184.9

Crawford & Associates Inc. 4030 South Land Park Drive Suite C Sacramento, CA 95822-0000 Contact: Ben Crawford



Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

<u>Year</u>	Scale	Details	<u>Source</u>
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
2005	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	USDA/NAIP
1998	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: August, 16 1998	USGS/DOQQ
1987	1"=500'	Flight Date: January, 01 1987	USGS
1984	1"=500'	Flight Date: June, 08 1984	USGS
1971	1"=500'	Flight Date: January, 01 1971	USGS
1967	1"=500'	Flight Date: January, 01 1967	USGS
1957	1"=500'	Flight Date: January, 01 1957	Cartwright
1950	1"=500'	Flight Date: March, 03 1950	USGS
1937	1"=500'	Flight Date: August, 09 1937	USGS

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APPENDIX D

Historical Topographic Maps



Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road 100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358

Inquiry Number: 4601184.4 April 25, 2016

EDR Historical Topo Map Report with QuadMatch™



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

Site Name:

1915, 1916

Crows Landing Road At Grays

EDR Inquiry # 4601184.4

100 E Grayson Road

Modesto, CA 95358

Client Name:

Crawford & Associates Inc. 4030 South Land Park Drive Suite C Sacramento, CA 95822-0000 Contact: Ben Crawford



04/25/16

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Crawford & Associates Inc. were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:		Coordinates:	
P.O.#	16-255.1	Latitude:	37.565847 37° 33' 57" North
Project:	Crows Landing Rd at Grayson	Longitude:	-120.993668 -120° 59' 37" West
•		UTM Zone:	Zone 10 North
		UTM X Meters:	677193.37
		UTM Y Meters:	4159538.51
		Elevation:	78.00' above sea level
Maps Provided	:		
2012			
1987			
1976			
1969			
1953			
1939, 1941			

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2012 Source Sheets





Brush Lake

7.5-minute, 24000

7.5-minute, 24000

1987 Source Sheets



Ceres

7.5-minute, 24000 Photo Revised 1987 Aerial Photo Revised 1984

1976 Source Sheets



Ceres

7.5-minute, 24000 Photo Revised 1976 Aerial Photo Revised 1967

1969 Source Sheets



Ceres

7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1967



Brush Lake

7.5-minute, 24000 Photo Inspected 1976 Aerial Photo Revised 1968



Brush Lake

7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1968

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1953 Source Sheets



Brush Lake



Ceres

7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1949 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1950

1939, 1941 Source Sheets





Modesto East

Modesto West

15-minute, 62500 Aerial Photo Revised 1939 15-minute, 62500 Aerial Photo Revised 1939

1915, 1916 Source Sheets



Westport

7.5-minute, 31680



Ceres

7.5-minute, 31680

Historical Topo Map

1915, 1916



SW

S

SE

4601184 - 4 page 11

Historical Topo Map

1939, 1941



SW

S

SE

Historical Topo Map



W

SW

S

SE

Modesto, CA 95358 Crawford & Associates Inc. CLIENT:

Historical Topo Map



W

SW

S

SE

Crawford & Associates Inc.

CLIENT:

Historical Topo Map





 SITE NAME: Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road

 ADDRESS:
 100 E Grayson Road

 Modesto, CA 95358

 CLIENT:
 Crawford & Associates Inc.

1976
Historical Topo Map





SITE NAME: Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road ADDRESS: 100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358 CLIENT: Crawford & Associates Inc.

4601184 - 4 page 6

Historical Topo Map



ADDRESS: 100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358 CLIENT: Crawford & Associates Inc.

W

SW

S

SE

APPENDIX E

Sanborn[®] Map Report



Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road 100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358

Inquiry Number: 4601184.3 April 25, 2016

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report 04/25/16 Site Name: Client Name: Crows Landing Road At Grays(Crawford & Associates Inc.

100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358 EDR Inquiry # 4601184.3 Crawford & Associates Inc. 4030 South Land Park Drive Suite C Sacramento, CA 95822-0000 Contact: Ben Crawford



The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Crawford & Associates Inc. were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # D61D-4C82-9C49

PO # 16-255.1

Project Crows Landing Rd at Grayson Rd

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.



Sanborn® Library search results Certification #: D61D-4C82-9C49

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

Library of Congress
 University Publications of America
 EDR Private Collection

EDITI INALE CONECTION

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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APPENDIX F

EDR City Directory Image Report



Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road

100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358

Inquiry Number: 4601184.5 April 26, 2016

The EDR-City Directory Image Report



6 Armstrong Road Shelton, CT 06484 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

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City Directory Images

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DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available city directory data at 5 year intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
2013	\checkmark	\checkmark	Cole Information Services
2008	\checkmark	\checkmark	Cole Information Services
2003	\checkmark	\checkmark	Cole Information Services
1999	\checkmark	\checkmark	Cole Information Services
1995	\checkmark	\checkmark	Cole Information Services
1992	\checkmark	\checkmark	Cole Information Services
1985			Polk City Directory
1980			Polk City Directory
1975			Polk City Directory
1970			Polk City Directory
1965			Polk City Directory
1960			Polk City Directory

RECORD SOURCES

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FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>	
<u>E GRAYS(</u>	<u>ON RD</u>		
2013	pg A2	Cole Information Services	
2008	pg A4	Cole Information Services	
2003	pg A6	Cole Information Services	
1999	pg A8	Cole Information Services	
1995	pg A10	Cole Information Services	
1992	pg A12	Cole Information Services	
1985	-	Polk City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1980	-	Polk City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1975	-	Polk City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1970	-	Polk City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1965	-	Polk City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1960	-	Polk City Directory	Street not listed in Source

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>
-------------	-----------------	---------------

CROWS LANDING RD

2013	pg. A1	Cole Information Services
2008	pg. A3	Cole Information Services
2003	pg. A5	Cole Information Services
1999	pg. A7	Cole Information Services
1995	pg. A9	Cole Information Services
1992	pg. A11	Cole Information Services
1985	-	Polk City Directory
1980	-	Polk City Directory
1975	-	Polk City Directory
1970	-	Polk City Directory
1965	-	Polk City Directory
1960	-	Polk City Directory

Target and Adjoining not listed in Source **City Directory Images**

Target Street

-

CROWS LANDING RD 2013

4527	OK TRUCKING
4607	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4619	OCIEL YEPEZ
4623	VIVIAN LAWSON
4625	EDWARD BRYNGELSON
4627	BRIAN TAYLOR
4631	GEORGE ROJERO
4711	ISBAEL MARTINEZ
4719	MARIA VILLAFAN
4730	ORLO PHILLIPS
4731	JULIE SMITH
4742	ALICIA PALOMO
4830	NELIDA CABRERA
4866	TED NICKLES
4955	JOES FOOD MART
	RANCHO FRESCO MEXICAN GRILL
5000	ST STANISLAUS GOLF
5019	SEVIE SOUSA
5212	PATRICK VASSER
5230	BASILIO AMESQUITA
5237	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5242	TOM COSTA
5260	HARVEY ANDERSON
5312	JAIME PADILLA
5336	ARTURO MONTUY
5354	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5412	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5413	AMOS BOTLEY
5531	AMY MENDANCA
	PATRICK HULSEY



Cross Street

-

Source Cole Information Services

E GRAYSON RD 2013

- 312 SUE HEWES
- 348 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
- 624 JOHN VARNI
- 706 ERNESTINE GHISLETTA
- 719 BAKER WALNUT INC

-

CROWS LANDING RD 2008

4527	BALDWIN TRUCKING INC
4607	
4007	
4619	
4623	
4627	
4631	
4/11	
4/19	
4730	ORLO PHILLIPS
4/31	
4742	
4830	
4866	TED NICKLES
5000	SAINT STANISLAUS GOLF
5001	OSCAR RODRIGUEZ
5019	SEVIE SOUSA
5107	BOB SOUSA
5212	CONSUMER S CHOICE CARPET & UPHOLST
	PATRICK VASSER
5230	BASILIO AMESQUITA
5237	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5242	E C TRANSPORT
	ERNEST COSTA
5260	HARVEY ANDERSON
5300	PETER WIGT
	WIGT HOOF TRIMMING
5312	JESSE PADILLA
5336	ARTURO MONTUY
5354	PHILLIP DELGADILLO
5407	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5412	RIGOBERTO TRUJILLO
5413	JOE FIDALGO
5531	PATRICK HULSEY



Cross Street

-

Source Cole Information Services

E GRAYSON RD 2008

- 312 EVELYN HEWES
- 348 RUBEN GUTIERREZ
- 624 JOHN VARNI
- 706 ERNESTINE GHISLETTA
- 719 BAKER WALNUT INC
- MANNY TRUCKING
- 1900 HERMINIA MORENO

-

CROWS LANDING RD 2003

4527	BALDWIN TRUCKING
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4607	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4619	EVERETT LAWSON
4625	EDWARD BRYNGELSON
4627	JEFF MARTIN
4631	CARMEN BERBER
4730	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4731	JULIE SMITH
4742	MAURO AVALOS
4830	RAMON BRAVO
4866	TED NICKLES
5000	ST STANISLAUS GOLF
	ST STANISLAUS PRO SHOP
5001	DALVINDAR GREWAL
5019	ELDON SOUSA
5107	ROBERT SOUSA
5212	PATRICK VASSER
5230	BASILIO AMESQUITA
5237	RUDY FRANKE
5242	ERNEST COSTA
5260	HARVEY ANDERSON
5300	PETER WIGT
	WIGT HOOF TRIMMING
5312	LAZARO PADILLA
5330	BINA CHAVEZ
5336	ARTURO MONTUY
5354	PAMELA MACKEY
5407	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5410	UAP TIMBERLAND LLC
5412	ENRIQUE CORDOVA
5413	JOSEPH FIDALGO



Cross Street

-

Source Cole Information Services

E GRAYSON RD 2003

- 312 LEROY HEWES
- 348 ROBERT DAVIS
- 624 JOHN VARNI
- 719 DONIA HAMMONDS
- ROBERT BAKER
- 1573 STEPHEN MARCHY

Target Street

-

Cross Street ✓ Source Cole Information Services

CROWS LANDING RD 1999

4527	BALDWIN TRUCKING INCORPORATED
	OK TRUCKING
4619	IRENE DORADO
4623	EVERETT LAWSON
4631	C MARURI
4719	JACQUELINA AMARAL
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4730	ORLO PHILLIPS
4731	JULIE SMITH
4742	DANIEL LAMB
4830	ELENA JIMENEZ
5000	ST STANISLAUS GOLF
	ST STANISLAUS PRO SHOP
5019	SEVIE SOUSA
5107	ELDON SOUSA
5212	PATRICK VASSER
5230	BASILIO AMESQUITA
5260	HARVEY ANDERSON
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5300	PETER WIGT
5312	DELIA PADILLA
5330	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
5336	DARIO MENDOZA
5354	PHILLIP DELGADILLO
5412	RIGOBERTO TRUJILLO
5413	JOE FIDALGO
5531	JULIE ABELL
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
	PATRICK HULSEY

4601184.5 Page: A7



Cross Street

-

Source Cole Information Services

E GRAYSON RD 1999

- 348 RUBEN GUTIERREZ
- 624 ANTHONY VARNI
- 706 ERNESTINE GHISLETTA

-

CROWS LANDING RD 1995

4527	BALDWIN TRUCKING INC
4627	BETTINCOURT, K R
4631	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
4719	NAVARRO, ROBERT
4730	PHILLIPS, ORLO
4731	MCDONALD, JOANNA
4742	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
4830	BRAVO, RAMON O
4866	NICKLES, TED
4955	OLD CORNER BAR & GRILL
5019	SOUSA, SEVIE
5107	FALETTI, WILLIAM J
	SOUSA, S
5230	HIRTLER, M
	WEST, ROBERT L
5237	FRANKE, RUDY K
5242	COSTA, ERNEST D
5300	WIGT, PETER M
5312	PADILLA, JESSE
5330	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
5334	CRUIZ, STACY
5336	CARTWRIGHT, HARVEY
5354	DANIELS, FRANCIS M
5407	FIDALGO, JOE C
5412	RIBERIRO, NELLIE
5413	FIDALGO, JOE C
5531	MENDONCA, STEPHEN



Cross Street

-

Source Cole Information Services

E GRAYSON RD 1995

348 DAVIS, HOMER W 350 THOMPSON & GARBER STATICE FARM 719 CENTRAL VALLEY ROOFING CO 1466 KOLLMEYER, BERNARD MARCHY, LEO 1573 1666 GATZ, DON 1900 MCCLURE, LEO 1966 LEE, HERBERT S 1972 OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN 2012 OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN

-

CROWS LANDING RD 1992

4527	BALDWIN TRUCKING
4566	STARK, CARL
4627	BETTINCOURT, K
4731	DINWIDDIE, L
	HOME MECHANICAL SRV
4866	NICKLES, TED
4955	OLD CORNER BAR&GRL
5012	RODRIGUES, JOSE
5019	SOUSA, SEVIE
5107	FALETTI, W J
	SOUSA, S
5230	HIRTLER, M
	WEST, ROBERT L
5336	CARTWRIGHT, HARVEY
5354	DANIELS, FRANCIS M
	DANS LOCKSMITH
5407	FIDALGO, JOE C
5412	SOARES, MANUEL A
5531	MENDONCA, STEPHEN



Cross Street

-

Source Cole Information Services

E GRAYSON RD 1992

719 COMMERCL CABINETS

APPENDIX G

EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck[®] Inquiry Number: 4601184.2s



Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road

100 E Grayson Road Modesto, CA 95358

Inquiry Number: 4601184.2s April 25, 2016

The EDR Radius Map[™] Report with GeoCheck[®]



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

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TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

100 E GRAYSON ROAD MODESTO, CA 95358

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	37.5658470 - 37° 33' 57.04"
Longitude (West):	120.9936680 - 120° 59' 37.20"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	677197.8
UTM Y (Meters):	4159334.0
Elevation:	78 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	5640206 CERES, CA
Version Date:	2012
West Map:	5640378 BRUSH LAKE, CA
Version Date:	2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20120628
Source:	USDA

Target Property Address: 100 E GRAYSON ROAD MODESTO, CA 95358

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP				RELATIVE	DIST (ft. & mi.)
ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	ELEVATION	DIRECTION
1	FRANCIS IP	5012 CROWS LANDING	SWEEPS UST	Lower	753, 0.143, South
A2	MID-VALLEY RANCH	348 E GRAYSON RD	SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST	Higher	1275, 0.241, East
A3	MID-VALLEY RANCH	348 E GRAYSON RD	HIST UST	Higher	1275, 0.241, East

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL	National Priority List
Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL_____ National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY______ Federal Facility Site Information listing SEMS______ Superfund Enterprise Management System

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE_____ Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

 RCRA-LQG
 RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

 RCRA-SQG
 RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

 RCRA-CESQG
 RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS_____ Land Use Control Information System US ENG CONTROLS_____ Engineering Controls Sites List

US INST CONTROL..... Sites with Institutional Controls

Federal ERNS list

ERNS_____ Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE...... State Response Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR EnviroStor Database

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

SWF/LF..... Solid Waste Information System

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST	Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
INDIAN LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
SLIC	Statewide SLIC Cases

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST	Underground Storage Tank Listing
UST	Active UST Facilities
AST	Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
INDIAN UST	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP	Voluntary Cleanup	Program Properties
INDIAN VCP	Voluntary Cleanup	Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS..... Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT	Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY	Recycler Database
HAULERS	Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI	Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL	Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register
HIST Cal-Sites	Historical Calsites Database
SCH	School Property Evaluation Program
CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs
Toxic Pits	Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
US CDL	National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Land Records

LIENS	Environmental Liens Listing
LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
DEED	Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
CHMIRS	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
LDS	Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS	Military Cleanup Sites Listing
SPILLS 90	SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR	RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD	Records Of Decision
RMP	Risk Management Plans
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS	. FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide
	Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations
FUSRAP	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

LEAD SMELTERS. US AIRS. US MINES. FINDS. CA BOND EXP. PLAN. Cortese. CUPA Listings. DRYCLEANERS. EMI. ENF. Financial Assurance. HAZNET. HIST CORTESE. HWP. HWT. MINES. MWMP. NPDES. PEST LIC. PROC. Notify 65. UIC. WASTEWATER PITS. WDS. WIP. FUELS PROGRAM.	Lead Smelter Sites Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem Mines Master Index File Facility Index System/Facility Registry System Bond Expenditure Plan "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List CUPA Resources List Cleaner Facilities Emissions Inventory Data Enforcement Action Listing Financial Assurance Information Listing Facility and Manifest Data Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database Mines Site Location Listing NPDES Permits Listing Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing Certified Processors Database Proposition 65 Records UIC Listing Oil Wastewater Pits Listing Waste Discharge System Well Investigation Program Case List EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing Enforcement & Compliance History Information

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR Hist Auto	EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner	EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

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.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: 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.

A review of the SWEEPS UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/01/1994 has revealed that there are 2 SWEEPS UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
<i>MID-VALLEY RANCH</i> Status: A Tank Status: A Comp Number: 11339	348 E GRAYSON RD	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.241 mi.)	A2	8
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FRANCIS IP Comp Number: 71503	5012 CROWS LANDING	S 1/8 - 1/4 (0.143 mi.)	1	8

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.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
MID-VALLEY RANCH	348 E GRAYSON RD	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.241 mi.)	A3	9
Facility Id: 00000011339				

CA FID UST: The Facility Inventory Database contains active and inactive underground storage tank locations. The source is the State Water Resource Control Board.

A review of the CA FID UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/31/1994 has revealed that there is 1 CA FID UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
MID-VALLEY RANCH Facility Id: 50002809 Status: A	348 E GRAYSON RD	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.241 mi.)	A2	8

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 13 records.

Site Name

CERES HIGH SCHOOL SITE HART RANSOM UNION SCHOOL

OVERVIEW MAP - 4601184.2S



SITE NAME: Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road ADDRESS: 100 E Grayson Road Modesto CA 95358 LAT/LONG: 37.565847 / 120.993668 CLIENT: Crawford & Associates Inc. CONTACT: Ben Crawford INQUIRY #: 4601184.2s DATE: April 25, 2016 2:02 pm

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DETAIL MAP - 4601184.2S



Dept. Defense Sites

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:	Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road
ADDRESS:	100 E Grayson Road
	Modesto CA 95358
LAT/LONG:	37.565847 / 120.993668

CLIENT: Crawford & Associates Inc. CONTACT: Ben Crawford INQUIRY #: 4601184.2s DATE: April 25, 2016 2:04 pm Copyright © 2016 EDR, Inc. © 2015 TomTom Rel. 2015.

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMEN	ITAL RECORDS							
Federal NPL site list								
NPL Proposed NPL NPL LIENS	1.000 1.000 TP		0 0 NR	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal Delisted NPL si	ite list							
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY SEMS	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Federal CERCLIS NFRA	AP site list							
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRAC	CTS facilities li	ist						
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CO	RRACTS TSD I	acilities list						
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generato	ors list							
RCRA-LQG RCRA-SQG RCRA-CESQG	0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal institutional co engineering controls re	ntrols / gistries							
LUCIS US ENG CONTROLS US INST CONTROL	0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiv	alent NPL							
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiv	alent CERCLIS	S						
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill solid waste disposal sit	and/or te lists							
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking	storage tank l	lists						
LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST SLIC	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
State and tribal registe	ered storage tar	nk lists						
FEMA UST UST AST INDIAN UST	0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
State and tribal volunta	ary cleanup site	es						
VCP INDIAN VCP	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
State and tribal Brown	fields sites							
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONME	ENTAL RECORD	8						
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Waste Disposal Sites	/ Solid							
WMUDS/SWAT SWRCY HAULERS INDIAN ODI ODI DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500 0.500 TP 0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 NR 0 0 0	0 0 NR 0 0 0	0 0 NR 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0 0
Local Lists of Hazardo Contaminated Sites	us waste /							
US HIST CDL HIST Cal-Sites SCH CDL Toxic Pits US CDL	TP 1.000 0.250 TP 1.000 TP		NR 0 0 NR 0 NR	NR 0 NR 0 NR	NR 0 NR 0 NR	NR 0 NR NR 0 NR	NR NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0 0
Local Lists of Register	ed Storage Tar	nks						
SWEEPS UST HIST UST CA FID UST	0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	2 1 1	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	2 1 1
Local Land Records								
LIENS LIENS 2 DEED	TP TP 0.500		NR NR 0	NR NR 0	NR NR 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Records of Emergency	/ Release Repo	rts						
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
CHMIRS	TP		NB	NB	NB	NB	NB	0
IDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	õ
MCS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Õ
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	õ
Other Ascertainable Red	ords							·
BCBA NonGen / NI B	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		Õ	Õ	0	0	NR	Õ
DOD	1.000		Ō	0	Ō	Ō	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		Ő	õ	Ő	NR	NR	õ
US FIN ASSUB	TP		NB	NR	NB	NB	NR	Ő
				ND				0
	0.050			0				0
	0.250							0
TSCA								0
IRIS			NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSIS	IP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOF	TP		NB	NR	NB	NB	NB	Õ
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NB	NR	õ
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NB	NR	NB	NB	NB	Õ
	TP			NR	NR		NR	0
	TP			NR				Ő
								0
	1 000							0
	1.000		0	0	0	0		0
	1.000		0	0	0	0		0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	IP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Einancial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NB	0
HAZNET	TP		NB	NB	NB	NB	NB	õ
HIST COBTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	ñ
HW/P	1 000		0	0	0			ň
	0.050		0	0				0
	U.20U							0
								0
	0.250		U	U	NК	NK	NK	U

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
	IP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS			NR	NR				0
	0.250		0	0				0
ECHO	0.250 TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORIC	AL RECORDS							
EDR Exclusive Records	5							
EDR MGP EDR Hist Auto	1.000 0.125		0 0	0 NR	0 NR	0 NR	NR NR	0 0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVER	NMENT ARCHI	VES						
Exclusive Recovered G	ovt. Archives							
BGALE	тр		NB	NB	NB	NB	NR	0
RGA LUST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals		0	0	4	0	0	0	4

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

1 South 1/8-1/4 0.143 mi. 753 ft.	FRANCIS IP 5012 CROWS LANDING MODESTO, CA 95358		SWEEPS UST	S106926392 N/A
Relative: Lower	SWEEPS UST: Status: Comp Number:	Not reported		
Actual: 77 ft.	Number: Board Of Equalization: Referral Date: Action Date: Owner Tank Id: SWRCB Tank Id: Tank Status: Capacity: Active Date: Tank Use: STG: Content: Number Of Tanks:	Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported 50-000-071503-000001 Not reported 250 Not reported M.V. FUEL PRODUCT REG UNLEADED 1		
A2 East 1/8-1/4 0.241 mi. 1275 ft.	MID-VALLEY RANCH 348 E GRAYSON RD MODESTO, CA 95351 Site 1 of 2 in cluster A		SWEEPS UST CA FID UST	S101626401 N/A
Relative: Higher	SWEEPS UST: Status:	Active		
Actual: 78 ft.	Comp Number: Number: Board Of Equalization: Referral Date: Action Date: Created Date: Owner Tank Id: SWRCB Tank Id: Tank Status: Capacity: Active Date: Tank Use: STG: Content: Number Of Tanks:	11339 9 Not reported 07-01-85 Not reported 02-29-88 #1 50-000-011339-000001 A 500 07-01-85 M.V. FUEL P DIESEL 1		
	CA FID UST: Facility ID: 5 Regulated By: U Regulated ID: 0 Cortese Code: N SIC Code: N Facility Phone: 2 Mail To: N Mailing Address: 3 Mailing Address 2: N Mailing City,St,Zip: N	0002809 TNKA 0011339 ot reported ot reported 095374180 ot reported 48 E GRAYSON RD ot reported IODESTO 95351		

MAP FINDINGS

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

	MID-VALLEY RANCH (Continued)			S101626401
	Contact: Contact Phone: DUNs Number: NPDES Number: EPA ID: Comments: Status:	Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Active			
A3 East 1/8-1/4 0.241 mi. 1275 ft.	MID-VALLEY RANCH 348 E GRAYSON RD MODESTO, CA 95351 Site 2 of 2 in cluster A			HIST UST	U001607099 N/A
Relative:	HIST UST:				
Higher	File Number:		00022642	000640 ndf	
Actual:	URL. Begion:			J22042.pui	
78 ft.	Facility ID:		00000011339		
	Facility Type:		Other		
	Other Type:		FARMING		
	Contact Name:		ROBERT W. DAVIS (OWNER)		
	Telephone:		2095374180		
	Owner Name:		MID-VALLEY RANCH/ROBERT W DAVI		
	Owner City St Zin				
	Total Tanks:		0001		
	Tank Num:		001		
	Container Num:		#1		
	Year Installed:		Not reported		
	Tank Capacity:		00000500		
	Tank Used for:		PRODUCT		

DIESEL

Not reported Visual, Stock Inventor

Click here for Geo Tracker PDF:

Container Construction Thickness:

Type of Fuel:

Leak Detection:

Count: 13 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
CERES	S109548234	CERES HIGH SCHOOL SITE	SERVICE ROAD/CENTRAL AVENUE	95307	ENVIROSTOR, SCH
MODESTO	S107539571		NORTH CROWS LANDING RD, AND HI	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107538245		CROWS LANDING RD OFF RAMP, AT	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107541103		W HACKETT RD, 1/2 MILE W OF CR	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107537604		AT INTERSECTION OF GRAYSON RD	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107539024		INTERSECTION/CROWS LANDING & K	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107539032		IRRIGATION CANAL AT SERVICE RD	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S109149586	HART RANSOM UNION SCHOOL	A PORTION OF 3930 SHOEMAKE AVE	95358	ENVIROSTOR, SCH
MODESTO	S107540580		SANDERS RD @ GRAYSON, 1/4 MI N	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107540648		SERVICE RD, 1/4 MILE WEST OF C	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107540646		SERVICE RD, 1 MILE WEST OF CRO	95358	CDL
MODESTO	S107540113		ON USTICK RD, CROSS-KEYES OR G	95358	CDL
STANISLAUS COUNTY	S107538613		GRAYSON/WARING ST		CDL

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: 03/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016 Number of Days to Update: 10 Source: EPA Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

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

EPA Region 1 Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 3 Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4 Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5 Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 10 Telephone 206-553-8665

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.

EPA Region 6

EPA Region 7

EPA Region 8

EPA Region 9

Telephone: 214-655-6659

Telephone: 913-551-7247

Telephone: 303-312-6774

Telephone: 415-947-4246

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016 Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994 Number of Days to Update: 56 Source: EPA Telephone: 202-564-4267 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016 Number of Days to Update: 10 Source: EPA Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2015	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/08/2015	Telephone: 703-603-8704
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/11/2015	Last EDR Contact: 04/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016 Number of Days to Update: 10 Source: EPA Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016 Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2015	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016
Number of Days to Update: 34	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016
	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: 12/09/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016 Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 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: 12/09/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016 Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 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: 12/09/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016 Number of Days to Update: 34 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 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: 12/09/2015Source: EnviDate Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016Telephone: (Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016Last EDR ConNumber of Days to Update: 34Next SchedulDate Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016Date EDR Con

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2015	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2015	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/11/2015	Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2016
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2015	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2015	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2015	Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2016
Number of Days to Update: 53	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016
	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: 09/10/2015Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2015Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2015Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/16/2015 Number of Days to Update: 82 Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard Telephone: 202-267-2180 Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 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: 02/01/2016	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2016	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016	Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 48	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

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

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 48 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 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 i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/15/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 44 Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery Telephone: 916-341-6320 Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.		
Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004 Number of Days to Update: 35	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4) Telephone: 213-576-6710 Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tank California Regional Water Quality Control Boa to the State Water Resources Control Board's	s Ird Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer LUST database.	
Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005 Number of Days to Update: 41	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8) Telephone: 909-782-4496 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.		
Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001 Number of Days to Update: 28	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9) Telephone: 858-637-5595 Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.		
Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004 Number of Days to Update: 27	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7) Telephone: 760-776-8943 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tan Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations.	k Case Listing . Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.	
Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005 Number of Days to Update: 22	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6) Telephone: 760-241-7365 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tanl For more current information, please refer to t	k Case Listing he State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.	
Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003 Number of Days to Update: 27	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6) Telephone: 530-542-5572 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations.	Database . Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El	

Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

	Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008 Number of Days to Update: 9	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5) Telephone: 916-464-4834 Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
LUS	T REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank E Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations.	Database Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.
	Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003 Number of Days to Update: 14	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3) Telephone: 805-542-4786 Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
LUS	T REG 2: Fuel Leak List Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa
	Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004 Number of Days to Update: 30	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2) Telephone: 510-622-2433 Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
LUS	T REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc please refer to the State Water Resources Con	, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, trol Board's LUST database.
	Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001 Number of Days to Update: 29	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1) Telephone: 707-570-3769 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
LUS	T: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tan Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident R storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain t more information on a particular leaking underg agency.	k Report eports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground hese records, and the information stored varies by state. For ground storage tank sites, please contact the appropriate regulatory
	Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 56	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: see region list Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
INDI	AN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Ta LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Ne	anks on Indian Land braska
	Date of Government Version: 03/30/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2015 Number of Days to Update: 55	Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies
INDI	AN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Ta	anks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

	Date of Government Version: 01/08/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2015 Number of Days to Update: 32	Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 415-972-3372 Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
IND	AN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage T LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregor	Fanks on Indian Land a and Washington.
	Date of Government Version: 01/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 41	Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
IND	AN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Ta A listing of leaking underground storage tank lo	anks on Indian Land ocations on Indian Land.
	Date of Government Version: 10/27/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 67	Source: EPA Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies
IND	AN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Ta LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi an	anks on Indian Land d North Carolina.
	Date of Government Version: 11/24/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 34	Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-8677 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
IND	AN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Ta LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, N	anks on Indian Land orth Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.
	Date of Government Version: 10/13/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 118	Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6271 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
IND	AN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Ta LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Okla	anks on Indian Land homa.
	Date of Government Version: 08/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 111	Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-6597 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies
IND	AN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Ta Leaking underground storage tanks located on	anks on Indian Land Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.
	Date of Government Version: 11/04/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 52	Source: EPA, Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-7439 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016

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: 12/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 56	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cle from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	eanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality	
Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003 Number of Days to Update: 18	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1) Telephone: 707-576-2220 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cle from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	Cost Recovery Listing eanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality	
Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004 Number of Days to Update: 30	Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2) Telephone: 510-286-0457 Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012 Data Release Frequency: 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: 07/18/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually	
SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cle from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	Cost Recovery Listing eanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality	
Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005 Number of Days to Update: 47	Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4) Telephone: 213-576-6600 Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011 Data Release Frequency: 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.		
Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005 Number of Days to Update: 16	Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5) Telephone: 916-464-3291 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: 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: 08/15/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
	SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and C from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality
	Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004 Number of Days to Update: 35	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region Telephone: 530-542-5574 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
	SLIC REG 7: SLIC List The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and C from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality
	Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005 Number of Days to Update: 36	Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region Telephone: 760-346-7491 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.		
	Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008 Number of Days to Update: 11	Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8) Telephone: 951-782-3298 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: 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: 08/08/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011 Data Release Frequency: Annually
	State and tribal registered storage tank lists	
	FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing A listing of all FEMA owned underground sto	rage tanks.
	Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010	Source: FEMA

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010	Source: FEMA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010	Telephone: 202-646-5797
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010	Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2016
Number of Days to Update: 55	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST:	ST: Active UST Facilities Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies		
ן ן ן ן	Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 56	Source: SWRCB Telephone: 916-341-5851 Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually	
AST:	\ST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.		
ם ם ר	Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009 Number of Days to Update: 21	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 916-327-5092 Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
INDIAI	N UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Inc The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) d and in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and	dian Land atabase provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian d Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).	
ם ם ר	Date of Government Version: 11/05/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 52	Source: EPA Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-6136 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
INDIAI	N UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Inc The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) d and in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Ok	dian Land atabase provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian lahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).	
ם ם ו	Date of Government Version: 08/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 111	Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-7591 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually	
INDIAI	N UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Ir The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) d and in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon,	ndian Land atabase provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian Washington, and Tribal Nations).	
]] []	Date of Government Version: 01/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 41	Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
INDIA T	N UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Inc The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) d and in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, Nort	dian Land atabase provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian th Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).	
]] 1 1	Date of Government Version: 10/13/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 118	Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6137 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
INDIAI T I	N UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Ind The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) d and in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Mas Nations).	dian Land atabase provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian ssachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal	

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 67 Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (lowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015 Number of Days to Update: 65 Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2015 Number of Days to Update: 28 Source: EPA Region 9 Telephone: 415-972-3368 Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 11/24/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 34 Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-9424 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016SDate Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2016DDate Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016DNumber of Days to Update: 48M

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

6

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015	Source: EPA, Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015	Telephone: 617-918-1102
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016	Last EDR Contact: 04/01/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/201
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

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

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008 Number of Days to Update: 27 Source: EPA, Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7365 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009 Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 44 Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-323-7905 Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/23/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 57 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-566-2777 Last EDR Contact: 03/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000 Number of Days to Update: 30 Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-227-4448 Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

	Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 53	Source: Department of Conservation Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
HAU	ILERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing A listing of registered waste tire haulers.	
	Date of Government Version: 11/23/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 58	Source: Integrated Waste Management Board Telephone: 916-341-6422 Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies
IND	AN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps of Location of open dumps on Indian land.	on Indian Lands
	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: 02/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies
DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.		
	Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009 Number of Days to Update: 137	Source: EPA, Region 9 Telephone: 415-947-4219 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
ODI	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
Loc	al Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated S	lites
US I	HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Reg A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that h Register.	gister ave been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory
	Date of Government Version: 09/17/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 76	Source: Drug Enforcement Administration Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006 Number of Days to Update: 21 Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 48 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2015	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/19/2016	Telephone: 916-255-6504
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016	Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 63	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995	Telephone: 916-227-4364
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995	Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/17/2015	Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2015	Telephone: 202-307-1000
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2016
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2015	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2015	Telephone: 707-463-4466
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2015	Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991 Number of Days to Update: 18 Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-341-5851 Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995 Number of Days to Update: 24 Source: California Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 916-341-5851 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 48 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/18/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2014 Number of Days to Update: 37 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/07/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 44 Source: DTSC and SWRCB Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2015	Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2015	Telephone: 202-366-4555
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2015	Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016
Number of Days to Update: 68	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016
	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: 12/16/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 55 Source: Office of Emergency Services Telephone: 916-845-8400 Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 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: 12/14/2015Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: State Water Qualility Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 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: 12/14/2015	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012Source: FirstSearchDate Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013Telephone: N/ADate Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013Number of Days to Update: 50Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/AData Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016 Number of Days to Update: 34 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 01/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015 Number of Days to Update: 97 Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Telephone: 202-528-4285 Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 04/15/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

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

Date of Government Version: 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: 04/15/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011 Number of Days to Update: 54 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 615-532-8599 Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2015 Number of Days to Update: 61 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-566-1917 Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014 Number of Days to Update: 88 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 617-520-3000 Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015 Number of Days to Update: 6 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 703-308-4044 Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015 Number of Days to Update: 14 Source: EPA Telephone: 202-260-5521 Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016 Number of Days to Update: 133 Source: EPA Telephone: 202-566-0250 Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011 Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA Telephone: 202-564-4203 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Source: EPA
Telephone:
Last EDR Co
Next Schedu

Source: EPA Telephone: 703-416-0223 Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2015 Number of Days to Update: 69 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-8600 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

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

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

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties		
Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014 Number of Days to Update: 3	Source: EPA Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 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: 07/01/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/15/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2014 Number of Days to Update: 33	Source: EPA Telephone: 202-566-0500 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually	
CIS: 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: 01/23/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015 Number of Days to Update: 31	Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-5088 Last EDR Contact: 04/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.		
Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009 Number of Days to Update: 25	Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 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 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009 Number of Days to Update: 25	Source: EPA Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
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: 03/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016 Number of Days to Update: 28	Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission Telephone: 301-415-7169 Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009	Telephone: 202-586-8719
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009	Last EDR Contact: 04/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
	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: 07/01/2014	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014	Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2016
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

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

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011	Telephone: 202-566-0517
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012	Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2016
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/16/2015 Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-343-9775 Last EDR Contact: 04/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007	Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

	Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007 Number of Days to Update: 40	Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
DOT	OPS: Incident and Accident Data Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline	Safety Incident and Accident data.	
	Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012 Number of Days to Update: 42	Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Telephone: 202-366-4595 Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
CON	SENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees Major legal settlements that establish responsit periodically by United States District Courts after	pility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released er settlement by parties to litigation matters.	
	Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2015 Number of Days to Update: 46	Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library Telephone: Varies Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
BRS	IRS: 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: 12/31/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2015 Number of Days to Update: 218	Source: EPA/NTIS Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 02/26/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Biennially	
INDI	AN RESERV: Indian Reservations This map layer portrays Indian administered lar than 640 acres.	nds of the United States that have any area equal to or greater	
	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: 04/15/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually	
FUS	RAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action P DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Re radioactive contamination remained from Manh	rogram medial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where attan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.	
	Date of Government Version: 11/23/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 86	Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-3559 Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
UMT	RA: 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: 09/14/2010 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012 Number of Days to Update: 146	Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 505-845-0011 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites A listing of former lead smelter site locations.		
Date of Government Version: 11/25/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/26/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015 Number of Days to Update: 64	Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 703-603-8787 Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust		
Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010 Number of Days to Update: 36	Source: American Journal of Public Health Telephone: 703-305-6451 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned	
US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS) The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.		
Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 69	Source: EPA Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually	
US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data A listing of minor source facilities.		
Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 69	Source: EPA Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually	
US MINES: Mines Master Index File Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.		
Date of Government Version: 02/09/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2016 Number of Days to Update: 44	Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration Telephone: 303-231-5959 Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually	
US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal	Database Listing mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron	

ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008 Number of Days to Update: 49 Source: USGS Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 03/04/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011 Number of Days to Update: 97 Source: USGS Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 03/04/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 07/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2015 Number of Days to Update: 55 Source: EPA Telephone: (415) 947-8000 Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989	Source: Department of Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994	Telephone: 916-255-2118
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994	Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2015	Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2015	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2016
Number of Days to Update: 23	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/08/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 37 Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control Telephone: 916-327-4498 Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 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: 12/31/2013 Source: California Air Resources Board Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/25/2015 Telephone: 916-322-2990 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2015 Last EDR Contact: 03/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 41 Data Release Frequency: Varies ENF: Enforcement Action Listing A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter. Date of Government Version: 01/26/2016 Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016 Telephone: 916-445-9379 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 53 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing Financial Assurance information Date of Government Version: 01/28/2016 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016 Telephone: 916-255-3628 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 53 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay. Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board Date of Government Version: 02/17/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2016 Telephone: 916-341-6066 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016 Number of Days to Update: 38 Data Release Frequency: Varies HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993. Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Source: California Environmental Protection Agency Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/14/2015 Telephone: 916-255-1136 Last EDR Contact: 04/15/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2015 Number of Days to Update: 58 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency. Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009 Telephone: 916-323-3400 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009 Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009 Number of Days to Update: 76 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2016	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2016	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016	Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2016
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database

A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 01/11/2016	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2016	Telephone: 916-440-7145
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016	Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2016
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing

A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2015	Telephone: 916-322-1080
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016
Number of Days to Update: 53	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing

The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2015	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2015	Telephone: 916-558-1784
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 44	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 02/16/2016	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2016	Telephone: 916-445-9379
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016	Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2016
Number of Days to Update: 44	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing

A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers; Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 12/07/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation Telephone: 916-445-4038 Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Conservation Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2016 Number of Days to Update: 38 Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-445-3846 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2015	Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/15/2015	Telephone: 916-445-2408
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015	Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2016
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing

Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water board?s review found that more than one-third of the region?s active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2015SourDate Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2015TelepDate Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2015LastNumber of Days to Update: 67Next

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region Telephone: 559-445-5577 Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007	Telephone: 916-341-5227
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007	Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2016
Number of Days to Update: 9	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009	Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009	Telephone: 213-576-6726
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009	Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.
Date of Government Version: 11/23/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 86 Source: EPA Telephone: 800-385-6164 Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 09/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 103 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-2280 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014 Number of Days to Update: 196 Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013 Number of Days to Update: 182 Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/11/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 41 Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services Telephone: 510-567-6700 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 01/11/2016	Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2016	Telephone: 510-567-6700
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2016	Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2016
Number of Days to Update: 47	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 42

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/19/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 38 Source: Amador County Environmental Health Telephone: 209-223-6439 Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Source: Public Health Department Telephone: 530-538-7149 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 18 Source: Calveras County Environmental Health Telephone: 209-754-6399 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 37 Source: Health & Human Services Telephone: 530-458-0396 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

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

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 35 Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department Telephone: 925-646-2286 Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2016 Number of Days to Update: 31 Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division Telephone: 707-465-0426 Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 37 Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department Telephone: 530-621-6623 Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 01/05/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 45 Source: Dept. of Community Health Telephone: 559-445-3271 Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 26 Source: San Diego Border Field Office Telephone: 760-339-2777 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013 Number of Days to Update: 33 Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services Telephone: 760-878-0238 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

> Date of Government Version: 05/19/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/18/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/22/2015 Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department Telephone: 661-862-8700 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 02/23/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 36 Source: Kings County Department of Public Health Telephone: 559-584-1411 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Lake County Environmental Health Telephone: 707-263-1164 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

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: 03/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2015 Number of Days to Update: 33	Source: Department of Public Works Telephone: 626-458-3517 Last EDR Contact: 04/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
List of Solid Waste Facilities Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.	
Date of Government Version: 01/19/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 62	Source: La County Department of Public Works Telephone: 818-458-5185 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies
City of Los Angeles Landfills Landfills owned and maintained by the City of L	os Angeles.
Date of Government Version: 01/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 56	Source: Engineering & Construction Division Telephone: 213-473-7869 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies
Site Mitigation List Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill	or complaint.
Date of Government Version: 01/15/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2015 Number of Days to Update: 40	Source: Community Health Services Telephone: 323-890-7806 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually
City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank Underground storage tank sites located in El Se	egundo city.
Date of Government Version: 03/30/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2015 Number of Days to Update: 11	Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department Telephone: 310-524-2236 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank Underground storage tank sites located in the o	sity of Long Beach.
Date of Government Version: 11/04/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2015 Number of Days to Update: 34	Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department Telephone: 562-570-2563 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually
City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank Underground storage tank sites located in the o	city of Torrance.
Date of Government Version: 01/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 24	Source: City of Torrance Fire Department Telephone: 310-618-2973 Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2016

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2016 Number of Days to Update: 84 Source: Madera County Environmental Health Telephone: 559-675-7823 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

> Date of Government Version: 10/05/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/15/2015 Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management Telephone: 415-499-6647 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 34 Source: Merced County Environmental Health Telephone: 209-381-1094 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA Facility List

> Date of Government Version: 11/24/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Mono County Health Department Telephone: 760-932-5580 Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2016 Number of Days to Update: 60 Source: Monterey County Health Department Telephone: 831-796-1297 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county. Date of Government Version: 12/05/2011 Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2011 Telephone: 707-253-4269 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2012 Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Number of Days to Update: 63 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 Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008 Telephone: 707-253-4269 Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008 Number of Days to Update: 23 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned **NEVADA COUNTY: CUPA Facility List** CUPA facility list. Date of Government Version: 01/27/2016 Source: Community Development Agency Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2016 Telephone: 530-265-1467 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016 Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Number of Days to Update: 18 Data Release Frequency: Varies ORANGE COUNTY: List of Industrial Site Cleanups Petroleum and non-petroleum spills. Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016 Source: Health Care Agency Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2016 Telephone: 714-834-3446 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2016 Number of Days to Update: 49 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 49 Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016Source: Health CaDate Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2016Telephone: 714-80Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016Last EDR Contact:Number of Days to Update: 51Next Scheduled EDData Balease ErrorData Balease Error

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2015	Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2015	Telephone: 530-745-2363
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2016
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016
	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: 01/20/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 60 Source: Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 951-358-5055 Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2016	Source: Department of Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2016	Telephone: 951-358-5055
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 60	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016
	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: 11/02/2015	Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2016	Telephone: 916-875-8406
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2016	Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2016
Number of Days to Update: 38	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016
	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: 11/02/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2016 Number of Days to Update: 38 Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management Telephone: 916-875-8406 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 52 Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division Telephone: 909-387-3041 Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 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: 09/23/2013Source: Hazardous Materials Management DivisionDate Data Arrived at EDR: 09/24/2013Telephone: 619-338-2268Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2016Number of Days to Update: 23Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016 Number of Days to Update: 58 Source: Department of Health Services Telephone: 619-338-2209 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2016 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: 03/03/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities

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

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008	Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008	Telephone: 415-252-3920
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008	Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 10	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2010 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2011 Number of Days to Update: 5 Source: Department of Public Health Telephone: 415-252-3920 Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016 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: 12/18/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 48 Source: Environmental Health Department Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016 Number of Days to Update: 37 Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department Telephone: 805-781-5596 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/21/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory

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

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/15/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/16/2015 Number of Days to Update: 32 Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division Telephone: 650-363-1921 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

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

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2015Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services DivisionDate Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2015Telephone: 650-363-1921Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2016Number of Days to Update: 53Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health DepartmentDate Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011Telephone: 805-686-8167Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016Number of Days to Update: 28Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2015 Number of Days to Update: 17 Source: Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 408-918-1973 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report

A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District Telephone: 408-265-2600 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 408-918-3417 Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2016	Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2016	Telephone: 408-535-7694
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2016	Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2016
Number of Days to Update: 51	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2016
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility listing.

> Date of Government Version: 11/18/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2015 Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Telephone: 831-464-2761 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2016 Number of Days to Update: 42 Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management Telephone: 530-225-5789 Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county. Date of Government Version: 10/30/2015 Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015 Telephone: 707-784-6770 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Number of Days to Update: 56 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly **Underground Storage Tanks** Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county. Date of Government Version: 10/30/2015 Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2015 Telephone: 707-784-6770 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 56 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly SONOMA COUNTY: Cupa Facility List Cupa Facility list Date of Government Version: 01/11/2016 Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2016 Telephone: 707-565-1174 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Number of Days to Update: 39 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 32 Source: Department of Health Services Telephone: 707-565-6565 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 12/07/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2015 Number of Days to Update: 9 Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture Telephone: 530-822-7500 Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2016 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2015 Number of Days to Update: 42 Source: Divison of Environmental Health Telephone: 209-533-5633 Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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.		
Date of Government Version: 12/28/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 53	Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 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: 12/01/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012 Number of Days to Update: 49	Source: Environmental Health Division Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016 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: 02/14/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
Medical Waste Program List To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.		
Date of Government Version: 12/28/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 53	Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/09/2016 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: 11/30/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2016 Number of Days to Update: 53	Source: Environmental Health Division Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
YOLO COUNTY:		
Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Underground storage tank sites located in Yole	Report o county.	
Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 46	Source: Yolo County Department of Health Telephone: 530-666-8646 Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually	

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 17 Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department Telephone: 530-749-7523 Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST:	Hazardous	Waste Manifest Data	
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Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

	Date of Government Version: 07/30/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013 Number of Days to Update: 45	Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection Telephone: 860-424-3375 Last EDR Contact: 02/18/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2016 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
NJ N	IANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.	
	Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2015 Number of Days to Update: 26	Source: Department of Environmental Protection Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually
NY	MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data Manifest is a document that lists and tracks ha: facility.	zardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD
	Date of Government Version: 02/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016 Number of Days to Update: 48	Source: Department of Environmental Conservation Telephone: 518-402-8651 Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually
PAN	ANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.	
	Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2015 Number of Days to Update: 25	Source: Department of Environmental Protection Telephone: 717-783-8990 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually
RI M	ANIFEST: Manifest information Hazardous waste manifest information	
	Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2015 Number of Days to Update: 26	Source: Department of Environmental Management Telephone: 401-222-2797 Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2015 Number of Days to Update: 19 Source: Department of Natural Resources Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2016 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: PennWell Corporation

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: PennWell Corporation

This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

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

AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.

Telephone: 312-280-5991

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

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services,

a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary

and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities

Source: Department of Social Services

Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 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, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory Source: Department of Fish & Game Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

CROWS LANDING ROAD AT GRAYSON ROAD 100 E GRAYSON ROAD MODESTO, CA 95358

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	37.565847 - 37° 33' 57.05"
Longitude (West):	120.993668 - 120° 59' 37.20"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	677197.8
UTM Y (Meters):	4159334.0
Elevation:	78 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5640206 CERES, CA
Version Date:	2012
West Map:	5640378 BRUSH LAKE, CA
Version Date:	2012

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

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

- Groundwater flow direction, and
 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.

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.

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

Ν

Target Property County STANISLAUS, CA	FEMA Flood <u>Electronic Data</u> YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map
Flood Plain Panel at Target Property:	06099C - FEMA DFIRM Flood data
Additional Panels in search area:	Not Reported
ATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY	NW/I Electronic
NWI Quad at Target Property CERES	<u>Data Coverage</u> YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

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

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	•	1.25 miles
Status:		Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

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

MAP ID Not Reported LOCATION FROM TP

GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW

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

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Era: System:	Cenozoic Quaternary	Category:	Stratifed Sequence
Series:	Quaternary O (decoded above as Era, System & Se	arias)	

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).



SITE NAME:	Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road
ADDRESS:	100 E Grayson Road
	Modesto CA 95358
LAT/LONG:	37.565847 / 120.993668

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:	Dinuba
Soil Surface Texture:	sandy loam
Hydrologic Group:	Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.
Soil Drainage Class:	Moderately well drained
Hydric Status: Not hydric	
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	High
Depth to Bedrock Min:	> 0 inches
Depth to Watertable Min:	> 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary		Classification		Saturated hydraulic		
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	9 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
2	9 inches	29 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
3	29 inches	59 inches	stratified very fine sand to silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Component Name:	Hanford
Soil Surface Texture:	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: Not hydric	
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	Moderate
Depth to Bedrock Min:	> 0 inches
Depth to Watertable Min:	> 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Bou	indary		Classification		Saturated bydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	11 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
2	11 inches	59 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

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

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

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

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

		LOCATION
MAP ID	WELL ID	FROM TP
A4	USGS40000183895	1/2 - 1 Mile North

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

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

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	5015	0 - 1/8 Mile NNW
2	CADW60000019483	0 - 1/8 Mile ENE
A3	CADW6000030932	1/2 - 1 Mile North
5	CADW60000031736	1/2 - 1 Mile East

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 4601184.2s



SITE NAME: Crows Landing Road At Grayson Road	CLIENT: Crawford & Associates Inc.
ADDRESS: 100 E Grayson Road	CONTACT: Ben Crawford
Modesto CA 95358	INQUIRY #: 4601184.2s
LAT/LONG: 37.565847 / 120.993668	DATE: April 25, 2016 2:05 pm
	Copyright © 2016 EDR, Inc. © 2015 TomTom Rel. 2015.

GEOCHECK®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction				
Distance Elevation			Database	EDR ID Number
1 NNW 0 - 1/8 Mile Higher			CA WELLS	5015
Water System Information Prime Station Code: FRDS Number: District Number: Water Type: Source Lat/Long: Source Name: System Number: System Number: System Name: Organization That Oper Pop Served:	on: 04S/09E-20R01 M 5000199001 80 Well/Groundwater 373400.0 1205935.0 WELL 01 5000199 CROWS NEST orates System: Not Reported Unknown, Small System	User ID: County: Station Type: Well Status: Precision: Connections:	50C Stanislaus WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAk Active Raw 1,000 Feet (10 Seconds) Unknown, Small System	Æ
2 ENE 0 - 1/8 Mile Higher	Not Reported		CA WELLS	CADW60000019483
Objectid: Latitude: Longitude: Site code: State well numbe: Local well name: Well use id: Well use descrip: County id: County id: County name: Basin code: Basin code: Basin desc: Dwr region id: Dwr region: Site id:	19483 37.5666 -120.9921 375666N1209921W001 04S09E21N001M " 6 Unknown 50 Stanislaus '5-22.03' Turlock 80237 South Central Region Office CADW60000019483			
A3 North 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher			CA WELLS	CADW60000030932
Objectid: Latitude: Longitude: Site code: State well numbe: Local well name: Well use id: Well use descrip: County id: County name:	30932 37.5791 -120.996 375791N1209960W001 04S09E20A001M '115' 6 Unknown 50 Stanislaus			

GEOCHECK®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Basin code: Basin desc: Dwr region Dwr region: Site id:	id:	'5-22.03' Turlock 80237 South Central Region Office CADW60000030932					
A4 North 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher						FED USGS	USGS40000183895
Ora Identifi	er:	USGS-CA					
Formal nam)e.	USGS California Water Science	Center				
Monloc Ider	ntifier:	USGS-373445120594301					
Monloc nan	ne:	004S009E20A001M					
Monloc type):	Well					
Monloc des	c:	Not Reported					
Huc code:		18040005	Drainagearea value:	1	Not F	Reported	
Drainageare	ea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	: I	Not F	Reported	
Contrib drai	nagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	:	37.57	790985	
Longitude:	-	-120.9963216	Sourcemap scale:		Not F	Reported	
Horiz Acc m	neasure:	1	Horiz Acc measure ur	nits: s	seco	nds	
Horiz Collec	ction method:	Interpolated from map					
Horiz coord	refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	-	70.00)	
Vert measu	re units:	feet	Vertacc measure val:	Į	5.		
Vert accme	asure units:	feet					
Vertcollectio	on method:	Interpolated from topographic m	nap				
Vert coord r	efsys:	NGVD29	Countrycode:	I	US		
Aquifernam	e:	Central Valley aquifer system					
Formation t	ype:	Not Reported					
Aquifer type):	Not Reported					
Constructio	n date:	19330101	Welldepth:		130		
Welldepth u	inits:	ft	Wellholedepth:		Not F	Reported	
Wellholede	oth units:	Not Reported					
Ground-wat	er levels, Numb	er of Measurements: 2					
	Feet below	Feet to		Feet belo	ow	Feet to	
Date	Surface	Sealevel	Date	Surface		Sealevel	
1971-01-01	10.00			10.00			

5 East 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Objectid:	31736
Latitude:	37.5652
Longitude:	-120.9757
Site code:	375652N1209757W001
State well numbe:	04S09E28A001M
Local well name:	"
Well use id:	6
Well use descrip:	Unknown
County id:	50
County name:	Stanislaus

CA WELLS CADW60000031736

GEOCHECK®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Basin code: Basin desc: Dwr region id: Dwr region: Site id: '5-22.03' Turlock 80237 South Central Region Office CADW60000031736

GEOCHECK®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	>4 pCi/L
95358	3	0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for STANISLAUS County: 3

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

Federal Area Radon Information for STANISLAUS COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 12

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	1.725 pCi/L	92%	8%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	2.250 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 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, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory Source: Department of Fish & Game

Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

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

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

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

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS) This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database Source: Department of Water Resources Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-324-2319

The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations Source: 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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APPENDIX H

Other Reports



*** 105 ***

PAGE	2449 HAZARDOUS S	STATE WATER SUBSTANCE STORAGE CONTAIN	RESOURCES CONTR	OL BOARD OR STANISLAUS COUNTY	06/01/88
	(1=FARM MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TA	CONTAINER ANKS, 2=ALL OTHER PRODUCT	TYPES: 1.2.3.4.5 TANKS, S=WASTE	TANKS, 4=SUMPS, 5=PITS, PONDS,	LAGOONS & OTHERS)
. 1	OWNER MID-VALLEY RANCH/ROBERT W DAV 348 E. GRAYSON RD.	I	CA 9	5351	
II	FACILITY MID-VALLEY PANCH	MAILING ADDRESS	ECTION	DEALER/FOREMAN/SUPERVISOR	TYPE OF BUSINESS
	348 E. GRAYSON RD. MODESTO CA 953	51 348 E. GRAYSON RI	CA 95351	ROBERT W. DAVIS (OWNER)	FARMING
1 <u>-</u>	CROSS STREET : CROWSLANDING RD.	T4S /R9E /S 28		(209) 537-4180	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
111	24-HR. CONTACT PERSON / TELEPI DAY: DAVIS, ROBERT	HONE (209) 537-4180) NIGHT: SAME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) -
****	***** GUNER ASSIGNED CONTAINED	R NUMBER: N1 ****	****** STATE BOA	RD ASSIGNED CONTAINER ID NUMBER	: 00000011339001 ********
. 1 <u>v</u>	DESCRIPTION A. CONTAINER TYPE : TAN B. MANUFACTURER/YR OF MFG: MOU C. YEAR INSTALLED : D. CAPACITY (GALLONS) :	NK Desto tank works 500	E. REP F. CUR G. STO H. MOT	AIRS : NONE IF YES W RENTLY USED : YES IF NO, YEAR RES : PRODUCT OR VEHICLE FUEL/WASTE OIL : YES	HEN : OF LAST USE: CONTAINS: DIESEL
IS C	CONTAINER LOCATED ON A FARM :	YES			
V	CONTAINER CONSTRUCTION A. THICKNESS: D. MATERIAL : STEEL CLAD E. LINING : UNLINED F. WRAPPING : TAR	B. VAUL) ING: UNKNOWN	C. WALLING:	SINGLE	
۲۷ ۲۷	PIPING A. ABOVEGROUND PIPING : UNKNO C. REPAIRS : NONE IF YES,	WN YEAR OF MOST RECENT REPAI	B. UNDERGROUND P	PIPING :	
VII	LEAK DETECTION VISUAL STOCK IN	VENTORY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
URE	TEST COMPOSITION OF SUBS	TANCES CURRENTLY STORED	IN CONTAINER		
	12034 DIESEL MOTOR	VENTULE FUEL			
ad from sprawny					
			· ····································		a a sharan aray a fili a

APPENDIX E MITIGATION MONITORING/REPORTING PLAN
MITIGATION MONITORING/ REPORTING PROGRAM

FOR THE

CROWS LANDING ROAD/GRAYSON ROAD SIGNALIZATION PROJECT Stanislaus County, CA

January 2, 2018

Prepared for:

Stanislaus County Department of Public Works 1716 Morgan Road Modesto, CA 95358 209-525-4130



MITIGATION MONITORING/ REPORTING PROGRAM FOR THE CROWS LANDING ROAD/GRAYSON ROAD INTERSECTION SIGNALIZATION PROJECT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stanislaus County is considering adoption of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) and approval of the Crows Landing Road/Grayson Road Signalization Project (project). This document is the Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program (MMRP) for the project, which will be adopted in conjunction with the IS/MND. The primary source document for the MMRP is the IS/MND.

1.1 THE PROJECT

The project site is located southwest of the City of Ceres in central Stanislaus County. The IS/MND has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). For the purposes of this CEQA analysis, Stanislaus County (County) is the Lead Agency for the project.

The project proposes to install a traffic signal at the intersection of Crows Landing Road and Grayson Road. The intersection would be widened to accommodate existing and projected traffic and to provide lane transitions and shoulder area. Each approach would provide a left-turn pocket, a through lane, and widened shoulders, except for the southbound approach of Crows Landing Road, which has existing turn lanes. Widening and required transitions would extend approximately 1,300 total feet along Crows Landing Road and 2,100 feet along Grayson Road. Northbound Crows Landing Road will be restriped to maintain the current lane configuration of center left-turn lane and through-right turn lane. The southbound Crows Landing Road will also be restriped to maintain the current lane configuration which includes a segregated right turn pocket, left turn lane, and a through lane. The east and west legs of Grayson Road will be widened to provide a left turn pocket and a through-right lane. There is an existing left turn pocket on the westbound approach of Grayson Road for access to St. Stan's Golf Course. This pocket will be restriped to maintain access to the golf course. The improved roadway sections would be restriped and signed in accordance with County and State standards.

Approximately 39,200 square feet of additional right-of-way would need to be acquired, and temporary construction easements may be required for planned staging areas. The project would require removal of existing roadside vegetation, including possibly trees, within both the existing and the acquired right-of-way. Existing overhead utilities, including overhead communication lines, would need to be relocated.

1.2 CEQA REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING

To ensure that mitigation measures included in an IS/MND are implemented, CEQA requires the adoption of a mitigation monitoring or reporting program (CEQA Guidelines Section 15074). The Guidelines require that the lead agency:

" . . . adopt a program for reporting on or monitoring the changes which it has either required in the project or made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects."

These requirements are met by the Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Program table for the project shown in Section 2.0 of this document. The table lists all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the project that were identified in the IS/MND, identifies all of the mitigation measures that address these effects, and identifies the entities that would be responsible for implementing and monitoring implementation of the mitigation measures.

2.0 MITIGATION MONITORING/REPORTING PLAN

The following table summarizes the significant environmental effects that could result from approval of the project based on the analysis contained in the IS/MND. The table identifies 1) each significant effect, or in many cases issue areas where no significant effect would occur, 2) how each significant effect would be mitigated, 3) the responsibility for implementation of mitigation measures, and 4) the responsibility for monitoring of mitigation measures. The table follows the same sequence as the impact analysis in the IS/MND.

IMPACT/MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING/SCHEDULE	MONITORING/REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING	SOURCE INFORMATION
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3.1 AESTHETICS			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.2 AGRICULTURE RESOURCES			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.3 AIR QUALITY			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
Potential Impacts on Fish and Wildlife Movement.			
BIO-1: If construction commences during the general avian nesting season (March 1 through July 31), then pre-construction surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted within 0.25 miles of the project construction area. If active nests are found, then then work in the vicinity of the nest shall be delayed until the young have fledged. No further mitigation shall be implemented if no active bird nests are found, and no mitigation need be implemented if construction activities occur outside the nesting season	SCDPW Project Engineer will include this requirement in project specifications, to be implemented by the project contractor.	SCDPW shall be responsible for ensuring that project contractor complies with this mitigation measure.	IS/MND, Section 3.4
3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES			
Potential Impacts on Archaeological Resources.			
CULT-1:If any subsurface cultural or paleontological resources are encountered during construction of the project, all construction activities in the vicinity of the encounter shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist, as appropriate, can examine these materials, make a determination of their significance and, if significant, recommend further mitigation measures that would reduce potential effects to a level that is less than significant. Such measures could include 1) preservation in place or 2) excavation, recovery and curation by qualified professionals. The County Public Works Department shall be responsible for retaining qualified professionals, implementing recommended mitigation measures and documenting mitigation efforts in a written report, consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.	SCDPW will include this requirement in project specifications, to be implemented by the project contractor.	SCDPW Project Engineer shall be responsible for ensuring that project contractor complies with this mitigation measure.	IS/MND, Section 3.5
3.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS			

The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.

	IMPACT/MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING/SCHEDULE	MONITORING/REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING	SOURCE INFORMATION
3.7	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
The IS/I	MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.8	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
Potentia	l Impacts on Hazardous Materials Sites			
HAZ-1.	Prior to the start of project construction, samples of soil from the intersection and of paint from the guard rail at the north side of Grayson Road at the southwest corner of the service station shall be taken and tested for lead. If the lead found in any of the paint samples exceeds the federal and state toxicity thresholds for lead, then the paint shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Caltrans Standard Special Provision 14.11-13, Disturbance of Existing Paint Systems on Bridges. If the lead found in any of the soil samples exceeds the federal and state toxicity thresholds for lead, then the soil shall be remediated in accordance with applicable Caltrans standards.	SCDPW will include these requirements in project specifications, to be implemented by the project contractor.	SCDPW Project Engineer shall be responsible for ensuring that project contractor complies with these mitigation measures.	IS/MND, Section 3.8
HAZ-2.	Prior to the start of project construction, the traffic striping on the project site shall be tested for the presence of heavy metals that exceed hazardous waste thresholds established by the California Code of Regulations. If heavy metals that exceed concentrations established by the California Code of Regulations are found, then the contractor shall treat the traffic striping and hazardous waste and dispose of it at a Class 1 disposal facility. Alternatively, the contractor may choose to treat the traffic striping as hazardous waste without testing and dispose of the striping at a Class 1 disposal facility if the volume of striping material is low.			
Potentia	l Impacts on Airport and Airstrip Operations			
HAZ-3.	Prior to the start of project construction along roadways, the contractor shall develop and implement a Traffic Control Plan. The Traffic Control Plan shall include such items as traffic control requirements, resident notification of access closure, and daily access restoration. The contractor shall specify dates and times of road closures or restrictions, if any, and shall ensure that adequate access will be provided for emergency vehicles. The Traffic Control Plan shall be coordinated with the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and the Westport Fire Protection District if construction will require road closures or lane restrictions.	SCDPW will include this requirement in project specifications, to be implemented by the project contractor.	SCDPW Project Engineer shall be responsible for ensuring that project contractor complies with this mitigation measure.	IS/MND, Section 3.8
3.9	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
The IS/I	MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.10	LAND USE			
The IS/I	MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			

IMPACT/MITIGATION MEASURES	IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING/SCHEDULE	MONITORING/REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING	SOURCE INFORMATION
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3.11 MINERAL RESOURCES			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.12 NOISE			
Impacts on Exposure to Noise Exceeding Local Standards.			
NOISE-1:All equipment used on the construction site shall be fitted with mufflers in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. Mufflers shall be installed on the equipment at all times on the construction site	SCDPW will include this requirement in project specifications, to be implemented by the project contractor.	SCDPW Project Engineer shall be responsible for ensuring that project contractor complies with this mitigation measure.	IS/MND, Section 3.12
3.13 POPUALTION AND HOUSING			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.15 RECREATION			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.16 TRANSPORTATION			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.17 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			
3.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICES			
The IS/MND does not identify significant effects or mitigation measures in this issue area.			