ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS
PINE CREST FEE-TO-TRUST

NOVEMBER 2011

LEAD AGENCY

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Pacific Regional Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 978-6000

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS
PINE CREST FEE-TO-TRUST

NOVEMBER 2011

LEAD AGENCY

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Pacific Regional Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 978-6000

PREPARED BY

Analytical Environmental Services
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 447-3479
www.analyticalcorp.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COYOTE VALLEY TRIBE FEE-TO-TRUST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION
- 1.1 Introduction 1-1
- 1.2 Location and Setting 1-1
- 1.3 Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action 1-5
- 1.4 Overview of the Environmental Process 1-7
- 1.5 Environmental Issues Addressed 1-7
- 1.6 Regulatory Requirements and Approvals 1-8

2.0 PROPOSED PROJECT AND ALTERNATIVES
- 2.1 Alternative A 2-1
- 2.2 Alternative B 2-7
- 2.3 Comparision of the Proposed Project and Alternatives 2-7

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT
- 3.1 Land Resources 3-1
- 3.2 Water Resources 3-8
- 3.3 Air Quality 3-11
- 3.4 Biological Resources 3-20
- 3.5 Cultural Resources 3-27
- 3.6 Socioeconomic Conditions / Environmental Justice 3-33
- 3.7 Transportation and Circulation 3-36
- 3.8 Land Use 3-39
- 3.9 Public Services 3-43
- 3.10 Noise 3-49
- 3.11 Hazardous Materials 3-54
- 3.12 Visual Resources 3-57

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES
- 4.1 Alternative A 4-1
- 4.2 Alternative B 4-16
- 4.3 Cumulative Effects 4-18
- 4.4 Indirect And Growth-Inducing Effects 4-22

5.0 MITIGATION MEASURES
- 5.1 Land Resources 5-1
- 5.2 Water Resources 5-1
- 5.3 Air Quality 5-2
- 5.4 Biological Resources 5-3
- 5.5 Cultural Resources 5-4
- 5.6 Socioeconomic Conditions / Environmental Justice 5-4

5.7 Transportation and Circulation 5-4
5.8 Land Use 5-4
5.9 Public Services 5-5
5.10 Noise 5-5
5.11 Hazardous Materials 5-5
5.12 Visual Resources 5-5

6.0 CONSULTATION, COORDINATION AND LIST OF PREPARERS
6.1 Federal Agencies Consulted 6-1
6.2 State Agencies Consulted 6-1
6.3 Tribes Consulted 6-1
6.4 Local Agencies Consulted 6-2
6.5 Preparers of Environmental Assessment 6-2

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY 7-1

LIST OF TABLES

1-1 Assessor's Parcel Numbers and Acreage for Project Site Parcels 1-5
3-1 Faults in the Vicinity of the Project Site 3-3
3-2 Project Site Soils 3-5
3-3 Water Quality Objectives of Inland Surface Waters 3-12
3-4 National Ambient Air Quality Standards and Associated Violation Criteria 3-14
3-5 Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians Population Estimates 3-34
3-6 Level of Service for Unsignalized Intersections 3-37
3-7 Peak-Hour Intersection LOS – 2006 Without Project Traffic Conditions 3-38
3-8 Ukiah Unified School District Public Schools 3-49
3-9 Vibration Levels for Construction Equipment 3-51
3-10 Federal Noise Abatement Criteria Hourly A-Weighted Sound Level Decibels 3-52
3-11 Recommended Noise Levels for Land Uses 3-53
4-1 Unmitigated Construction and Operational Emissions 4-4
4-2 Property Taxes (2009-2010) for Proposed Trust Parcels 4-8
4-3 Typical Construction Noise Levels 4-14

LIST OF FIGURES

1-1 Regional Location 1-2
1-2 Site and Vicinity 1-3
1-3 Aerial Parcel Map 1-4
1-4 Parcel Map 1-6
2-1 Site Plan — Alternative A 2-3
3-1 Regional Fault Map 3-4
3-2 Soils Map 3-6
3-3 Mendocino County Land Use and Zoning 3-40
3-4 Groundwater Basin 3-44
3-5 Public Service Providers 3-47
3-6 Site Photographs 3-58

APPENDICES

Appendix A Biological Assessment
Appendix B Cultural Resources Study (Confidential Document Bound Under Separate Cover)
Appendix C URBEMIS Output Files
Appendix D National Ressources Conservation Service Consultation Documents
Appendix E Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Appendix F FEMA FIRM
Appendix G Redwood Valley – Calpella Fire District Service Agreement

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared for the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to support an application from the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians (Tribe) for land to be placed into federal trust (Proposed Action). The BIA is the federal agency charged with reviewing and approving tribal applications to take land into federal trust status. The project site, known as the "Pine Crest Property," consists of approximately six acres in Mendocino County, California, adjacent to the existing Coyote Valley Reservation. The fee-to-trust acquisition and subsequent development is intended to be used for commercial/retail development and housing for Tribal members. Up to three single family residential units would be constructed on the project site. The BIA will use this EA to determine if the Proposed Action would result in adverse effects to the environment.

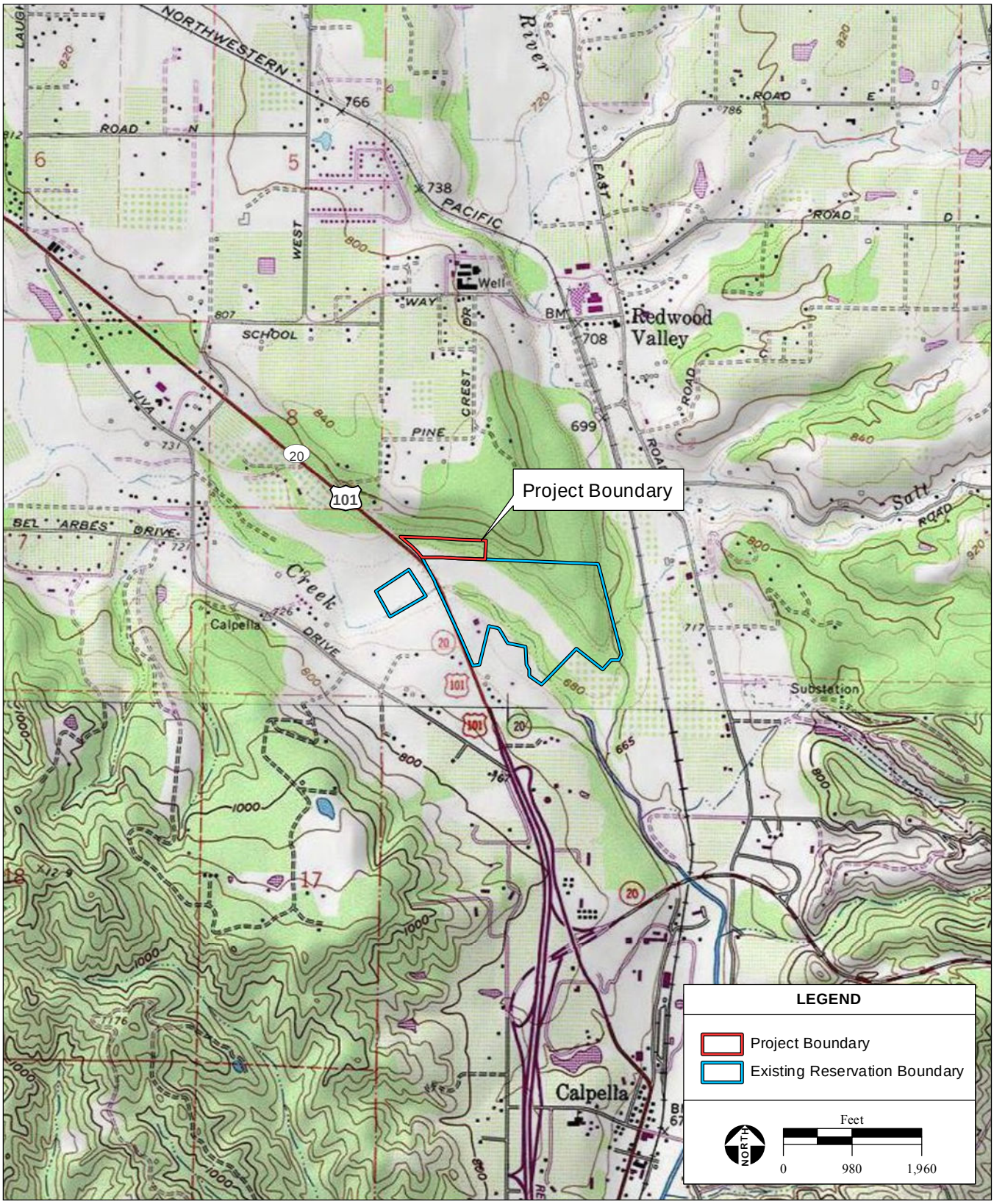
This document has been completed in accordance with the requirements set out in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. §4321 et seq.); the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Guidelines for Implementing NEPA; and the BIA NEPA handbook (59 IAM 3-H). This document provides a detailed description of the Proposed Action and analyses of the potential environmental consequences associated with the development of this project. This document also includes a discussion of alternatives, impact avoidance, and mitigation measures. Consistent with the requirements of NEPA, the BIA will review and analyze the environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action, and either determine that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate, or request that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) be prepared.

1.2 LOCATION AND SETTING

The proposed trust parcels addressed in this EA are located adjacent to the northern boundary of the existing Coyote Valley Reservation, approximately seven miles north of the City of Ukiah, California, and adjacent to United States Route 101 (US-101). The Proposed Project is located in Section 9 of the "Redwood Valley, California" U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (quad) within Township 16 North and Range 12 West, Mt. Diablo Baseline and Meridian **Figure 1-1** shows the regional location and **Figure 1-2** shows the project site and vicinity. **Figure 1-3** presents an aerial photograph of the entire project site, which consists of five separate legal parcels totaling approximately six acres, all currently owned in fee by the Tribe.

SOURCE: ESRI Server Data, 2011; AES, 2011

Figure 1-1
Regional Location



SOURCE: "Redwood Valley, CA" USGS 7.5 MinuteTopographic Quadrange, T16N, R12W, Unsectioned Area of Redwood Valley, Mt. Diablo Baseline & Meridian; AES, 2011

Figure 1-2
Site and Vicinity

SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Mendocino County,2009; AES, 2011

Figure 1-3
Aerial Photograph

The Mendocino County Assessor Parcel Number (APN) and acreage for each parcel within the project site is shown in **Table 1-1** and **Figure 1-4.**

TABLE 1-1
Assessor's Parcel Numbers and Acreage for Project Site Parcels

APN	Size (acres)
165-050-011	1.24
165-050-012	1.34
165-050-013	1.22
165-050-014	1.15
165-050-015	1.07
Total	***6.02***

Regional access is provided by US-101, which runs in a general north-south direction and located 200 feet to the west of the western most parcel (APN 165-050-011). Local access to the project from US-101 is provided by North State Road, which is a two-lane County road that extends in a general north-south direction to the immediate west of APN 165-050-011. Other roadways in the immediate vicinity include Ridgeview Drive, which is an east-west two lane residential road adjacent to the northern boundary of the project site (**Figure 1-3**). Coyote Valley Boulevard extends along the Tribe's existing trust land immediately south of the project site. Additionally an unnamed, unmaintained dirt road transects the parcels of the Pine Ridge Property.

Land uses nearby the project site include rural housing (including Tribal residences within the Coyote Valley Reservation), agricultural uses, the Tribe's casino and community facilities, and undeveloped parcels.

The majority of the project site contains mixed oak woodland, with annual grassland located in the southwestern corner. The topography of the site is relatively level, ranging in elevation from approximately 700 to 750 feet above mean sea level.

1.3 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

According to the implementing regulations of the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA), the Secretary of the Interior is required to review all requests to take land into trust (25 CFR 151.12). The Secretary is also required to consider several criteria in evaluating requests for the acquisition of land in trust status, including the need of the tribe for additional land, the purposes for which the land would be used, jurisdictional problems and potential conflicts of land use which may arise, whether the BIA is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status, and whether the departmental policy to minimize the potential liability of the Department by acquiring real property that is not contaminated is met (25 CFR 151.10).

SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Mendocino County,2009; AES, 2011

Figure 1-4
Parcel Map

The Tribe proposes to take the six acres of land into trust to ensure the continued social and economic independence and well-being of its members. The proposed trust acquisition would allow the Tribe to meet the following goals:

- Provide additional residential housing and associated infrastructure for Tribal members;
- Expand and diversify economic development activities compatible with the existing setting along US-101 in Mendocino County; and
- Allow the Tribal Government to exercise sovereign authority over a greater percentage of the land that it owns, and protect and enhance the wellbeing of Tribal members.

The Tribe consists of 400 tribal members, with approximately 177 Tribal members currently living on the existing Coyote Valley Rancheria. Some Tribal families currently live in overcrowded housing on the Rancheria or on nearby fee lands, because there are no vacant housing units available on the existing Rancheria. As the young people of the Tribe reach adulthood and establish families of their own, the availability of Tribal housing on trust lands will be of paramount importance in maintaining the Tribal community and heritage. Taking the project site into federal trust would help the Tribe meet its long-term goals of adequate housing, relieve overcrowding of existing residential units, increased tribal revenues, employment and managerial experience for Tribal members, diversify tribal economic development, and continued/enhanced economic self-sufficiency.

1.4 OVERVIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

This EA has been prepared to analyze and document the environmental consequences associated with: 1) the proposed transfer of six acres of land into federal trust status for the Tribe, and 2) the anticipated development of a portion of the project site into a small gas station/mini-mart and three residential units. The BIA will use this EA to determine if the Proposed Action results in significant impacts to the environment, and whether a Finding of No Significant Impact can be made or an Environmental Impact Statement should be prepared.

This EA is intended to satisfy the environmental review process of 59 IAM 3-H, 40 CFR § 1501.3, and 40 CFR § 1508.9.

The EA is first released for a 30-day comment period. Comments will be considered by the BIA, and either a FONSI will be prepared, or additional environmental analysis will be conducted. After the NEPA process is complete, the BIA may issue a determination on the Tribe's fee-to-trust application.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ADDRESSED

In accordance with NEPA, and based on a review of the 6-acre project site, the following environmental issue areas are evaluated in this EA:

- Land Resources;
- Water Resources;
- Air Quality;
- Biological Resources;
- Cultural Resources;
- Socioeconomic Conditions/Environmental Justice;
- Transportation and Circulation;
- Land Use;
- Public Services;
- Noise;
- Hazardous Materials; and
- Visual Resources.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND APPROVALS

The Proposed Action may require the following direct and indirect federal approvals and actions:

- Transfer of the 6-acre site into Federal trust status for the Tribe by the Secretary of the Interior.
- Compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.
- Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), if endangered species may be impacted by the Proposed Action.
- Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), if historic properties may be impacted by the project.

SECTION 2.0

PROPOSED PROJECT AND ALTERNATIVES

SECTION 2.0

PROPOSED PROJECT AND ALTERNATIVES

This section also summarizes the potential environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action as well as the protective measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) incorporated into the project to reduce potential adverse impacts to environmental resources. The project alternatives evaluated in the Environmental Assessment (EA) include:

- Alternative A – Placement of six acres into federal trust and the subsequent development of three residential units and a 3,500 square foot (sf) gas station/mini-mart retail development (Proposed Action);
- Alternative B - No-Action Alternative.

2.1 ALTERNATIVE A - PROPOSED ACTION

Alternative A consists of two main components: (1) placing five parcels that total approximately 6-acres (Mendocino County Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 165-050-11, 165-050-012, 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-015) into Federal trust, and (2) construction of up to three residential units and a gas station/mini mart. The development components of Alternative A are described in more detail below.

2.1.1 LAND TRUST ACTION

Alternative A consists of the fee simple conveyance of the 6-acre project site into Federal trust status for the benefit of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians (Tribe). The land transfer would be in accordance with procedures set forth in 25 CFR Part 151. This trust action would shift civil regulatory jurisdiction over the five parcels from the State of California (State) and Mendocino County (County) to the Tribe and the federal government. The State and County would continue to exercise criminal jurisdiction under 18 U.S.C. §1162 (Public Law 280) and other federal laws pertaining to jurisdiction in Indian country. The project site is located adjacent to the existing 70-acre Coyote Valley Reservation (Reservation).

2.1.2 RESIDENTIAL COMPONENT

The Tribe would develop approximately 2.5-acres of the 6-acre project site to provide up to three residential single-family units, located on APNs 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-15. A site plan for Alternative A is shown in **Figure 2-1**. Houses are sited to utilize existing roads, including Ridgeview Drive, to minimize grading and minimize the number of trees

SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Mendocino County, 2009; Group West, 2011; AES, 2011

Figure 2-1

Alternative A Site Plan

that would need to be removed, and to avoid impacts to biological resources. The expected residents of the proposed housing would be Tribal members currently living on the existing Coyote Valley Rancheria.

2.1.3 RETAIL COMPONENT

As shown in **Figure 2-1,** Alternative A includes development and operation of a combination gas station/mini-mart. This retail development component would be located on 1.5-acres in the southwestern corner of the project site within the southern portions of APNs 165-050-011 and 165-050-012. Development would include approximately 3,500 square feet (sf) of retail uses within a single-story structure and the development of two protective canopies – one over the gasoline fueling station and the other canopy over the diesel fuel pumps(**Table 2-1**).

TABLE 2-1
RETAIL COMPONENTS

Component	Development Size
Mini-Mart	3,500 sf
Gas Station Canopies	3,000 sf
Total	**6,500 sf**
Retail Development Area	1.5 acres

Source: AES, 2011

Access to the gas station/mini-mart would be provided via one full access driveway and one right-turn in/out only driveway along Coyote Valley Boulevard, the existing roadway to the immediate south of the project site. No access to the gas station/mini-mart will be available along North State Street.

During operation, the gas/station mini-mart would employee approximately 8 part-time employees (equivalent to 4 full-time employees).

2.1.4 WATER SUPPLY

Two options are available for domestic water supply for Alternative A. Under the first option, water would be supplied through connection to the existing groundwater wells, treatment facility, and storage tank located on the adjacent Reservation. This system currently serves the Coyote Valley Casino, existing Tribal homes, a gymnasium, and a Tribal community office and health complex. Distribution pipelines would be installed within Coyote Valley Boulevard or on existing Reservation lands. Water supply on the Reservation is currently supplemented through existing connections to Redwood Valley Water District (RVWD) water supply infrastructure within Coyote Valley Boulevard. The existing water supply facilities on the Reservation are discussed in more detail in **Section 3.9.1**. Under the second supply option, domestic water would be drawn from an existing groundwater production well located on APNs 165-050-011. The well is currently not in operation. Necessary improvements would include

development of a pump station and installation of new well screens and casings. Under the second supply option, distribution pipelines would be installed within on-site roadways.

2.1.5 WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

Alternative A wastewater would be treated and disposed of through individual septic tank and leachfields associated with each residential unit. The gas station/mini-mart would additionally include a septic tank and leachfield system sized to accommodate anticipated retail wastewater flows. Similar septic systems are common in rural areas of Mendocino County.

2.1.6 PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

The housing units and associated water supply and wastewater collection system components would be constructed after the 6-acre project site has been placed into federal trust. Construction would involve earthwork, placement of concrete foundations, steel and wood structural framing, masonry, electrical and mechanical work, and building finishing, among other construction trades.

Prior to finalization of the grading and development plans, design-level geotechnical specifications addressing the specific grading and development plans shall be developed. Construction of the underground storage tanks (USTs) for fuel storage and dispersal at the gas station/mini-mart would be developed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 280.

Development of the housing and gas station/mini mart is anticipated to begin in late 2012, with an anticipated eight month construction schedule. Construction of the residential units is anticipated to be phased through 2015. A worksite safety plan would be prepared for construction.

2.1.7 ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

Roadway improvements would be constructed along Coyote Valley Boulevard at the site to provide adequate access to the proposed facilities. Encroachment permits (if warranted) would be submitted to the County to construct suitable access to the project site. Two access points would be constructed along Coyote Valley Boulevard to allow traffic from both directions to access the site. Due to issues of topography and an existing stormwater conveyance system along the western edge of the project site, no access improvements would be made along North State Street.

A single access driveway would be constructed along Ridgeview Drive to provide access to the three proposed residential units. This single driveway would connect to the residential units indicated in **Figure 2-1.**

2.1.8 PUBLIC SERVICES

Public services would be provided to the Proposed Project in the same manner as those services are currently provided to the Tribe's existing residential and governmental facilities. Police and security services would be supplied primarily by the Coyote Valley Tribal Police Department (CVTPD) and supplemented by local and federal law enforcement as called for under 18 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1162. Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District (RVCFD), which is stationed approximately 1.5 miles from the project site, would provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the Proposed Project through the existing service agreement between the Tribe and RVCFD (**Appendix G**). Electric, telephone, and cable services would be extended to the site by local private utility companies. Existing infrastructure is located in the immediate vicinity of the project site within easements along North State Street and Coyote Valley Boulevard.

2.1.9 PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Protective measures and best management practices (BMPs) have been incorporated into the project design to eliminate or substantially reduce environmental impacts from the project. These measures and BMPs are discussed below.

Land Resources

- A detailed drainage plan would be prepared by a registered civil engineer prior to site development that shall include the following items:
  - An accurate calculation of pre- and post-development runoff conditions shall be performed using appropriate hydraulic models.
  - Vegetated detention swales shall be constructed according to the engineer's recommendations and engineering specifications to mitigate for increased peak flows from impervious surfaces. The following recommendations from EPA Publication 832-F-99-006 (EPA, 1999) would be followed to the maximum extent feasible.
    - Swales would be constructed with the suggested ratio of 500 square feet of swale per acre of impervious surface.
    - Location of swales would include areas adjacent to parking areas, adjacent to roadways, and along property boundaries along a natural grade.
    - Swales would utilize a parabolic or trapezoidal cross-section with side slopes no steeper than 1:3.
    - Check dams would be used every 50 feet if slopes exceed 4 percent.
    - Maintenance activities would include periodic mowing (with grass kept above design flow depth), weed control, watering during drought, reseeding of bare areas, clearing of debris and blockages.
    - Accumulated sediment would be removed manually to avoid the transport of re-suspended sediments in periods of low flow and prevent damming effects from sand bars.

Water Resources

- Areas outside of buildings and existing roads would be kept as permeable surfaces to the extent practicable; either as vegetation or high infiltration cover, such as mulch, gravel, or turf.
- The Tribe would submit a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Fertilizer and pesticide use would be minimized.
- Existing vegetation would be retained outside the development footprint and where feasible within the development footprints.
- High water-demand plants would be minimized in residential landscaping plans. Native and drought-tolerant plant species (trees, shrubs, and ground cover) would be emphasized.
- Water-efficient fixtures and appliances would be installed in residences and the retail components per standards included within the International Building Code (IBC).
- Wastewater discharge into leach fields will require compliance with a general permit from the EPA for the subsurface discharge, which is considered a Class V well. This general permit is covered under the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program and is designed to ensure that discharges into the leach fields do not result in groundwater contamination.

Public Services

- Structural fire protection would be provided through compliance with International Fire Code requirements for residential and commercial structures. The Tribe would ensure that appropriate water supply and pressure is available for emergency fire flows through coordination and approval by the RVCFD.
- Roadways would be maintained to standards adequate for emergency vehicle access.
- Typical fire flow allowances would be confirmed with the local Fire Marshall prior to construction of an on-site water tank storage (if warranted).
- For the gas station, the Tribe would create and maintain a facility equipped with the latest early fire detection systems that ensure an initial response to any fire alarm (automatic, local, or report). This would rely on automatic sprinkler systems in the areas of the facility that are normally unoccupied, such as storerooms and mechanical areas.
- Any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester would be equipped with an arrester in good working order. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainsaws.
- During construction, staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment would be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. To the extent feasible, the contractor would keep these areas clear of combustible materials in order to maintain a firebreak.

Visual Resources

- Homes would be designed and constructed to be visually compatible with the rural agricultural setting of the project area and vicinity.

Hazardous Materials

- The Tribe shall conform to federal regulations under 40 CFR 280, Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (USTs).

2.2 ALTERNATIVE B - NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Under the No-Action Alternative, the 6-acre site would not be placed into trust for the benefit of the Tribe and would not be developed with the residential units and gas station/mini-mart as identified under the Proposed Project. Jurisdiction of the project site would remain with Mendocino County. Ultimately, the 6-acre site could be developed by the Tribe with the property owned in fee, or by a private purchaser, consistent with local zoning. However, for the purposes of the environmental analysis in this EA, it is assumed that the property would remain in its current undeveloped state, and would not be developed further.

2.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND ALTERNATIVES

Among the project alternatives evaluated in **Section 4.0**, only the Proposed Project would include housing units and retail components. Under Alternative B, the No-Action Alternative, no development or change in use would occur on the property for the foreseeable future.

Impacts to land resources would be proportionally greatest under Alternative A, due to the project footprint needed for construction, as the site plan would require site grading. The No-Action Alternative would have no effect on land resources, as no changes in land use are anticipated.

Water resources would likewise be affected more by Alternative A, as this alternative would result in the development of impermeable surfaces. The well located on APN 165-050-011 would continue to be in non-operation under the No-Action Alternative.

Under Alternative A, wastewater treatment from the proposed houses and gas station/ mini-mart would consist of either a connection to the CCWD or development of individual on-site septic systems. No impacts to water resources would result from Alternative B.

Construction and operational emissions of criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gases would occur under the Proposed Project. Under Alternative B, no impacts to air quality would occur.

No sensitive biological habitats would be directly impacted by the development of Alternative A, because the residential units and the gas station/mini-mart have been specifically chosen to avoid such impacts. BMPs have been incorporated into development plans to minimize direct and indirect adverse impacts to sensitive habitats, special-status species, native vegetation, waters of the U.S., and protected birds. No impacts to biological resources would occur under Alternative B, because this alternative involves no new development or changes in land use.

Potential impacts to cultural resources resulting from inadvertent discovery of previously unknown subsurface archaeological or paleontological sites would increase proportionately to the amount of ground disturbance; therefore, Alternative A would have the potential for adverse effects to cultural resources. The No-Action Alternative would not result in impacts to cultural resources.

No adverse impacts to socioeconomic conditions or environmental justice would result from the Proposed Project. Alternative A would provide a beneficial socioeconomic impact for the identified minority population of the Tribe by reducing the housing shortage and ensuring continued economic diversification and self-sufficiency by broadening economic opportunities. Alternative B would result in no change to existing socioeconomic conditions.

Alternative A would generate the greatest number of daily vehicle trips, due to the development of retail space and housing units. Alternative B would generate no new vehicle trips, and would therefore cause no impacts to local transportation and circulation networks.

Developing Alternative A would result in the construction of low-density residential housing, retail space and gas station, and a potential extension of other utilities to the adjacent trust property. The development alternative is compatible with the surrounding land uses, and similar residential densities currently occur in the project vicinity. Alternative B would have no impact on local land use.

Alternative A would have minimal impacts on solid waste, electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, law enforcement, fire protection and emergency medical services, public schools, and parks and recreation. Alternative B would have no impact on public services and utilities.

Alternative A would not have any impact on municipal water supply and wastewater treatment facilities, as Alternative A would use domestic water supplied from existing Tribally owned and operated wells either on the project site or the Coyote Valley Rancheria, and would accomplish wastewater treatment on-site. Alternative B would not result in an increase in demand for municipal water supply or wastewater treatment.

Impacts related to construction noise and operational noise would be greater under Alternative A. No noise-related impacts would occur under Alternative B.

Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials would be greatest under Alternative A, due to the larger amount of construction that would utilize fuels and spark-producing equipment. Impacts related to the storage of hazardous material during operation of the on-site gas station would be minimal due to project compliance with state and federal regulations. Fueling operations would also comply with state and federal regulations. No new impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials would occur under Alternative B.

Visual resource impacts would be greatest under Alternative A, due to the development of the residential units and the gas station/mini-mart, some of which would be wholly or partially visible to local sensitive receptors (other residences). No visual impacts would occur under Alternative B.

Alternative A meets the Tribe's objectives of an enlarged land base and diversified economic development opportunities compatible with the existing setting of Mendocino County along US-101. While the No-Action alternative would not result in any of the environmental effects identified for the Proposed Project, this alternative would not meet the Tribe's objectives of providing a sufficient number of housing units for Tribal families. Despite the proportionately greater overall effects on the environment of Alternative A, none of the identified impacts would be significant and unavoidable, following implementation of protective measures and mitigation recommended in this document.

SECTION 3.0

DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

SECTION 3.0

DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

This section presents relevant information about existing resources and other values that may be affected by the Proposed Project and alternatives. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) implementing guidelines (59 IAM 3-H), the existing conditions described herein provide the base line for determining the environmental effects identified in **Section 4.0**. Descriptions include the following resource and issue areas:

- Land Resources
- Water Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Socioeconomic Conditions / Environmental Justice
- Transportation and Circulation
- Land Use
- Public Services
- Noise
- Hazardous Materials
- Visual Resources

3.1 LAND RESOURCES

3.1.1 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The project site lies within the northern section of the Coast Range physiographic province. Rocks within the Coast Range occur in northwest-trending ridges and valleys that parallel the Pacific Coast from Oregon to Southern California (Oakeshott, 1978). Bedrock geology of the northern Coast Range province consists primarily of marine sedimentary rocks, including grayish green sandstones and conglomerates, dark-colored shales, reddish radiolarian cherts, and rare limestones, deposited in the Jurassic to early Tertiary periods. Ultramafic igneous rocks and basalts along with blueshists and other metamorphic rocks are found throughout the Coast Range, although to a lesser extent. This assemblage of rocks is referred to as the Franciscan Complex (GeoEngineers Inc., 2001).

The Russian River Valley contains alluvial fans and fills that consist of sediment eroded from the Franciscan Complex. The western boundary of the Maacama Fault zone marks the transition from the

Franciscan Complex to Undivided Cretaceous Marine sediments. These marine sediments were formed in the Cretaceous era when sediments from the bottom of the ocean were pushed onto land and cemented by pressure into sandstone, shale, and conglomerate rocks. East of the Russian River, towards the Mendocino National Forest, the underlying rocks consist predominantly of the Franciscan Complex.

Within the Russian River Valley, the terracing sequences of the Russian River have created numerous geologic rock formations. The higher terraces consist of Pliocene-Pleistocene non-marine deposits and are part of the Cache Formation. The mid-level terraces consist of Quaternary non-marine terrace sediments and are characterized by more recently derived river and stream terrace deposits. The low-level terraces make up the existing riverbanks of the Russian River and consist of newly deposited alluvium. The southern portion of the project site is located on fluvial terraces and Quaternary alluvium deposited adjacent to a Pliocene-Pleistocene terrace, which dominates the northern portion of the project site. These alluvial deposits consist primarily of sand and gravel interbedded with thick, hard clay layers (GeoEngineers Inc., 2001).

3.1.2 TOPOGRAPHY

The project site, located in the Redwood Valley subregion of the Russian River Valley, is located along a low-laying ridge with elevations ranging from 700 to 750 feet above mean sea level (amsl). Slopes on the project site generally range from 2 to 30%. The Russian River Basin Area is underlain primarily (about 79% of the area) by the Franciscan Complex. This formation is a heterogeneous mass of sedimentary, volcanic, and metamorphic rocks, and is highly fractured and deformed by folding, faulting, and metamorphism. The Franciscan Complex is generally highly unstable, due largely to the presence of small to very large faults and shear zones. It contains shale inter-bedded with more massive rocks, and serpentinite is common. It is widely unstable and erodible, resulting in common landslides, streambank erosion, and soil creep (Mendocino County, 2009).

3.1.3 SEISMIC CONDITIONS

ALQUIST-PRIOLO EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONING ACT

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act is a California state law passed in direct response to the 1971 San Fernando earthquake, which was associated with extensive surface fault ruptures that damaged numerous homes, commercial buildings, and other structures.

The act requires the State Geologist to delineate “Earthquake Fault Zones” along faults that are “sufficiently active” and “well defined.” A sufficiently active fault is defined as one that has evidence of Holocene surface displacement. A fault is considered well defined if its trace is clearly detectable as a physical feature at or just below the ground surface. Both of these features must be present for a fault to be zoned under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (CGS, 2007). The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone (CGS, 1983).

MOMENT MAGNITUDE

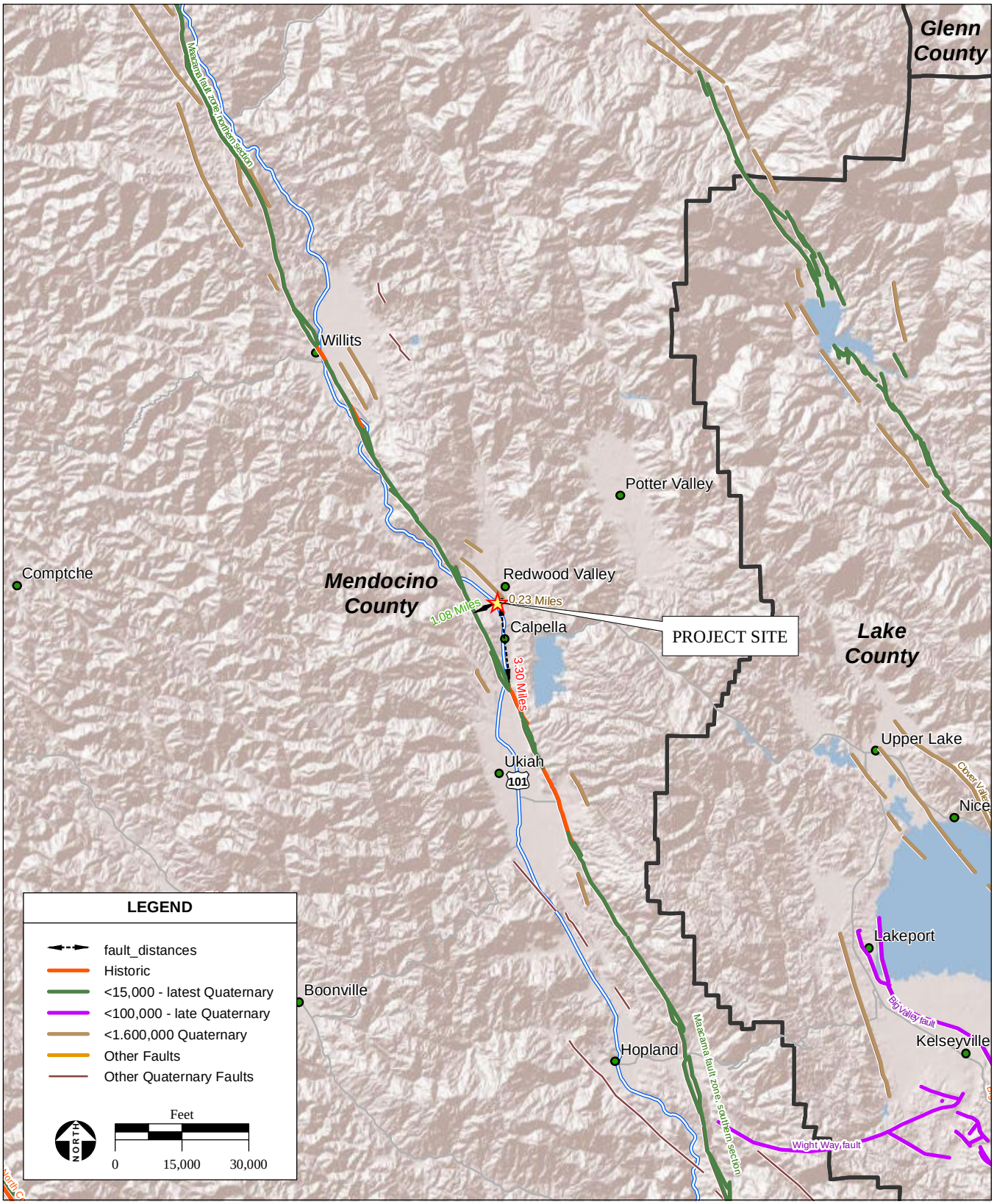
The Russian River Valley region contains both active and potentially active faults and is considered a region of high seismic activity. A *potentially active* fault is defined as a fault that has shown evidence of surface displacement during the Quaternary period (last 1.6 million years). Small to moderately large earthquakes can also occur on previously unrecognized faults. Earthquake risk is high in the areas surrounding the project site because of the close proximity to active faults with relatively frequent past movements.

Moment magnitude is a relatively new scale that measures the amount of energy released by an earthquake. The moment magnitude replaces the Richter scale that measures the magnitude of the earthquake waves. Moment magnitude is based on a physical quantity which can be determined from the total energy recorded on a seismogram. Similar to the Richter scale, an increased moment magnitude indicates an increase in the strength of the earthquake. It is dependent on the area of the fault, the amount of slip across the fault, and the rigidity of the rock. Moment magnitude provides a physically meaningful measure of the size of a faulting event (California Geological Survey, 2011). The maximum moment magnitude is an estimate of the size of a characteristic earthquake capable of occurring on a particular fault. Principal faults capable of producing significant ground shaking in the region, historical slip rates, and maximum moment magnitudes are listed in **Table 3-1** and **Figure 3-1**.

TABLE 3-1
FAULTS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT SITE

Fault Zone	Approximate Distance from Project Site	Slip Rate (mm/year)a	Maximum Moment Magnitude	Activity
Maacama (North Section)	1.8 mile west	9.0	7.3	Active
Bartlett Springs	20 miles east	6.0	7.1	Active
San Andreas (North Coast Segment)	30 miles west	17.0	7.3	Active
San Andreas (Shelter Cove Segment)	30 miles west	17.0	7.3	Active
Brush Mountain	20 miles north	NR	NR	Potentially Active
Etsel Ridge	37.5 miles northeast	NR	NR	Potentially Active
Round Valley	42.5 miles north	NR	NR	Potentially Active
Whale Gulch	58.5 miles northwest	NR	NR	Potentially Active
Mendocino	65 miles northwest	35.0	7.4	Active

NOTES: Slip Rate = Long-term average total of fault movement including earthquake movement, slip, expressed in millimeters
NR = Not reported on USGS databases.
SOURCE: CDC, 2011a; CGS, 2011; AES, 2011



SOURCE: USGS Earthquake Hazards Program, 2007; Streetmap World, 2010; AES, 2011

Figure 3-1
Regional Fault Map

Maacama Fault Zone

The Maacama fault is a subsidiary fault of the San Andreas system, and is the northern extent of the Hayward/ Rodgers Creek/ Healdsburg fault system. The north section of the Maacama Fault Zone is located directly to the west of the project site. The Maacama fault is a major, right-lateral, strike-slip fault with numerous strands extending off of it to the north and south of the project site. It is the primary active strike-slip-type fault in Mendocino County and has experienced movement within the last 150 years. An abundance of micro-earthquakes (less than moment magnitude 3) are clearly associated with the fault. The maximum moment magnitude expected on the Maacama fault is 7.3 (**Table 3-1)**.

Mendocino Triple Junction

The Mendocino Triple Junction (MTJ), located approximately 150 miles to the northwest, is a region where the North American and Pacific plates slide against each other and the Gorda plate is being subducted beneath the North American plate. These tectonic activities have created a complex fault system that includes the San Andreas and many other faults, including the Maacama, Mendocino, and Bartlett Springs faults. The maximum moment magnitude expected from faults associated with the MTJ, including the Mendocino and San Andreas is 7.4 (**Table 3-1**).

PROJECT SITE

The project site lies approximately 1.8 miles east of the Maacama Fault, a fault identified by the California Geologic Survey as containing a surrounding Alquist-Priolo Fault Rupture Zone. Due to the distance from the Maacama Fault the project site is not located within the delineated Alquist-Priolo fault zone (USGS, 2010).

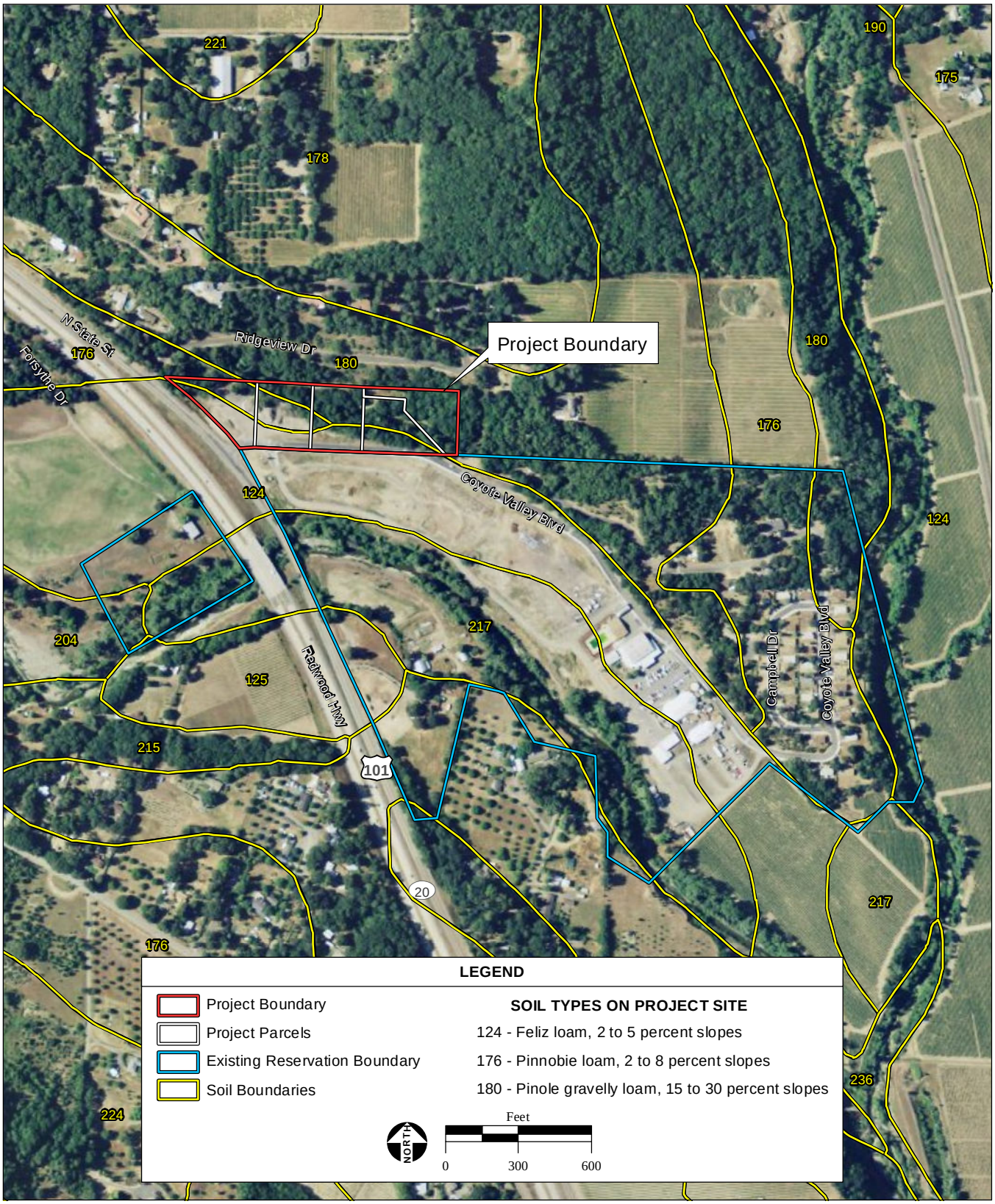
3.1.4 SOIL TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS

The project site contains three soils formed in alluvium derived from mixed rock sources (NRCS, 2011b). **Table 3-2** summarizes the characteristics for each soil type, while **Figure 3-2** shows the location of each soil type on the project site.

TABLE 3-2
PROJECT SITE SOILS

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Slope Range	Erosion Hazard	Percent of Project Site
124	Feliz loam	2-5%	Slight	24%
176	Pinnobie loam	2-8%	Slight	18.5%
180	Pinole gravelly loam	15-30%	Slight	57.5%

Source: NRCS Soil Survey, 2011b



SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Mendocino County, Eastern Part, 1998-2011; Mendocino County, 2009; AES, 2011

Figure 3-2
Soils Map

A description of the three soil types are included below:

FELIZ LOAMS are very deep and well drained soils derived from sedimentary rocks of the Franciscan Complex and are formed on alluvial plains or fans. Alluvium is any sediment that is deposited by flowing water, such as a riverbed, flood plain, or delta. Alluvial fans are created as water carries sediment from upland areas and deposits the Feliz loams are usually found in close proximity to streams or river systems, such as the Russian River. Feliz loams have a high water holding capacity, moderate permeability, relatively high fertility, and a low runoff potential if adequate vegetation is maintained (NRCS, 2011a).

PINNOBIE LOAMS are very deep and well-drained soils that are found on the northern portion of the project site. These soils are formed on alluvium terraces from sedimentary rock. Alluvium terraces form when sediment is deposited in and along a river during periods of slower flow. The alluvium is then carved into a series of steps, or terraces, by the river during various periods of higher flow. Pinnobie loams have moderate permeability, high available water capacity, and low runoff potential (NRCS, 2011a). The pinnobie loam soils on the project site have been identified as Statewide Important Farmland (**Appendix D**).

PINOLE GRAVELLY LOAMS are very deep and well drained soils, located along alluvial river terraces. The soils are primarily derived from sedimentary rocks of the Franciscan Complex and thus are relatively fertile. These soils have moderate permeability, medium runoff potential, and moderate erosion potential. Erosion is the greatest hazard on these soils, especially in steeper terrain areas (NRCS, 2011a).

SOIL HAZARDS

Soil Erosion

Soil erosion is the wearing and removal of soil materials from the ground surface and the transportation of these soil materials resulting in deposition elsewhere. Mechanisms of soil erosion include stormwater runoff and wind, as well as human activities, such as changes in drainage patterns and removal of vegetation. Factors that influence erosion include physical properties of the soil, topography (slope), and annual rainfall and peak intensity. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) rates the erosion potential of a map unit by taking all of the above into consideration. The ratings range from "slight" to "very severe" (NRCS, 2011a). The erosion ratings of the three soils within the project site are provided in **Table 3-2**.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction involves soils that become highly saturated and lose their cohesive strength and subsequently act as a liquid, rather than as a solid mass. Soils comprised of sands and inland fill in areas with high groundwater tables or heavy rainfall are subject to liquefaction during intense seismic shaking

events. The soils within the southern portion of the project site have a relatively high percentage of silt, making the area susceptible to liquefaction.

Landslides

Areas susceptible to landslides are comprised of weak soils on sloping terrain. Heavy rains or strong seismic shaking events can induce landslides. The project site is located within an area designated as having a low incidence of landslides, although high incidence areas are located throughout Mendocino County.

3.1.5 MINERAL RESOURCES

The California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) has not classified any lands within the Redwood Valley region into a Mineral Resource Zone based on guidelines adopted by the California State Mining and Geology Board. The project site and surrounding Redwood Valley lack any appreciable extractable metal deposits that are typically mapped by CDMG.

3.2 WATER RESOURCES

3.2.1 SURFACE WATER, DRAINAGE, AND FLOODING

Watersheds and Hydrology

The project site is located within the Russian River Basin, Forsythe Creek Hydrologic Sub-Area (HAS). The headwaters of the Russian River originate north of the project site near the middle of Mendocino County (County) and drain the southern interior of the County. Forsythe Creek extends east-west and connects to the Russian River to the east of the project site. Forsythe Creek is adjacent to the property and contains over 35 square miles of contributing area to the Russian Basin. The majority of this land is undeveloped open space; however, many manipulations of the riparian network have occurred throughout the watershed.

Annual rainfall in Mendocino County ranges from slightly less than 35 inches (Ukiah area) to more than 80 inches (near Branscomb) (Mendocino County, 2009). Most of the precipitation falls during the winter, and substantial snowfall is limited to higher elevations. Virtually no rainfall occurs during the summer months.

In the Russian River Basin, 93 percent of the average seasonal runoff occurs in the five-month period between December and April. Surface runoff in each basin is derived almost entirely from rainfall during these months. Without sustaining rainfall high stream flows will drop quickly, because of stream flow levels dependence on rainfall. During dry summer months stream flow is supplied by groundwater seepage, channel storage, reservoir storage, and diversions (Mendocino County, 2009).

Drainage

Site runoff generally follows the topography, which results in flows generally to the south/southwest towards Forsythe Creek. Natural drainage within the project site results in stormwater flowing to the south along the northern boundary and the western boundary.

There are no municipal storm drains on or in the vicinity of the site. The only existing stormwater infrastructure on the property at this time is a culvert along the western boundary of the site. This culvert runs under the Coyote Valley Boulevard easement acting as a conduit for water from the northwestern portion of the project site. Surface water is delivered into Forsythe Creek via a rip rap drainage approximately 450 feet south of the project site. A review of the topographic maps and visual reconnaissance during the site visit shows stormwater draining to a low area in the northwest corner of the property. Much of the water appears to settle on the site; any remaining runoff appears to exit the property through this culvert. Some runoff flow may also drain toward into a channel along the property boundary with Coyote Valley Boulevard, which possibly flows off-site into stormdrains along Coyote Valley Boulevard.

Flooding

Executive Order 11988 pertaining to floodplain management states that each federal agency shall "provide leadership and shall take action to reduce the risk of flood loss." In order for the BIA to carry out its responsibility, the order requires determination whether a project is located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated 100-year floodplain and consideration of alternative project locations outside a floodplain. If the project must reside on a floodplain, the agency must minimize any potential impacts. FEMA is responsible for predicting the potential for flooding in most areas. FEMA routinely performs this function through the update and issuance of Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), which depict various levels of predicted inundation.

FIRM map number 0601830694B shows that the project site contains a Zone X classification (**Appendix F**). Zone X is designated for those lands which are located outside the 100-year and 500 year floodplain.

3.2.2 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater is the main source of water supply for both municipal and individual domestic water systems throughout Mendocino County, including a majority of existing land uses surrounding the project site (Mendocino County, 2009).

The Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin lies underneath the project site, a groundwater basin that covers approximately 37,500 acres (59 square miles) and is the largest groundwater basin along the Russian River. The estimated storage capacity estimate for the upper 100 feet of soil deposits within the Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin is 90,000 acre-feet (DWR, 2004).

According to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), groundwater levels in the past 30 years for the Ukiah Valley Basin have remained relatively stable, with typical seasonal fluctuations, but no significant long-term trends (CDWR, 2004). Abundant rainfall (35 to 56 inches per year) generally recharges the basin to capacity each spring. During drought conditions, increased drawdown occurs during summer months with less recovery in winter months. Post-drought levels have consistently rebounded to approximately the same as pre-drought conditions.

On-site Well

One on-site well is located within the project site, within the western portion of APN 165-050-11. Tribal documents term this non-operating groundwater well as the Reservation well "D" (Bus Stop Well). The 5-inch diameter well is approximately 150 feet deep, with a testing rate of approximately 25 gallons per minute (Giese, 2007). The well head is currently covered and pumping equipment is not present on-site.

Coyote Valley Reservation Water System

The Coyote Valley Reservation internal water system contains multiple irrigation and water supply wells, of which one well is currently used for water supply. The known depths of water supply wells within the Reservation are between 28 feet and 327 feet. A majority of these wells are not currently used due to high levels of iron and taste problems.

An additional well was acquired by the Tribe in 2001 with the purchase of a 10 acre parcel; this well includes a 100,000 gallon storage tank, a network of transfer pumps, and underground piping (HydroScience, 2006).

Redwood Valley Water District

Currently, the Coyote Valley Reservation, adjacent to the project site, receives drinking water through contractual agreement with the Redwood Valley County Water District (RVCWD). This water is supplied through existing infrastructure along North Street and Coyote Valley Boulevard. In 2005, RVCWD completed a line extension to improve water pressure within the Reservation. Overall water usage by the RVCWD already exceeds its existing water rights during the summer, and therefore a moratorium has been placed on additional connections (RVCWD, 2011).

The other local water retailer in the vicinity of the project site is the Willow Creek Water District (WCWD), which is supplied wholesale water by the Russian River Flood Control District (RRFCD). The WCWD can only supply water to customers within the RRFCD.

3.2.4 WATER QUALITY

Surface Water Quality

The State Water Resources Control Board, in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303, has prepared a list of impaired water bodies in the State of California. Impaired water bodies occur where

industrial and technological waste limits or other legal mechanisms for pollution control are not enough to meet water quality standards. The list includes a priority schedule for the development of total maximum daily loads for each contaminant or "stressor" impacting the water body. Forsythe Creek is listed on the 303(d) list within the vicinity of the site.

The Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Basin Region (Basin Plan) provides water quality objectives of waters for the Northern California coastal region, including the entire Russian River Basin. **Table 3-3** lists the general water quality objectives by parameter. The Upper Russian River and Forsythe Creek are listed under Section 303(d) as a water quality limited waterbodys and listed as impaired for sedimentation/siltation and temperature (North Coast RWQCB, 2011).

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program established pursuant to the CWA (33 USC §§ 1251 to 1387) is a national program for regulating and administering permits for discharges to receiving waters. Under the Federal Clean Water Act, Indian Tribes can be treated as states for the purposes of the NPDES program [33 USC § 1377(e)]. However, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) maintains regulatory authority over discharges to surface waters on Tribal lands. Because the Proposed Project would incorporate leachfields to dispose of treated effluent, no NPDES permit is required, although USEPA standards for Class V shallow injection wells must be met.

Accidental release of petroleum products into navigable waters of the United States is regulated by the CWA. In event of accidental release of petroleum products to navigable waters of the United States, the owner and operator of a facility that stores or handles petroleum products would bear liability for the cost of the removal, clean-up, and damages of the facility under the Oil Pollution Act (USC Title 33 Chapter 40 Subchapter I).

Groundwater Quality

In order to protect drinking water supplies under the mandate of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the USEPA defines National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (primary standards). These standards are established to protect human health by limiting the levels of contaminants in drinking water. The USEPA also defines National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (secondary standards) for constituents that may affect the taste, odor, or appearance of water, but do not pose a threat to human health. Due to lack of previous use as a water supply well, the on-site well, located within APN 165-050-011, has not been tested for constituents of concern.

3.3 AIR QUALITY

3.3.1 PROJECT AREA AND VICINITY

The project area lies within the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD). The MCAQMD regulates air quality through regulation of air pollutant emissions within Mendocino County.

TABLE 3-3
WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES OF INLAND SURFACE WATERS

Parameter	Description
Color	Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses
Tastes and Odors	Waters shall not contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin, or that cause nuisance of adversely affect beneficial uses.
Floating Material	Waters shall not contain floating material in concentrations that could cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Suspended and Settleable Material	Waters shall not contain suspended or settleable material in concentrations that could cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Oil and Grease	Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
Biostimulatory Substances	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Sediment	The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Turbidity	Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof.
pH	Some waters have specific pH limits listed within the Basin Plan. For waters not listed, the pH shall not be reduced below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.
Dissolved Oxygen	Some waters have specific dissolved oxygen concentrations listed within the Basin Plan. For waters not listed, dissolved oxygen concentration limitations are based on the water's designation.
Bacteria	The Bacteriological quality of waters of the North Coast Region shall not be degraded beyond natural background levels. Specific limits have been set for coliform in waters designated for contact recreation or where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption.
Temperature	The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses.
Toxicity	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Pesticides	No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no bioaccumulation of pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
Radio Activity	Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations which are deleterious to human, plant, animal or aquatic life nor which result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent which presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or indigenous aquatic life.

Source: SWRCB, 2011

However, the once the project site is taken into trust, air quality would be under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The project site is located in the North Coast Air Basin (NCAB).

The climate of eastern Mendocino County is transitional between that of the coast and that of the interior of California. The eastern County is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. While the Pacific Ocean moderates temperature, maritime influences in the eastern valleys are lessened and climate becomes more continental because of distance from the coast and the mountain ridges that block the inland flow of marine air. The prevailing winds are from the northwest, with local variations due to topography. During daylight hours, up-canyon local winds predominate. In the evening hours the down-canyon "drainage" winds that flow along watercourses predominate.

3.3.2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

FEDERAL

The Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) was enacted in 1970 and last amended in 1990 (42 USC §7401 et seq.) for the purposes of protecting and enhancing the quality of the nation's air resources to benefit public health, welfare, and productivity. The CAA establishes a framework for national, state and local air pollution control efforts. Basic components of the CAA and its amendments include national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for criteria air pollutants, requirements for state implementation plans (SIP's) to meet the NAAQS, motor vehicle emissions standards, stationary source emissions standards and permits, and enforcement provisions. The EPA is the Federal agency responsible for establishing the NAAQS, overseeing state air programs as they relate to the CAA, approving SIP's, and setting emissions standards for mobile sources under Federal jurisdiction.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

In 1971, the USEPA, under authority of the CAA, developed primary and secondary NAAQS. The primary NAAQS were established to protect the public health with an adequate margin of safety and the secondary standards were established to protect the public welfare from known or anticipated adverse effects (aesthetics, crops, architecture, etc.) (42 USC §7409[b]). The USEPA designated six pollutants of primary concern as criteria air pollutants (CAPs): carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), ozone, lead (Pb), and particulate matter (PM). The NAAQS are time-averaged maximum ambient air concentrations. For various CAPs, more than one time-averaged maximum concentration has been established by the USEPA in order to address the typical exposures to the population from natural and anthropogenic sources in the environment. Concentrations above these time-averaged maximum concentrations are anticipated to cause adverse health effects to sensitive receptors (defined below). The violation criteria established by the USEPA are based upon these time-averaged maximum concentrations specific to each CAP. For example, the NAAQS for ozone must be exceeded on more than three days in three consecutive years in order to constitute a violation. On the other hand, if the NAAQS for CO are

exceeded on more than one day in any given year, a violation has occurred. **Table 3-4** presents the violation criteria for the various averaging times of the NAAQS for each CAP.

TABLE 3-4
NAAQS AND ASSOCIATED VIOLATION CRITERIA

Pollutants	Times	Primary		Violation Criteria
		ppm	$\mu g/m^3$	
Ozone	8 hours	0.75	157	The 3-year average of the annual 4th highest daily 8-hour maximum is not to be above 0.075 $\mu g/m^3$
Carbon Monoxide	8 hours	9	10,000	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
	1 hour	35	40,000	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual average	0.053	-	Not to be above 0.053 ppm in a calendar year.
	1 hour	0.100	-	The 3-year average of the 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor is not above 0.100 ppm.
Sulfur Dioxide	Annual average	0.03	-	Not to be above 0.03 ppm in a calendar year.
	24 hours	0.14	-	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
PM_{10}	24 hours	-	150	Not to be above 150 $\mu g/m^3$ on more than three days over three years with daily sampling
$PM_{2.5}$	Annual arithmetic mean	N-	15	The 3-year average from a community-oriented monitor is not above 15 $\mu g/m^3$.
	24 hours	-	35	The 3-year average of the 98th percentile for each population-oriented monitor within an area is not above 35 $\mu g/m^3$.
Lead	Rolling –Month Average	-	0.15	Not to be above 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$.
	Quarterly Average	-	1.5	-

Note 1-hour NO_2 standard was implemented in January 2011.
PM_{10} = particulate matter 10 microns in size;
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter 2.5 microns in size.
Source: EPA, 2011.

The USEPA allows states the option to develop independent standards only if the standards are more stringent than the NAAQS. California has designated independent ambient air quality standards.

Attainment Status

To determine conformance with the NAAQS, states are responsible for providing ambient air monitoring data to the USEPA. The USEPA then determines, using the violation criteria, if the results of the monitoring data indicate compliance with the NAAQS. The USEPA classifies areas in compliance with

the NAAQS as being in "attainment". Areas that do not meet the NAAQS are classified as being in "nonattainment" by the USEPA. Mendocino County meets the Federal standards or is unclassifiable for all criteria pollutants (CARB, 2010).

Federal Conformity

The General Conformity Rule of the CAA (42 USC 7401) implements Section 176(c) of the Act, and establishes minimum thresholds for CAPs in nonattainment and maintenance areas.

Title 40 Part 93 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) was promulgated in order to determine conformity of federal actions to SIPs. A lead agency must make a determination that a federal action conforms to the applicable SIP before the action is taken. A conformity determination is required for each CAP where a total of direct and indirect emissions in a nonattainment or maintenance area caused by the federal action are greater than *de minimis* thresholds as listed in CFR Section 93.153(b).

These thresholds provide simple and direct guidance for federal agencies to ensure that they comply with an approved SIP. The general conformity rule includes a procedure for determining whether the rule is applicable to the actions of a federal agency. There are two phases to general conformity:

1) The Conformity Review process entails a review of each analyzed alternative to assess whether a full conformity determination is necessary, and
2) The Conformity Determination process, which demonstrates how an action would conform to the applicable SIP.

The first step has four components; 1) determine if the federal action causes emissions of CAPs; 2) determine whether the emissions of CAPs would occur in a nonattainment or maintenance area; 3) determine whether the federal action is exempt from the CAA; and 4) estimate emissions from the federal action and compare them to the appropriate general conformity *de minimis* threshold based on nonattainment type. If the federal action does not emit CAPs or is not within a federal nonattainment area or is exempt from the CAA or does not exceed applicable *de minimis* thresholds, then a Conformity Determination is not warranted and no further review is needed.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

California Clean Air Act

In 1988, the California legislature adopted the California Clean Air Act (CCAA), which established a statewide air pollution control program. CCAA requirements include annual emission reductions, development and use of low emission vehicles, setting the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), and submittal of air quality attainment plans by air districts. California Air Resource Board (CARB) is the state agency responsible for coordinating both state and federal air pollution control programs in California. California's SIP is comprised of the State’s efforts to attain the National Ambient

Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), as well as plans developed at the regional or local level. Local Air Pollution Control Districts address attainment and maintenance of CAAQS as mandated by the CCAA. CARB also coordinates and approves local plans that eventually become a part of the SIP for submittal to the EPA.

MENDOCINO COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

MCAQMD is the agency locally responsible for enforcement of air quality laws and local air quality regulations in Mendocino County. MCAQMD's legal boundaries are coterminous with Mendocino County boundaries. However, Mendocino County is part of the larger North Coast Air Basin (NCAB), which includes Del Norte, Trinity, Humboldt, Mendocino, and northern Sonoma County. Although the MCAQMD does not have jurisdiction on Tribal lands, it is the local agency responsible for protecting public health from air pollution in Mendocino County. The following are MCAQMD rules and Regulations:

- Chapter 4 of the Regulation 1 includes prohibitions related to public nuisance.
- Rule 430 lists requirements to minimize dust emissions.
- Rule 1-430- Fugitive Dust Emissions, prohibits the handling, transportation, or open storage of materials, or the conduct of other activities in such a manner that allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne except under the following circumstances:

    (a) Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, including, but not limited to, the following provisions:
        (1) Covering open bodied trucks when used for transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust.
        (2) Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials.
        (3) The screening of all open-outdoor sandblasting and similar operations.
        (4) The use of water or chemicals for the control of dust during the demolition of existing buildings or structures.

    (b) The following airborne dust control measures shall be required during all construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land:
        (1) All visibly dry disturbed soil road surfaces shall be watered to minimize fugitive dust emissions.
        (2) All unpaved surfaces, unless otherwise treated with suitable chemicals or oils, shall have a posted speed limit of 10 miles per hour.
        (3) Earth or other material that has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means onto paved streets shall be promptly removed.

(4) Asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals shall be applied on materials stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts.
(5) All earthmoving activities shall cease when sustained winds exceed 15 miles per hour.
(6) The operator shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the entry of unauthorized vehicles onto the site during non-work hours.
(7) The operator shall keep a daily log of activities to control fugitive dust.

(c) During recreational activities adequate dust control shall be maintained to prevent dust from migrating off the property where the activity is occurring.

These measures to control dust should be implemented during Project construction.

MENDOCINO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

The Air Quality component of the Mendocino County General Plan identifies air quality goals and policies for the County. The following goal is pertinent to the Project:

Goal RM-6: Air quality throughout Mendocino County that meets or exceeds all state and federal standards for all persons.

3.3.3 CLIMATE CHANGE

FEDERAL

Clean Air Act

In 2007, the US Supreme Court ruled that the CAA authorizes the USEPA to regulate CO_2 emissions from new motor vehicles (*Massachusetts et al.* vs. *Environmental Protection Agency et al.*). The Court did not mandate that the USEPA enact regulations to reduce GHG emissions, but found that the only instances where the USEPA could avoid taking action were if it found that GHGs do not contribute to climate change or if it offered a "reasonable explanation" for not determining that GHGs contribute to climate change. On December 15, 2009, the USEPA issued a final endangerment and cause finding (74 FR 66496), stating that high atmospheric levels of greenhouse gases "are the unambiguous result of human emissions, and are very likely the cause of the observed increase in average temperatures and other climatic changes." The USEPA further found that "atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases endanger public health and welfare within the meaning of Section 202 of the Clean Air Act." The finding itself does not impose any requirements on industry or other entities.

National Environmental Policy Act

Climate change is a global phenomenon attributable to the sum of all human activities and natural processes. In 1997, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) circulated an internal draft memorandum (CEQ, 1997a) on how global climate change should be treated for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The CEQ draft memorandum advised federal lead agencies to consider how proposed actions subject to NEPA would affect sources and sinks of green house gases

(GHGs). During the same year, CEQ released guidance on the assessment of cumulative effects in NEPA documents (CEQ, 1997b). Consistent with the CEQ draft memorandum, climate change impacts were offered as one example of a cumulative effect.

The following are the most recent regulatory actions taken by the USEPA:

- On July 23, 2009, USEPA published a final "rule which proposes to establish the criteria for including sources or sites in a Registry of Recoverable Waste Energy Sources (Registry)," as required by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Waste energy can be used to produce clean electricity. The clean electricity produced by waste energy would reduce the need for non-renewable forms of electricity production, thus reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

- On September 15, 2009, USEPA and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed a new national program that would reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for all new cars and trucks sold in the United States. USEPA proposed the first national GHG emissions standards under the Clean Air Act, and NHTSA proposed an increase in the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

- In response to the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act (H.R. 2764; Public Law 110–161), USEPA issued the Final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule. Signed by the Administrator on September 22, 2009, the rule requires that suppliers of fossil fuels and industrial GHGs, manufacturers of vehicles and engines outside of the light duty sector, and facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more of GHGs per year to submit annual reports to USEPA. The rule is intended to collect accurate and timely emissions data to guide future policy decisions on climate change.

- On September 30, 2009, USEPA proposed new thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) that define when Clean Air Act permits under the New Source Review and title V operating permits programs would be required.

In February, 2010 the CEQ Chair released a memorandum, *Draft NEPA Guidance on Consideration of the Effects of Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. The memorandum provides guidance on how project-related GHG emission should be analyzed in NEPA documents. The Draft Guidance provides that a NEPA climate change analysis shall provide quantification and mitigation to reduce GHG emissions. The guidance also provides that 25,000 metric tons of GHG emissions per year may be a helpful guideline to assist lead agencies in making informed decisions on climate change impacts resulting from a project subject to NEPA. The guidance notes that the 25,000 metric tons is not a threshold for evaluating climate change on the project level.

STATE

A brief summary of State of California laws and policies is provided below.

Executive Order S-3-05 (EO S-3-05)

EO S-3-05 was signed by the Governor on June 1, 2005. EO S-3-05 established the following statewide emission reduction targets:

- Reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2010,
- Reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, and
- Reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32)

Signed by the Governor on September 27, 2006, AB 32 codifies a key requirement of EO S-3-05, specifically the requirement to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. AB 32 tasks CARB with monitoring state sources of GHGs and designing emission reduction measures to comply with the law's emission reduction requirements. However, AB 32 also continues the CAT's efforts to meet the requirements of EO S-3-05 and states that the CAT should coordinate overall state climate policy.

AB 32 requires that CARB prepare a comprehensive "scoping plan" that identifies all strategies necessary to fully achieve the required 2020 emissions reductions. Consequently, in early December 2008 CARB released its scoping plan to the public, which was approved by CARB on December 12, 2008. The scoping plan calls for an achievable reduction in California's carbon footprint. Reduction of GHG emissions to 1990 levels are proposed, which equates to cutting approximately 30 percent of emissions estimated for 2020, or about 15 percent from today's levels. The scoping plan relies on existing technologies and improving energy efficiency to achieve the 30 percent reduction in GHG emission levels by 2020. The scoping plan provides the following key recommendation to reduce GHG emissions:

- Expanding and strengthening existing energy efficiency programs as well as building and appliance standards;
- Achieving a state-wide renewable energy mix of 33 percent;
- Developing a state-wide cap-and-trade program that links with other Western Climate Initiative partner programs to create a regional market system;
- Establishing targets for transportation-related GHG emissions for regions throughout California, and pursuing policies and incentives to achieve those targets;
- Adopting and implementing measures pursuant to existing State laws and policies, including California's clean car standards, goods movement measures, and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard; and

- Creating targeted fees, including a public goods charge on water use, fees on high global warming potential gases, and a fee to fund the administrative costs of the State's long term commitment to AB 32 implementation.

3.3.4 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Sensitive receptors are generally defined as land uses that house or attract people who are susceptible to experience adverse impacts from air pollution emissions and, as such, should be given special consideration when evaluating air quality impacts from projects. Sensitive receptors include facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Hospitals, schools, convalescent homes, parks and recreational facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors.

Sensitive receptors in the area of potential construction are as follows: one off-site single-family residence is located approximately 350 feet north of proposed house locations on APN 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-015. Existing houses are located within approximately 400 feet north of the gas station/mini-mart. Tribal members' houses on the existing Coyote Valley Rancheria, as well as gymnasium, tribal offices, and casino are located more than 0.25 mile from any proposed development on the project site.

3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

This section describes the existing biological resources that occur within the project site and general vicinity. The assessment of the existing biological resources is based upon the results of biological field surveys, which were conducted to document the existing habitat types onsite and to assess the potential for occurrence and/or presence of federally listed species and/or their habitats. The following discussion of existing biological resources provides the basis from which potential environmental consequences were identified and measured. More detailed information is provided in the Biological Assessment included as **Appendix A**.

3.4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Proposed Project parcels are located in the western Inner North Coast Ranges district of the North Coast Ranges subregion within the greater California Floristic Province (CA-FP; Hickman, 1993). This district is characterized in general by chaparral and pine/oak woodland, with low rainfall and hot, dry summers (Hickman, 1993). The average regional climate data in the vicinity of the Proposed Project parcels was obtained from the Ukiah, California (049122) climate station and was recorded between 1906 and 2005. The average annual maximum temperature is 73.9 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and the average minimum annual temperature is 43.7°F. The average annual precipitation is 37.26 inches (WRCC, 2011). The topography is comprised of sloped terrain with elevations that range from approximately 700 feet to 750 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

3.4.2 REGULATORY SETTING

Federal Endangered Species Act

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) implement the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973 (16 USC Section 1531 *et seq*.). Under FESA, threatened and endangered species on the federal list and their habitats (50 CFR Subsection 17.11, 17.12) are protected from "take" (i.e., activities that harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect) as well as any attempt to engage in any such conduct, unless a Section 10 Permit is granted to an individual or a Section 7 consultation and a Biological Opinion with incidental take provisions are rendered from the lead federal agency. Pursuant to the requirements of FESA, an agency reviewing a Proposed Project within its jurisdiction must determine whether any federally listed species may be present within the project site and vicinity and determine whether the Proposed Project will have a potentially significant impact upon such species. Under FESA, habitat loss is considered to be an impact to the species. In addition, the agency is required to determine whether the project is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species proposed to be listed under FESA or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat proposed to be designated for such species (16 USC Section 1536[3], [4]). Therefore, project-related impacts to these species, or their habitats, would be considered significant and require mitigation.

Under FESA, critical habitat may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior for any listed species. The term "critical habitat" for a threatened or endangered species refers to the following: specific areas within the geographical range of the species at the time it is listed that contain suitable habitat for the species, which may require special management considerations or protection; and specific areas outside the geographical range of the species at the time it is listed that contain suitable habitat for the species and is determined to be essential for the conservation of the species. Under Section 7 of FESA, all federal agencies (including USFWS and NMFS) are required to ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out will not likely jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or modify their critical habitat.

Wetlands and Waters of the U.S.

The United State Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has primary federal responsibility for administering regulations that concern Waters of the U.S. (including wetlands), under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. The USACE requires that a permit be obtained if a project proposes the placement of structures within, over, or under navigable waters and/or discharging dredged or fill material into waters below the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). The USACE has established a series of nationwide permits (NWP) that authorize certain activities in waters of the U.S.

Waters of the U.S. are defined as "*All waters used in interstate or foreign commerce; all interstate waters including interstate wetlands; all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent and ephemeral streams), mudflats, sand flats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes or natural ponds, where the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce; impoundments of these waters; tributaries of these waters; or wetlands adjacent to these waters*" (Section 404 of the CWA; 33 CFR Part 328). The limit of USACE jurisdiction for non-tidal waters (including non-tidal perennial and intermittent watercourses and tributaries to such watercourses) in the absence of adjacent wetlands is defined by the OHWM.

The OHWM is defined as "*The line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas*" (Section 404 of the CWA; 33 CFR Part 328).

Wetlands are defined as "*Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions*" (Section 404 of the CWA; 33 CFR Part 328).

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Most bird species (especially those that are breeding, migrating, or of limited distribution) are protected under federal and/or state regulations. Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC Subsection 703-712), migratory bird species, their nests, and their eggs are protected from injury or death, and any project-related disturbances during the nesting cycle. As such, project-related disturbances must be reduced or eliminated during the nesting cycle.

3.4.3 METHODOLOGY

Preliminary Research and Data Gathering

Standard references used for the biology and taxonomy of plants include: Abrams (1951, 1960), CNPS (2009), CDFG (2003), Hickman, ed. (1993), Mason (1957), Munz (1959), and Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf (1995). Standard references used for the biology and taxonomy of wildlife include Behler and King (1979), Moyle (2002), CDFG (2009, 2005a, 2005c), California Herps (Nafis, 2009), Ehrlich et al. (1988), Jennings and Hayes (1994), Peterson (1990), Sibley (2000), and Stebbins (2003).

Background information on special status species and their communities in the vicinity of the Proposed Project parcels was obtained from the following sources (refer to **Appendix A**):

- USFWS Arcata Office list, accessed on March 21, 2011, of federally listed special status species with the potential to occur on or be affected by the Proposed Project in the "Redwood Valley" quad (USFWS, 20011);
- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) query, dated March 21, 2011, of special status species known to occur in the "Redwood Valley" quad and the surrounding eight quads (CDFG, 2003);
- CNDDB query of special status species known to occur within five miles of the project parcels using geographic information systems (GIS) software (CDFG, 2003; CNDDB, 2011);
- CNPS online inventory, accessed March 21, 2011, for special status species known to occur in the "Redwood Valley" quad and the surrounding eight quads (CNPS, 2011); and
- Aerial photographs and topographic maps of the Proposed Project parcels.

A complete list of all of the regionally occurring special-status species reported in the scientific database queries was compiled for the project site (refer to Attachment 2 of **Appendix A**). An analysis to determine which of these special-status species have the potential to occur within the project site was conducted. The habitat requirements for each regionally occurring special-status species were assessed and compared to the type and quality of habitats observed onsite during the field surveys. Several regionally occurring special-status species were eliminated due to lack of suitable habitat within the project site, elevation range, lack of suitable soil/substrate, and/or distribution. The analysis was also based on reviews of resource agency materials, pertinent scientific literature, aerial photography of the project site, topographic maps of the project site, and other local information. Special-status species determined to have the potential to occur within the project site are discussed below.

Biological Field Surveys

AES biologist Laura Burris conducted a biological survey of the action area on April 27, 2011. The biological survey consisted of evaluating biological communities and documenting potential habitat for federally listed special-status species with the potential to occur within the action area. Habitat classifications were based on the systems presented in *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf, 2009), *Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Communities of California* (Holland, 1986), and *A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California* (Mayer and Laudenslayer, 1988), but have been modified to reflect the current existing site conditions. A list of plant and wildlife species observed within the Proposed Project parcels is provided in **Appendix A**. Wetlands and other aquatic habitats were classified using the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS, 2011), the Classification System for Wetland and Deepwater Habitats (Cowardin et al., 1979), and criteria defined in the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and Arid West Regional Supplement (USACE, 2008).

3.4.4 RESULTS

This section summarizes the results of the field surveys that were conducted within the project site and provides further analysis of the data collected in the field.

Habitat Types

Five habitat types occur within the Proposed Project parcels: nonnative annual grassland, Coyote brush scrub, mixed evergreen forest, ruderal/developed, and ephemeral drainage. The habitat types observed within the Proposed Project parcels are discussed in detail below. These habitat types are mapped and a comprehensive list of plants identified is included in **Appendix A**.

Nonnative Annual Grassland

Nonnative annual grassland occurs chiefly on the western and southern edges of the Proposed Project parcels. As noted in the field survey, the western area had been hydroseeded with vegetation after the installation of a culvert and so during the site visit the vegetation was sparse. In the southern area, the grassy slope to the road was maintained and the vegetation had been mowed to about three inches in height. Dominant vegetation observed within this habitat type included: English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), cranesbill (*Geranium molle*), red brome (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*), soft brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), wild oat (*Avena fatua*), and ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*). This habitat type could also be considered ruderal/disturbed, and does not correspond to any habitat classification described in *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawer, et. al., 2008).

Coyote Brush Scrub

A small patch of coyote brush scrub occurs along the northeastern edges of APN 165-050-012 consisting of coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), Common Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* manzanita), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), scrub oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*) with an understory of annual grasses and soap plant (*Chloragalum pomeridium*).

Mixed Evergreen Forest

Mixed evergreen forest dominates the slope of the study area and comprises the majority of APNs 165-050-015, 165-050-014, and 165-050-013, and approximately half of both APNs 165-050-012 and 165-050-011. Dominant species in this habitat type consist of madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*), Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). The understory of this habitat type varies with some areas dense with poison oak, blackberry, Manzanita, and coyote brush on the edges of the forest and other areas open and sparsely vegetated in the interior of the forest. This habitat type most closely resembles the mixed evergreen forest in the Holland Classification System (Holland, 1986), and contains elements of both the *Arbutus menziesii* Forest Alliance and the *Quercus kellogii* Forest Alliance in the *Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawyer et. al., 2008).

Ruderal/Disturbed

Ruderal/disturbed areas occur within the southern portions of APNs 165-050-011 and 165-050-012. Ruderal/disturbed areas within the Proposed Project parcels include a gravel parking lot adjacent to Coyote Valley Boulevard, a small existing structure that appears to be a school bus stop shelter, and graded access roads. Dominant vegetation observed within the ruderal/disturbed areas includes the same species noted in the nonnative annual grassland.

Ephemeral Drainage

Two ephemeral drainages (EDs) occur within or adjacent to the Proposed Project parcels (See Figure 5, **Appendix A**). The first ED (ED 1) runs parallel to North State Street directly adjacent to the western boundary of the Proposed Project parcels. ED 1 drains directly to Forsythe Creek to the south of the Proposed Project parcels, which is considered to have direct hydrological connectivity to the Russian River. The Russian River is a traditional navigable waterway (TNW) and water of the U.S. Therefore ED 1 could potentially be considered jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA since it exhibits a significant nexus to a TNW. As noted at the time of the field survey, the drainage had been altered recently by the installation of a new culvert that runs in a north to south direction parallel to North State Street and under Coyote Valley Boulevard.

A second drainage (ED 2) runs parallel to the dirt track bisecting the Proposed Project parcels and does not have a hydrological connection to a TNW; therefore, ED 2 would not be considered jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA. The drainage pattern of ED 2 had been altered by the construction of an access road to previous dwellings on the Proposed Project parcels. ED 2 does not flow offsite, but instead loses its bed and bank and dissipates into sheet flow before reaching the Proposed Project site's southern boundary. Dominant species observed within the ephemeral drainages included: poison oak, curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), ripgut grass, and soft brome.

Wildlife

Wildlife species were noted by direct observation or sign such as tracks, scat, nests, or remains. A variety of wildlife species were observed within the project site during the field surveys. Wildlife species observed onsite include: California quail (*Callipepla californica*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), spotted towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*), and turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura).* Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) scat was observed and several woodrat (determined to be *Neotoma fuscipes* based on range and habitat) nests were present within scrubby margins of the mixed evergreen forest. A complete list of wildlife species observed within the project site is included in Attachment 2 of **Appendix A**.

Waters of the U.S.

Two ephemeral drainages (EDs) occur within the Proposed Project parcels. The first ED (ED 1) runs parallel to North State Street at the western edge of the Proposed Project parcels. ED 1 has a defined bed and bank and drains directly to Forsythe Creek to the south of the Proposed Project parcels, which is

considered to have direct hydrological connectivity to the Russian River. The Russian River is a traditional navigable waterway (TNW) and water of the U.S. Therefore ED 1 could potentially be considered jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA since it exhibits a significant nexus to a TNW. As noted at the time of the field survey, the drainage had been altered recently by the installation of a new culvert that runs in a north to south direction parallel to North State Street and under Coyote Valley Boulevard.

The second drainage (ED 2) runs parallel to the dirt track bisecting the Proposed Project parcels and does not have a hydrological connection to a TNW; therefore, ED 2 would not be considered jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA. The drainage pattern of ED 2 had been altered by the construction of an access road to previous dwellings on the Proposed Project parcels. ED 2 does not flow offsite, but instead loses its bed and bank and dissipates into sheet flow before reaching the Proposed Project's southern boundary. Dominant species observed within the ephemeral drainages included: poison oak, curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), ripgut grass, and soft brome.

Special-Status Species

For the purposes of this assessment, special-status has been defined to include those species that are listed as endangered or threatened under FESA (or formally proposed and/or candidates for listing). While other state listed species may have potential to occur within the project site and its vicinity (and have been included in the baseline research that was conducted for the Proposed Project, these species generally receive no specific protection on Tribal trust land and are not necessarily afforded protection by FESA.

The USFWS and CNDDB research queries of regionally occurring species are included in Attachment 1 of **Appendix A**. CNDDB map of known occurrences of state and federally listed species documented to occur within five miles of the project site is included as Figure 7 of **Appendix A**. A complete list of plant species observed within the project site is included in **Appendix A**. Attachment 1 of **Appendix A** provides a summary of regionally occurring federally listed special-status species based on the USFWS file data and CNDDB queries and provides a rationale as to whether the species has the potential to occur within the project site based on the presence of each species or its habitat during the biological survey. Federally listed species without the potential to occur within the project site are not discussed further. Only one special status species has the potential to occur onsite, the federally delisted Bald eagle. Though this species has been delisted, it is still considered in this document and is described in detail below. Additionally, birds protected under the MBTA are also discussed further below.

SPECIES DESCRIPTIONS

Bald Eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus) (Wintering and Nesting)*
Federal Status – Delisted
State Status – Endangered

In 1995, the USFWS reclassified under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended, the bald eagle from endangered to threatened in the contiguous 48 states, excluding Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Oregon and Washington where it had already been listed as threatened. In 2007 the bald eagle was then completely delisted federally in 2007. In the mid-1970's the USFWS established five recovery programs based on geographical distribution of the species, with California located in the Pacific Recovery Region. Because recovery goals were met, the bald eagle was Federally reclassified to threatened status and then delisted in California. In the Pacific Recovery Region, habitat conservation efforts, including laws and management practices at federal, state and community levels have helped facilitate bald eagle population increases. Critical habitat for bald eagle was not designated as part of the Pacific Recovery Plan (60 Federal Register 36000-36010).

Bald eagles typically nest in forested areas, relatively close (usually less than 1.5 miles) to water that offers foraging opportunities. Nests are most often placed in large old growth trees and occasionally on cliff faces. Nests are often reused from year to year. In California breeding takes place from February to July. While fishes make up a large portion of the bald eagle's diet, the bird will also feed opportunistically on a variety of mammals, birds and carrion. The bald eagle is a well-known cleptoparasite and scavenger, stealing food from conspecifics and osprey and traveling long distances for dependable carcasses (Buehler 2000).

There are no documented CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project parcels (CDFG, 2003). Though the Proposed Project parcels provide some suitable nest trees for this species, the nearest body of water suitable for foraging, Lake Mendocino, is greater than 1.5 miles to the southeast of the Proposed Project. This species was not observed within the Proposed Project parcels, nor were any large stick nests suitable for a raptor observed within the vicinity. This species does not occur within the Proposed Project parcels or the immediate vicinity.

Migratory Birds

Migratory birds and other birds of prey, protected under 50 CFR 10 of the MBTA, have the potential to nest in the trees and forage in the nonnative annual grassland within the Proposed Project parcels. The nesting season for raptors and other migratory birds occurs between February and October. No birds were observed nesting during the April 27, 2011 biological survey of the Proposed Project parcels.

3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

An archaeological survey of the entire project site was conducted by AES in April 2011. The cultural resources study is bound under separate cover as **Confidential Appendix B** to this EA. The cultural resources study included a literature search, field survey, and Native American consultation to identify and evaluate any prehistoric and historic-period resources within or adjacent to the project site that may be impacted by the proposed undertaking. Following is a summary of applicable sections of the cultural resources study.

3.5.1 REGULATORY SETTING

National Historic Preservation Act

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) as amended, and its implementing regulations found in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, require federal agencies to identify cultural resources that may be affected by actions involving federal lands, funds, or permitting. The significance of the resources must be evaluated using established criteria outlined 36 CFR 60.4, as described below.

If a resource is determined to be a *historic property*, Section 106 of the NHPA requires that effects of the undertaking on the resource be determined. A historic property is defined as:

> *"…any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, including artifacts, records, and material remains related to such a property." (NHPA Sec. 301[5]).*

The criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), defined in 36 CFR 60.4, are as follows: *The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of state and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, and*

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

Sites younger than 50 years, unless of exceptional importance, are not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA requires that federal agencies take all practical measures to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage" (NHPA, Section 800.8(a)). NEPA's mandate for considering the impacts of a federal project on important historic and cultural resources is similar to that of Section 106 of the NHPA, and the two processes are generally coordinated when applicable. Section 800.8(a) of NHPA's implementing regulations provides guidance on coordination with NEPA.

Antiquities Act

Passed in 1906, the Antiquities Act prohibits the collection, destruction, injury, or excavation of "any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any object of antiquity" that is situated on federal land without permission of the appropriate land management agency. The Antiquities Act also provides for the criminal prosecution, including fines and imprisonment, for individuals who commit one or more of the acts described above.

3.5.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES SETTING

The following discussion of the cultural setting of the project area is condensed from the information presented in the cultural resources study, **Confidential Appendix B** of this document.

Prehistory

A large-scale interpretation of the Redwood Valley/Coyote Valley area in 1948 concluded that Native Americans had occupied this area beginning over 10,000 years ago (Harrington 1948). This date was reinforced by the obsidian hydration rim dates obtained for the Borax Lake site which suggested a base date of 12,000 years B.C. for the lower levels of that site (Meighan and Hayes 1970). Archaeological research indicates that ethnographic Pomo occupied the area after A.D. 500 to A.D. 1,000. Clamshell disk beads, small corner-notched points, charmstones, and the use of a hammar mortar characterize the archaeological findings of the Pomo-associated Clear Lake Complex. Archaeological excavations in the Coyote Valley in 1958 support a late period occupation of this area by the Pomo Indians.

Ethnography

The project area is located in the ethnographic territory of the Pomo Band of Indians. Seven distinct linguistically related dialects comprise Pomo. The Northern Pomo territory included the upper Russian River drainage, including Forsythe Creek extending west to the coast. The Masut occupied the upper Russian River near Redwood Valley and along the Fosythe and Walkers creeks.

Social organization of the Northern Pomo was situated around the village community, encompassing a tribal territory with one large village and many tribelets. A headman was the figurehead and he was responsible for the maintenance and order of the community, as well as all cultural ceremonies and celebrations (Holson and Fredrickson, 1980). Pomo houses were typically cone shaped. In large villages, the Native Americans built a conical ceremonial dance house and often a second large structure devoted to ceremonial purposes (Holson and Fredrickson, 1980). Other structures include storage pits and granaries (Holson and Fredrickson, 1980).

Food gathering led to the seasonal occupation and exploitation of diverse terrains. The Pomo established permanent villages along major perennial waterways. Subsistence was based on a variety of plants, seeds

and nuts, small game, fowl, and fish (Holson and Fredrickson, 1980). In the summer, the Pomo travelled to the coast to obtain shellfish and other items.

History

The survey area for this project lies on the Yokayo Mexican Land Grant, which at one point encompassed 35,000 acres (14,163 ha), primarily in Ukiah Valley (Holson and Frerickson, 1980). While this land grant had a minimal effect on the Pomo Indians living in the area, settlers from the missions in San Rafael and San Francisco de Solano (Sonoma) devastated the local Native community when they came to Ukiah and Potter Valley to obtain Indians to labor on the mission properties and later on Mexican Rancherias (Holson and Fredrickson, 1980).

Russians from the fur-trading colony at Fort Ross were the first Euro-Americans to have prolonged contact with the Pomo Indians in 1811(Holson and Frerickson, 1980). This initial contact resulted in the Mexican expansion into Santa Rosa and Napa Valley to slow the Russian advancement. Mexican immigrants dominated the area until the late 1830s when European settlers began moving into the Ukiah Valley.

The economy of the area revolved around animal husbandry and agriculture including the raising of cows, sheep, pigs, and turkeys and the cultivation of hay, wheat, corn, apples, pears, blue plums, Mission grapes, and hops (Holson and Fredrickson, 1980).

Coyote Valley Reservation

The cultural survey area for this project is adjacent to the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians Reservation, an approximately 70-acre (28 ha) reservation with government offices, a health department, a police department, day care, preschool, learning center, and a casino. The Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians currently has 400 tribal members. Before their current casino was built, the tribe operated the Coyote Valley Rancheria; this land was purchased in 1979 (Holson and Fredrickson, 1980). The original location of the Rancheria is now located beneath the Coyote Dam and Lake Mendocino (Holson and Frerickson, 1980). The tribal community relocated northwest to its current location at.7751 North State Street in Redwood Valley, California.

3.5.3 RESULTS OF CULTURAL STUDIES

Documentation of cultural resources within the project site was achieved through review of pertinent anthropological literature, historic documents and maps, a records search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Native American consultation, and a field examination of the project site by professional archaeologists.

Records and Literature Search

Staff consulted pertinent historic documents and maps, examined a records search completed by the North Central Information Center (NCIC), conducted Native American consultation, and completed a field examination of the APE by a Secretary of Interior qualified archeologist to ensure a full accounting of all cultural resources within the APE.

The records search was conducted for the APE at the NCIC of the California Historical Resources Information System, housed at California State University, Sacramento on April 27, 2011 (10-1029) (**Appendix B**). The NCIC, an affiliate of the State of California Office of Historic Preservation, is an official state repository of archaeological and historic records and reports for a six county area that includes Mendocino County.

The NCIC records search verified that archaeologists recorded no prehistoric cultural resources or historic properties within the APE. However, archaeologists have recorded two cultural resources within the 0.25-mi (0.40 km) records search of the APE.

Native American Consultation

Prior to conducting fieldwork, a request was made to the NAHC on April 11, 2011 to search its Sacred Lands Inventory File and to submit a list of local Native American contacts that might have information regarding the APE. The NAHC responded on May 6, 2011 with the results of the Sacred Lands File and Native American contacts. The Sacred Lands File search did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate area. Consultation was initiated with the tribal representatives listed recommended by the NAHC.

Field Surveys

AES conducted a reconnaissance survey of the property on April 27, 2011. The reconnaissance survey consisted of the archaeologist walking 10 m (33 ft) linear transect intervals in a west to east direction starting at the southwestern most point of the APE. A GPS unit and a compass were used to record location data. Data was also recorded in notebooks and with photography. No historic properties or archaeological sites were found to occur on the project site.

3.5.4 PALEONTOLOGICAL SETTING

Paleontological resources are defined as the traces or remains of prehistoric plants and animals. Such remains often appear as fossilized or petrified skeletal matter, imprints or endocasts, and reside in sedimentary rock layers. Fossils are important resources, due to their scientific and educational value. Fossil resources are non-renewable.

This section presents documentation on reported paleontological deposits on the project site and surrounding region, as well as an analysis on the potential for unreported paleontological resources to be present on the project site.

Regulatory Background

The Antiquities Act of 1906 (PL 59-209; 16 United States Code 431 et seq.; 34 Stat. 225) calls for the protection of historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest on Federal land. While neither the Antiquities Act nor its implementing regulations (found at 43 CFR 3) explicitly mention fossils or paleontology, the inclusion of "object[s] of antiquity" in the Act has been interpreted to extend to paleontological resources by many federal agencies. As such, projects involving federal lands require permits for paleontological resource evaluation and mitigation efforts that involve excavation, collection, etc. Additional provisions appear in the Archaeological and Historic Data Preservation Act of 1974, as amended, for the survey, recovery, and preservation of significant scientific, prehistoric, historic, archaeological, or paleontological data, in such cases wherein this type of data might be otherwise destroyed or irrecoverably lost as a result of Federal projects.

Typologies and Formation Processes

The processes involved in the preservation of paleontological resources result in several types of remains. It is noted that only a small percentage of ancient life forms and their traces have been exposed to conditions favorable to preservation. Factors affecting the persistence of paleontological resources vary between species, and broadly include geological formation processes, climate, soil and rock chemistry, and organism morphology. Paleontological resources are discussed here as fossil remains, although other types of remains occur elsewhere.

Fossils are the remains of plants and animals embedded in layers of rock, which have retained some degree of their original characteristics over a long period of time. Remains are buried under layers of sediment, which under building pressure become sedimentary rock. Paleontological remains can be those of organism structure, such as skeletal parts, shells, tree trunks, pollen, endocasts or imprints, or they can be remnants of activity, such as footprints or tunnels of burrowing organisms. Soft tissues are less frequently fossilized, because they usually decay before fossilization processes take place. Since fossil remains occur in sedimentary rock formations, they tend to persist unless the rock has undergone significant changes. Fossils, therefore, do not occur in metamorphic rock formations.

Fossils of considerable age may be subject to varying degrees of mineralization, at times resulting in the total replacement of original, organic matter by minerals. The agents of mineralization are most commonly comprised of calcium carbonates, such as calcite and aragonite, and silicates, such as quartz, opal and chalcedony. Less common materials are iron disulfides such as pyrite and marcasite; limonite; sulphates such as gypsum; phosphates such as calcium phosphate and vivianite; and glauconite. These minerals are typically transported in minute quantities by seeping water, with aggregation over time.

Plant fossils, shell fossils, pollen and microfossils are generally less rare than fossils of vertebrates. Thus, vertebrate fossils are considered significant. Invertebrate fossils are considered significant if they are scarce or diagnostic of date range, or if they constitute a segment of a unique paleoenvironmental framework. Paleontologists may additionally determine significance on a case-by case basis.

Potential for Fossil Discovery

The depositional environments of the sediments underlying the project site were alluvial fans associated with the Russian River drainage basin. Fossil occurrences are not usually common in alluvial fan deposits because of the high probability of reworking and damage of any skeletal and plant material as it is transported and deposited.

In addition, indices of significant paleontological resources within the project site and immediate vicinity are absent in the sources consulted, and no such resources were observed in the course of surface reconnaissance surveys by AES in April, 2011. The geologic formation upon which the project site is located has not produced significant paleontological specimens of scientific consequence and is unlikely to do so in the future.

3.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS / ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

3.6.1 MENDOCINO COUNTY

Demographics

The project site lies within an unincorporated portion of Mendocino County. Mendocino County had an estimated population of 86,030 people in 2009 (California Department of Finance, 2011). The County population has increased only 5% percent between 2000 and 2008 (Mendocino County, 2009).

City of Ukiah

Demographic data for the City of Ukiah represents the population closest to the project site. The estimated 2009 population of the City of Ukiah was approximately 14,957 persons (California Department of Finance, 2011).

The California Department of Finance reported that there were roughly 6,010 housing units in the City of Ukiah with approximately 5,757 units occupied, with a 2.3 percent vacancy rate. Unincorporated Mendocino County has an estimated 38,900 housing units in 2009, with a vacancy rate of 1.3 (California Department of Finance, 2011).

3.6.2 COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS

Statistical information for the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians was obtained from the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Population and Labor Force Report, 2005 (U.S. Department of the Interior, 2005). More recent Tribal demographic information for some categories was supplied by a tribal representative

(Coyote Valley, 2011). As shown in **Table 3-5**, the total Tribal enrollment for the Coyote Valley Rancheria in 2010 was approximately 400 members. Of this total, approximately 85 adult members and 85 children live within the Reservation on an estimated 35 residential units. Of the 85 adult Tribal members residing on the reservation 55 (65%) are unemployed. The average household income on the Reservation is $26,695 (Coyote Valley, 2011).

TABLE 3-5
COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS POPULATION ESTIMATES

Tribe Population Factor	Members
Enrollment	400
Under age 18	189
Age 18 and over	211

Sources: Coyote Valley Band of Pomos, 2011

3.6.3 ECONOMY

Mendocino County had an estimated median household income of $43,404 in 2009, which was approximately 28 percent lower than the state average of $60,392 that same year. The estimated 2009 median household income in the City of Ukiah was $39,159 (Department of Finance, 2011).

3.6.4 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOR MINORITY AND LOW INCOME POPULATIONS

The project site is located within unincorporated Mendocino County. Land uses surrounding the project site consist of agricultural land and undeveloped riparian habitat, and sparse rural residential development.

All projects involving a federal action (funding, permit, or land) must comply with Executive Order (EO) 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*, as amended, which directs federal agencies to take the appropriate and necessary steps to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse effects of federal projects on the health or environment of minority, low-income, and Native American populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. “Low income” and “minority” are defined based on U.S. Census Bureau data and established poverty thresholds and are discussed further below.

The following six principles are provided as guidance for the analysis of environmental justice impacts under NEPA (CEQ, 1997:9):

- Agencies should consider the composition of the affected area, to determine whether minority populations, low-income populations, or Indian tribes are present in the area affected by the

proposed action.

- Agencies should consider relevant public health data and industry data concerning the potential for multiple or cumulative exposure to human health or environmental hazards in the affected population and historical patterns of exposure to environmental hazards.
- Agencies should recognize the interrelated cultural, social, occupational, historical, or economic factors that may amplify the natural and physical environmental effects of the proposed agency action.
- Agencies should, as appropriate, acknowledge and seek to overcome linguistic, cultural, institutional, geographic, and other barriers to meaningful participation, and should incorporate active outreach to affected groups.
- Agencies should assure meaningful community representation in the process.
- Agencies should seek tribal representation in the process.

According to the CEQ's *Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act*, communities may be considered "minority" under the executive order if one of the following characteristics apply:

- The cumulative percentage of minorities within the affected environment is greater than 50 percent (primary method of analysis) or
- The cumulative percentage of minorities within the affected environment is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis (secondary method of analysis).

In 2009 the estimated population of the City of Ukiah was approximately 14,957 persons, with the following racial/ ethnic breakdown of minority populations based on figures from the year 2000 as defined in the Executive Order Section 101 (1-101) (CA Department of Finance, 2011):

- White: 65.5 percent
- Native American or Alaska Native: 3.2 percent
- Asian: 1.1 percent
- African American: 1.2 percent
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 0.0 percent
- Two or more races: 2.4 percent
- Other: 0.0 percent
- Hispanic (any race): 26.5 percent

In 2009, the estimated total population for Mendocino County was 86,030 people, with the following racial/ ethnic breakdown (CA Department of Finance, 2011):

- White: 71.0 percent
- Black or African American: 0.6 percent
- American Indian or Alaska Native: 4.5 percent
- Asian: 1.5 percent
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 0.2 percent
- Two or more races: 2.0 percent
- Other: 0.2 percent
- Hispanic (any race): 20.1 percent

Based on these characteristics, neither the City of Ukiah nor Mendocino County would qualify as a minority population. However, the Coyote Valley Reservation would likely qualify as a minority population under the CEQ's secondary method of analysis.

Communities may be considered "low-income" under the executive order if one of the following characteristics applies:

- The median household income for a census tract is below the poverty line (primary method of analysis) or
- Other indications are present that indicate a low-income community is present within the census tract (secondary method of analysis).

U.S. Census data for the year 2009 estimated the average household size in Mendocino County as 3 persons, which results in a federal poverty threshold of $18,310 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011). As identified above, the 2009 median household income in Mendocino County was $43,404. Since the median household income level is $25,094 above the poverty threshold, Mendocino County is not defined as a low-income population according to the CEQ methods of analysis.

3.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

3.7.1 TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS

This section describes the existing roadways and intersections in the vicinity of the project site.

INTERSECTIONS

Intersections surrounding the project site were analyzed within a 2006 Transportation Impact Study (TIA) produced for the proposed development of an expansion of the Coyote Valley Casino within the adjacent Reservation (Abrams Associates, 2006). The existing transportation conditions within the TIA are considered applicable due to the lack of development surrounding the project site since 2006 and the negative population growth in the vicinity of the project site (Mendocino County, 2009). The

transportation study evaluated the following ten stop-controlled intersections in the vicinity of the project site:

- North State Street/Coyote Valley Boulevard
- North State Street/Pine Crest Drive
- North State Street at West Road
- West Road/U.S. 101 Northbound Ramps
- West Road/U.S. 101 Southbound Ramps
- North State Street/Moore Avenue
- Moore Avenue/U.S. 101 Northbound Ramps
- Moore Avenue/Central Avenue
- Central Avenue/U.S. 101 Southbound Ramps

All intersections were analyzed for the AM peak hour (7:30 – 8:30 AM), and the PM commute peak hour (5:00-6:00 PM). Intersections were selected for analysis by Abrams Associates, Inc, based on their proximity to the site, Mendocino County, and Caltrans Guide to the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies guidelines (Caltrans, 2002).

METHODOLOGY

Level of Service

Level of Service (LOS) is a qualitative measure reflecting the traffic operation of the intersection, with LOS A representing best performance, and LOS F the worst. LOS describes the traffic conditions in terms of such factors as speed, travel time, delays, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, comfort, convenience, and safety. **Table 3-6** shows the corresponding average total delay per vehicle and a description of vehicular conditions at unsignalized intersections for each LOS category from A to F.

TABLE 3-6
LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

Level of Service	Average Total Delay (seconds/vehicle)	Traffic Condition
A	<10	No Delay
B	>10 – 15	Short Delay
C	>15 – 25	Moderate Delay
D	>25 – 35	Long Delay
E	>35 – 50	Very Long Delay
F	>50	Volume > Capacity

Source: Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), 2000

Existing Intersection Traffic Volumes and Levels of Service

Table 3-7 summarizes the 2006 a.m. and p.m. peak-hour LOS at each study intersection. The Ukiah Valley Area Plan designated LOS C as the minimum acceptable level of service on local roads (rural and residential) and LOS D as the minimum on all county connectors and collectors (Mendocino County, 2011). Caltrans has jurisdiction along state highways in the vicinity of the project site, including the off-ramps along US 101 to the north and south of the project site. Off-ramp intersections within the 2006 TIA were designated as LOS D as the minimal acceptable level of service (Abrams Associates 2006). All ten study intersections operated at acceptable LOS during both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. The lack of expanded casino development within the Coyote Valley Reservation and the negative growth within the Ukiah area does not suggest that there has been a significant change in study intersection LOS since the analysis of existing traffic volumes within the 2006 TIA.

Existing Bicycle and Pedestrian System

North State Street and Coyote Valley Boulevard have no sidewalks to accommodate pedestrian activity. Further, no bike lanes are provided along these roads, which have relatively low traffic volumes. Bicycle and pedestrian activity along both of these roadways are low. Further, the Mendocino County General Plan indicates that no bikeways are planned in the area (Mendocino County, 2009).

TABLE 3-7
PEAK-HOUR INTERSECTION LOS - 2006 WITHOUT PROJECT TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

	Intersection	Traffic Control	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
			Average Delay[1]	Level of Service	Average Delay	Level of Service
1.	North State Street/Coyote Valley Boulevard	Stop Sign	10.5	B	10.0	A
2.	North State Street/Pine Crest Drive	Stop Sign	8.9	A	0.6	A
3.	North State Street at West Road	Stop Sign	15.6	C	10.5	B
4.	West Road/U.S. 101 Northbound Ramps	Stop Sign	10.6	B	10.1	B
5.	West Road/U.S. 101 Southbound Ramps	Stop Sign	31.0	E	13.9	B
6.	North State Street/Moore Avenue	All-Way Stop	7.5	A	7.9	A
7.	Moore Avenue/U.S. 101 Northbound Ramps	Stop Sign	9.1	A	9.1	A
8.	Moore Avenue/Central Avenue	Stop Sign	10.2	B	10.3	B
9.	Central Avenue/U.S. 101 Southbound Ramps	Stop Sign	9.1	A	8.9	A

Notes: [1]Average total delay in seconds/vehicle. **Bold** text denotes unacceptable LOS.
Source: Abrams Associates, 2006

Transit Service

The Mendocino Transit Authority (MTA), operated by Mendocino County, provides bus transit service to residents throughout the County. The nearest bus stop to the project site is located at the intersection of North State Street and West Road. All MTA buses operate with one to two hour headways with the first bus around 7:00 AM and the last bus about 6:00 PM. No weekend bus service is available in the project area.

3.8 LAND USE

NEPA requires an assessment of a project's effect on adopted land use plans as well as plans that have been formally proposed and are being actively pursued by officials of the jurisdiction. Accordingly, adopted and proposed land use regulations are discussed below.

3.8.1 MENDOCINO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

The existing Mendocino County General Plan was adopted by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors in August, 2009, reflecting changing conditions and desired direction for future growth and development through 2025 (Mendocino County, 2009). Land uses on the 6-acre project site include open space and undeveloped riparian and oak habitat. Land uses surrounding the project site are comprised primarily of rural residences and agriculture.

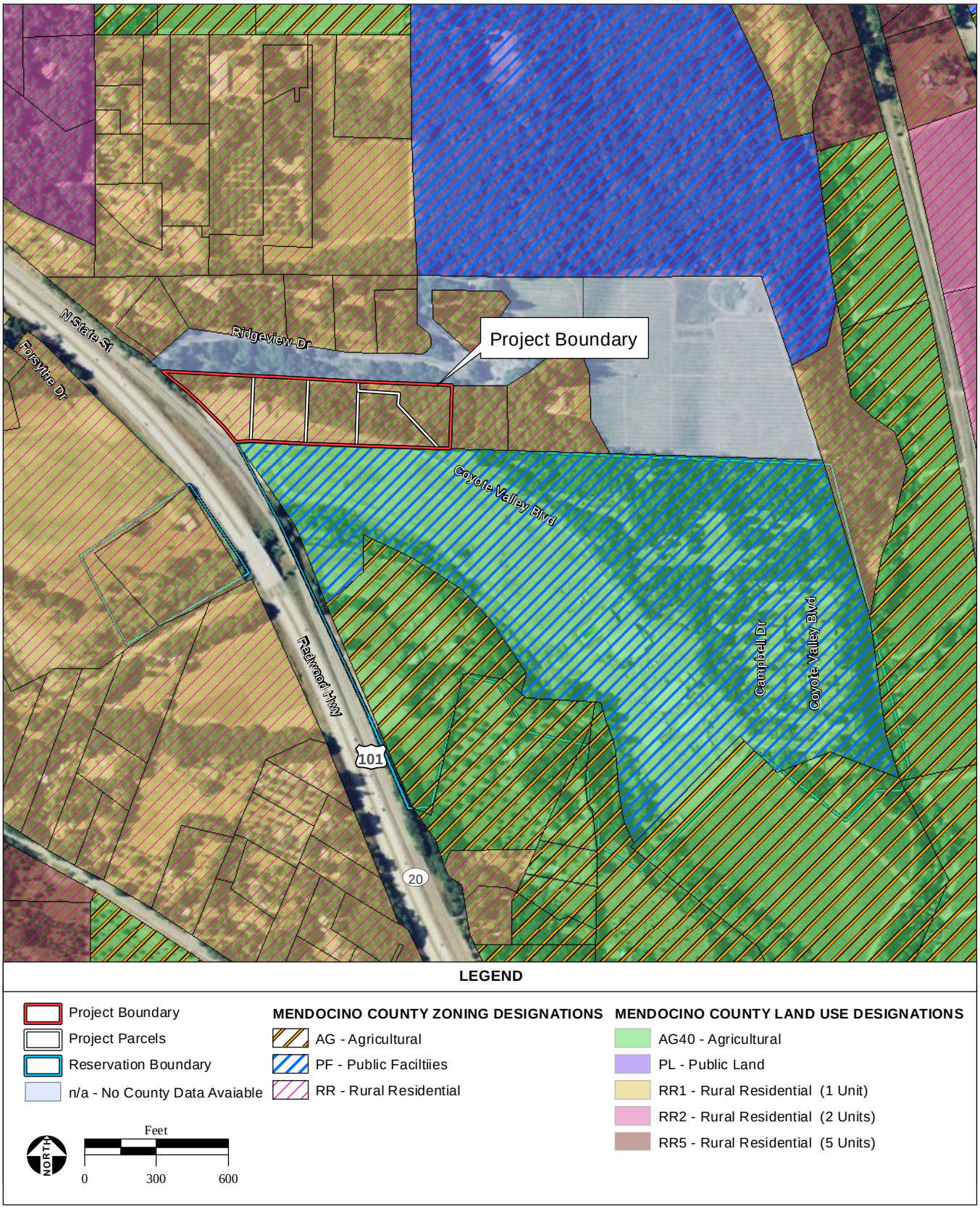
According to the Mendocino County Code, the project site has a land use designation of "Rural Residential" (RR-1) and is zoned as "Rural Residential" (RR) (**Figure 3-3**). Under this designation, residential uses, cottage industries, and small scale agricultural uses, are permitted. The minimum parcel size for this zone is 40,000 square feet (Mendocino County, 2009).

REDWOOD VALLEY COMMUNITY PLANNING AREA

Land use goals and policies within this area of unincorporated Mendocino County fall within the Redwood Valley Community Planning Area (Mendocino County, 2011).

Goal CP-RV-1: Focus new commercial development in the established downtown Redwood Valley area (along East Road), and new commercial and industrial development north and south of School Way. All new development should be located where public services and infrastructure are available.

Goal CP-RV-3: Maintain the agricultural nature of the valley by retaining Agricultural zoning and avoiding incremental increases in rural residential densities.



SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Mendocino County Planning Dept, 2009; Mendocino County, 2009; AES, 2011

Figure 3-3
Land Use/Zoning Designations

Policy CP-RV-1: The County supports and promotes "Smart Growth" planning techniques and principles for the Redwood Valley.

Policy CP-RV-4: New industrial development in Redwood Valley should be located outside the downtown core in locations that minimize negative visual impacts and are compatible with existing and planned land uses.

Policy CP-RV-8: The County encourages the Redwood Valley County Water District to evaluate the merits of a water conservation program for all customers and to pursue the provision or management of sewage treatment facilities. The County shall facilitate this process and support funding applications consistent with technical studies and General Plan objectives.

COYOTE VALLEY RESERVATION

The Coyote Valley Reservation, held in fee by the federal government, is not subject to County land use or zoning restrictions.

The majority of the Reservation, is located to the southeast of the project site A smaller portion, four acres of the Reservation, is located west of U.S. 101. Existing land uses on the Reservation include the Coyote Valley Shodakai Casino, Tribal housing, and Tribal community facilities. The Shodakai Casino has been open since 1994 and operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Tribal housing includes a residential subdivision with 30 homes located on the southeastern portion of the Reservation near the Russian River.

3.8.3 AGRICULTURE

REGULATORY SETTING

Williamson Act

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, better known as the Williamson Act, enables local governments to enter contracts with private land owners to maintain agricultural or open space use on their properties in exchange for lower property tax assessments. These contracts have a term of no less than 10 years and are automatically renewed unless a notice of cancelation or nonrenewal is given (CDC, 2008). The project site is not under an active Williamson Act Contract.

Farmland Protection Policy Act

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-98) contained the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) (Subtitle I of Title XV, Section 1539-1549). The purpose of the FPPA is to minimize the impact of Federal programs on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), within the California Department of

Conservation (CDC), maps activity from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) on a continuing basis. The FMMP produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources (CDC, 2011).

The FPPA created the farmland classification system which consists of five specific farmland categories, all of which are found in the County. These categories include:

Prime Agriculture Land: Soils which have the best combinations of physical and chemical characteristics for the production of crops. The land must have been used for the production of irrigated crops at sometime during the two updated cycles prior to the mapping date (7 U.S.C. 4201(c)(1)(A)).

Unique Farmland: Soils other than prime farmland that are used for the production of specific high value food and fiber crops. These soils have a special combination of physical and chemical characteristics for the production of high quality or high yields of specific crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods (7 U.S.C. 4201(c)(1)(B)).

Important Farmland: Soils other than prime or unique farmland that is of statewide or local importance for the production of crops. The appropriate State or local government determines the important farmland with concurrence from the State Conservationist. In some localities, farmlands of statewide and local importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by state law or local ordinance (7 U.S.C. 4201(c)(1)(C)).

Grazing Land: Defined in Government Code § 65570(b)(3) as: "…land on which the existing vegetation, whether grown naturally or through management, is suitable for grazing or browsing of livestock."

The project site consists of the "other land" FMMP land classification. The classification of other land is given to lands which are not included in any other mapping category. Examples of lands classified as other land include low density rural developments, brush, timber, wetland, and riparian areas not suitable for livestock (CDC, 2011).

The National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), an agency of the Department of Agriculture (DOA), fulfills the directives of the Soil and Water Conservation Act (16 USC § 2001-2009) by identifying significant areas of concern for the protection of national resources. NRCS uses a land evaluation and site assessment (LESA) system to establish a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (FCIR) score. The FCIR is completed on form AD-1006 (**Appendix D**). The FCIR form has two components: land evaluation, which rates soil quality up to 100 points, and the site assessment, which measures other factors that affect the property's viability up to 160 points.

The total FCIR score is used as an indicator for the project's sponsor to consider alternative sites if the potential adverse impacts on the farmland exceed the allowable level; however, the FPPA does not require federal agencies to alter projects to avoid or minimize farmland conversion. Sites receiving a

combined score of less than 160 (out of 260 possible points) do not require further evaluation. For sites with a combined score greater than 160 points, at least two other alternatives are required to be considered and the alternative with the lowest number of points selected unless there are other overriding considerations. The NRCS consultation completed for this project is summarized in **Section 4.1.8**.

Mendocino County Right to Farm Ordinance

The Mendocino County Right to Farm Ordinance was adopted to support County policies regarding the conservation and enhancement of agricultural operations in unincorporated County lands. The ordinance promotes a good-neighbor policy by requiring that users of property adjacent to or near agricultural operations be notified of the inherent potential problems associated with being located near such operations, including noise, odors, dust, operation of machinery, application of fertilizers, soil amendments, seeds and pesticides and other potential effects. The ordinance states that attendant conditions from properly conducted agricultural operations shall not be considered a nuisance to adjacent property owners and shall be accepted as being a normal and necessary aspect of being located in a rural area.

3.9 PUBLIC SERVICES

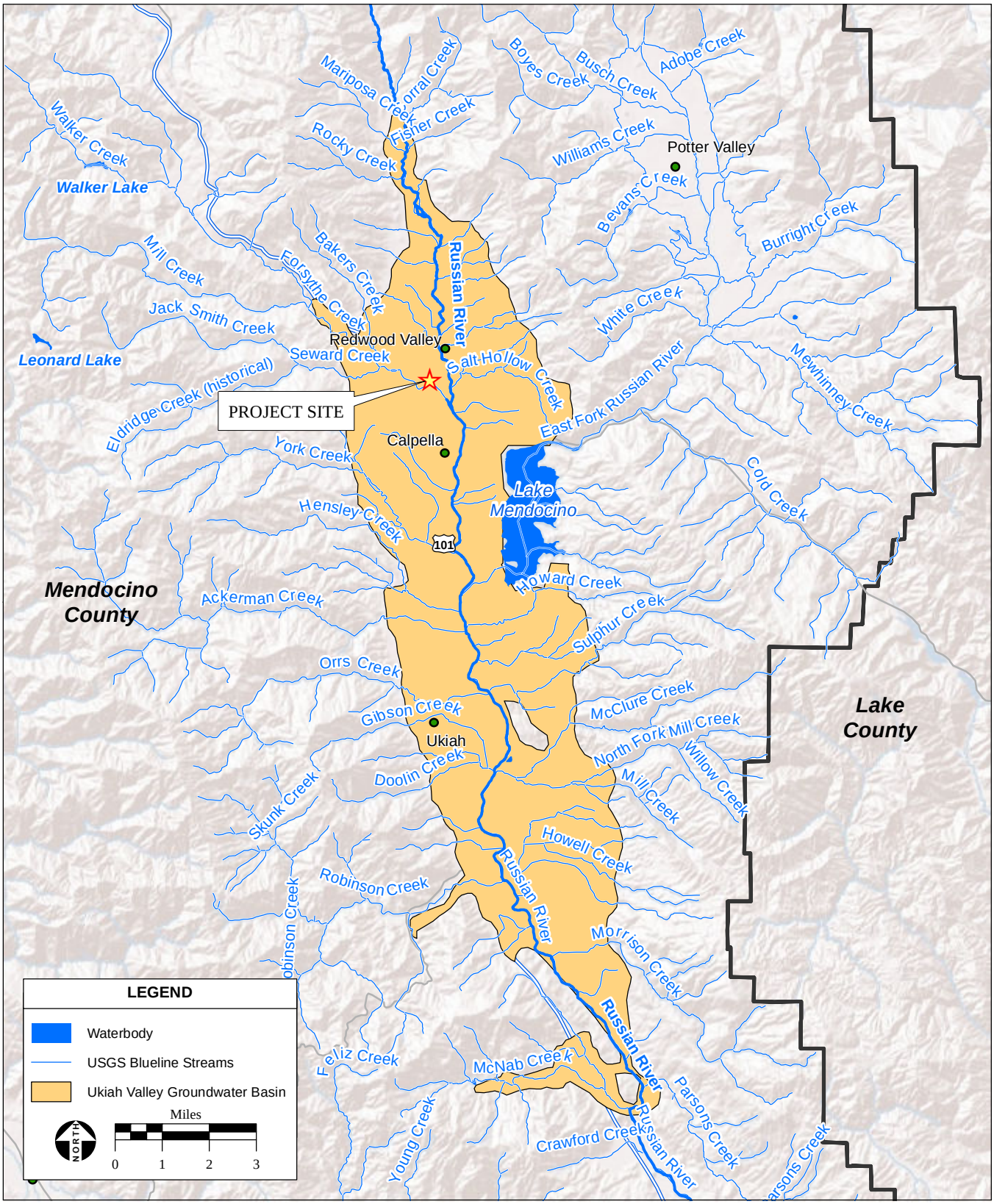
3.9.1 WATER SUPPLY

Groundwater is the main source of water supply for both local municipal and individual domestic water systems and contributes significantly to area irrigation practices (Mendocino County, 2011). Groundwater wells throughout Mendocino County support a variety of uses including onsite and community water system conveyances for domestic, commercial, industrial, and agricultural water needs, for fire protection, and for monitoring purposes.

Water demands on surrounding properties within the vicinity of the project site, including the Reservation, are met through conveyance of groundwater from the Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin. **Figure 3-4** shows the location of the project site and the Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin. The Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin is approximately 22 miles long and 5 miles wide and is the largest of several groundwater basins along the Russian River. The storage capacity estimate for the Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin is 90,000 acre-feet (Mendocino County, 2003).

Well depths in the area average between 50 and 150 feet, while depth to groundwater may vary anywhere between 20 to greater than 200 feet depending on the season (Redwood Valley Water District 2011). During the summer, most wells in the area lack sufficient depth to sustain a consistent water supply, reducing the potential of groundwater as a reliable municipal water source.

The Coyote Valley Reservation contains four known wells, of which one well is currently used for water supply. The well is an irrigation well that is drilled to a depth of 327 feet, and a historic pump test has showed a drawdown of 80 feet after 10 hours with a constant discharge rate of 112 gallons per minute



SOURCE: USGS Earthquake Hazards Program, 2007; Streetmap World, 2010; AES, 2011

Figure 3-4
Groundwater Basin

(gpm). Sampling in 1991 detected high levels of barium, total dissolved solids, manganese and conductivity. Another well is an irrigation well drilled to a depth of 28 feet in the northwest corner of the property. Gravel mining in Forsythe Creek led to channel incision and a lowering of the water table, which is believed to have caused the well to have gone dry. Another well was drilled at the east end of the Reservation, next to Tribal housing, to a depth of 243 feet. The well is not currently used due to severe iron and taste problems. A fourth well, located east of U.S. 101 was acquired by the Tribe in 2001 with the purchase of the 10 acre parcel; no information about the depth, capacity, or screening of this well is immediately available. In addition to the well, the 10 acre parcel includes a 100,000 gallon storage tank and a network of transfer pumps and underground piping (HydroScience, 2006).

Currently, the Tribe also receives water from the Redwood Valley Water District (RVWD). This water is primarily used for drinking water. Supply is received through a 6-inch diameter pipe delivered via North State Street. Overall water usage by the RVWD already exceeds its existing water rights during the summer, and the court has forbidden it from granting additional connections.

The other local water retailer is the Willow Creek Water District (WCWD), which is supplied wholesale water by the Russian River Flood Control District (RRFCD). The WCWD can only supply water within the RRFCD. The project site is not within the bounds of the RRFCD or WCWD, and cannot be served by these retailers (HydroScience, 2006).

3.9.2 WASTEWATER SERVICE

No municipal or private wastewater service is currently utilized at the site. There are no existing municipal wastewater service mains in the project area. As described in **Section 3.2**, a majority of surrounding residences rely on on-site septic systems and leachfields for wastewater treatment and disposal. Wastewater from developments within the existing Reservation is treated and disposed of at the Tribe's wastewater treatment facility (WWTP) located to the south of the Coyote Valley Casino. Due to current capacity and water quality issues at the Tribe's existing WWTP, no new connections are available (McDonald, 2011).

The nearest municipal wastewater service provider is the Calpella County Water District Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located approximately 2.3-miles to the south of the project site along North State Street, includes the use of percolation ponds with a design capacity of 40,000 gallons per day (SWRCB, 2008). The Calpella County Water District WWTP is currently at capacity and not accepting new service connections (Redding, 2011).

3.9.3 SOLID WASTE

Management of non-hazardous solid waste in Mendocino County is mandated by Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act. The purpose of AB 939 is to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the State to the maximum extent feasible; improve regulation of existing

solid waste landfills; ensure that new solid waste landfills are environmentally sound; streamline permitting procedures for solid waste management facilities; and specify the responsibilities of local governments to develop and implement integrated waste management programs. AB 939 set forth policies and mandated requirements for the State and local governments. Mendocino County's waste diversion rate for 2006 was 48 percent (Calreycle, 2011).

Waste from surrounding development properties within Mendocino County is brought to the Ukiah Transfer Station where recyclables are processed and waste is transferred to the Potrero Hills Landfill in Solano County. Potrero Hills Landfill is located at 3675 Potrero Hills Lane in Suisun City, approximately 110 miles southeast of the Ukiah Transfer Station. The landfill currently has a permitted capacity of 21.5 million cubic yards and a permitted daily intake limit of 4,330 tons (Calrecycle, 2011).

3.9.4 ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PG&E lines run along the west side of the project site, adjacent to U.S. 101. Natural gas is currently provided to parcels in the vicinity of the project site, including the facilities located on the Coyote Valley Reservation. AT&T provides telephone services to parcels within the vicinity of the project site.

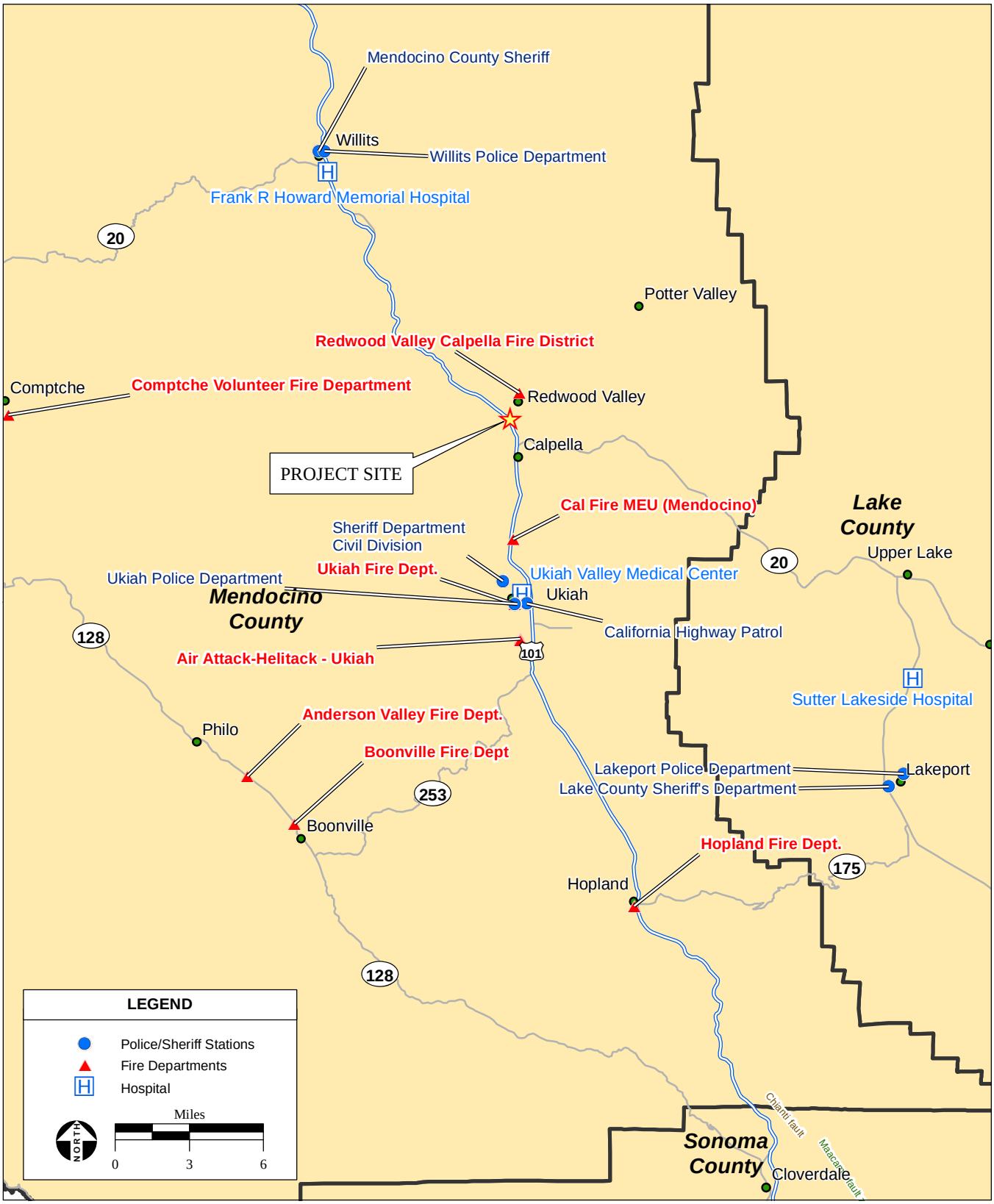
3.9.5 LAW ENFORCEMENT

California is a Public Law 280 state that allows for state criminal law enforcement jurisdiction on Tribal trust lands; however, this jurisdiction does not include regulatory civil law authority. Depending on the crime (pursuant to Public Law 280 and the Major Crimes Act), the U.S. Marshals may provide support in specified situations. Law enforcement services for the unincorporated portions of Mendocino County are provided by the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department headquartered in the City of Ukiah. The Department is funded through the County budget. In addition to patrol and coroner services the Sheriff's Office maintains K-9 units, a SWAT Team, and a Crisis Response Team. Main stations are located in Ukiah, Willits, and Fort Bragg. Patrol services are divided into the North, Central, and South patrol areas. The project site is located in the Central Patrol area and is closest to the Ukiah station located at 951 Low Gap Road in Ukiah (**Figure 3-5**).

In 2009 there were 39,482 calls for service to the Sheriff's Office. The Central patrol area accounts for 50% of all calls for service. For Mendocino County, deputies took 3,740 criminal and incident reports, 412 coroner's reports, handled 35,074 miscellaneous calls for service, and made 2,261 arrests (Mendocino County, 2010).

COYOTE VALLEY TRIBAL POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Tribe maintains the Coyote Valley Tribal Police Department (CVTPD). The CVTPD is responsible for maintaining law and order within the Coyote Valley Reservation. CVTPD officers are Peace Officer and Standards Training certified although they do not enjoy State peace officer status, therefore, CVTPD officers exercise criminal jurisdiction over Indian subjects and civil jurisdiction enforcement over all



SOURCE: USGS Earthquake Hazards Program, 2007; Streetmap World, 2010; AES, 2011

Figure 3-5
Public Service Providers

persons entering the Coyote Valley Indian Reservation. The CVTPD works cooperatively with the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department for criminal incidents within the Coyote Valley Reservation.

3.9.6 FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL

The Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District (RVCFD) covers 82 square miles including the project site and the communities of Redwood Valley and Calpella. RVCFD is funded through an ad valorem tax on residents with a special per unit tax on parcels. The RVCFD and surround volunteer and municipal fire department throughout Mendocino County have mutual aid agreements. The project site is within the Mutual Aid Zone 2 for Mendocino County. RVCFD has an automatic aid agreement in the summer with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) for wildfires. RVCFD provides fire suppression, fire protection, and medical aid to the Reservation through a service agreement (**Appendix G**).

RVCFD has one station, which is 1.4 miles from the project site at 8481 E Road in Redwood Valley, California (**Figure 3-5**). The staff consists of three full-time staff (one chief and two assistants) and 22 volunteers. Seven are trained at the basic EMT level, and 18 are trained as First Responders. At the station there are 10 pieces of equipment including 3 Type-III wildland engines, 2 Type-I structure engines, 1 rescue unit, 1 support unit, 1 utility vehicle, 2 patrol vehicles, and 1 water tender. The expected response time for RVCFD is 6 minutes in the daytime and 6-8 minutes or less at night. Slightly higher response times at night are due to the fact that the fire station is not staffed during nighttime hours (Hession, 2011).

Ukiah Ambulance is simultaneously dispatched with the RVCFD from the emergency command center. Ukiah Ambulance is location. 9-10 minutes from staging location to the project site. The nearest emergency room is Ukiah Valley Medical Center (**Figure 3-5**). Trauma patients are sometimes transferred to Santa Rosa. Emergency medical air services are provided by CalStar in Ukiah and Reach6 in Lakeport.

3.9.7 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The project site is within the Ukiah Unified School District (UUSD). UUSD currently provides educational services to the project site and surrounding area through three elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, and one adult school (UUSD, 2011). Schools within a close proximity to the project site that are part of the UUSD are Calpella Elementary, Pomolita Middle School, and Ukiah High. During the 2009-2010 school-year, UUSD had approximately 6,232 students, with an average pupil to teacher ratio of 21.2:1 (Ed-Data, 2011). **Table 3-8** shows the location, grade range, and 2009-2010 enrollment for each of the schools.

TABLE 3-8
UKIAH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

School	Location	Grade Range	2009-2010 Enrollment
Calpella Elementary	151 Moore St. Ukiah, CA	K-2	264
Pomolita Middle School	740 North Spring Street. Ukiah, CA	5-8	652
Ukiah High	1000 Low Gap Road Ukiah, CA	9-12	1,683

Source: Ukiah Unified School District, 2011; Ed-Data, 2011

3.9.8 PARKS AND RECREATION

The Mendocino National Forest is the largest designated recreation area in Mendocino County. The 913,306-acre forest is divided into three districts by the U.S. Forest Service. The Mendocino National Forest offers campsites specific to bikers and hikers, campers, and families. It also boasts numerous trails for hiking, horseback riding, and off-road vehicle use. Lake Mendocino Recreation Area, managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is approximately 2.2 miles southeast of the project site. The recreation area includes 5,110 acres and includes Lake Mendocino, campgrounds, and day-use facilities (USACOE, 2011).

The nearest park to the project site is the Redwood Valley Lions Club Park, County maintained facility, located approximately 1.4 miles northeast of the project site. This 3-acre park includes picnic areas, playgrounds, public restrooms, and sports facilities.

3.10 NOISE

3.10.1 NOISE EXPOSURE AND COMMUNITY NOISE

Noise is generally defined as unwanted sound. Sound, traveling in the form of waves from a source, exerts a sound pressure level (referred to as sound level) which is measured in decibels (dB), with zero dB corresponding roughly to the threshold of human hearing and 120 to 140 dB corresponding to the threshold of pain.

Environmental noise is typically measured in A-weighted decibels (dBA). A dBA is a dB corrected for the variation in frequency response of the typical human ear at commonly encountered noise levels. In general, A-weighting of environmental sound consists of evaluating all of the frequencies of a sound, taking into account the fact that human hearing is less sensitive at low frequencies and extremely high frequencies than in the frequency mid-range.

An individual's noise exposure is a measure of noise over a period of time. A noise level is a measure of noise at a given instant in time. However, community noise varies continuously over a period of time with respect to the contributing sound sources in the community noise environment. What makes community noise constantly variable throughout a day is the addition of short duration single event noise sources such as aircraft flyovers, vehicle pass-bys, sirens, etc., which are readily identifiable to the individual. These successive additions of sound to the community noise environment varies the community noise level from instant to instant, requiring the measurement of noise exposure over a period of time to legitimately characterize a community noise environment and evaluate cumulative noise impacts. This time-varying characteristic of environmental noise is described using statistical noise descriptors such as equivalent noise level (L_{eq}), day/night noise level (L_{dn}), and Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), which averages noise over a specified number of hours, generally 24-hours.

Part of community noise level is construction noise. Construction noise is dominated by heavy equipment. In general, noise emitted from construction projects is intermittent and short-term in nature and will generally occur during the daytime hours.

Vibration

The effects of groundborne vibrations typically cause only a nuisance to people, but at extreme vibration levels, damage to buildings may occur. Although groundborne vibration can be felt outdoors, it is typically an annoyance only indoors, where the associated effects of the building shaking can be notable. Groundborne noise is an effect of groundborne vibration and only exists indoors, since it is produced from noise radiated from the motion of the walls and floors of a room and may consist of the rattling of windows or dishes on shelves.

Peak particle velocity (PPV) is often used to measure vibration. PPV is the maximum instantaneous peak (inches per second) of the vibration signal. Scientific studies have shown that human responses to vibration vary by the source of vibration, which is either continuous or transient. Continuous sources of vibration include construction, while transient sources include truck movements. Generally, the thresholds of perception and annoyance are higher for transient sources than for continuous sources. Structural damage can occur when PPV values are 0.5 inches per second or greater. Annoyance can occur at levels as low as 0.1 inches per second and become strongly perceptible at approximately 0.9 inches per second (Caltrans, 2004).

Table 3-9 shows PPV vibration levels caused by representative construction equipment, as published by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

TABLE 3-9
VIBRATION LEVELS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (inches/second)
Large bulldozer	0.089
Excavator	0.089
Compactor	0.170
Scaper	0.089
Loaded trucks	0.076
Small bulldozer	0.003

Source: FTA, 2006.

3.10.2 REGULATORY SETTING

FEDERAL NOISE ABATEMENT CRITERIA

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) establishes NAC for various land uses that have been categorized based upon activity. Land uses are categorized on the basis of their sensitivity to noise as indicated in **Table 3-10**. The FHWA NAC is based on peak traffic hour noise levels.

Sensitive receptors with the potential to be impacted by the project alternatives include residential land uses; thus, Category B 67 dBA Leq noise standard would apply. Since the FHWA and the County do not have noise standards for construction, for this analysis the activity criteria provided in **Table 3-10** will be used to evaluate impacts to the noise environment from construction activities.

Mendocino County General Plan

The Mendocino County General Plan, 2009 (General Plan) policies are listed for the purpose of analyzing potential impacts from traffic noise. Policies contained within the Development Element of the General Plan and provide standards for ambient noise levels. The following policies concerning noise are applicable:

DE-101: The following are noise compatibility guidelines for use in determining the general compatibility of planned land uses: (shown below as **Table 3-11**). These guidelines apply to land designated by this General Plan for these uses. Residential, retail, or public parks which have been developed on land designated for other uses shall be subject to the exterior noise guidelines for the land on which they are located. Non-residential uses located on residentially designated land shall be subject to the exterior noise guidelines for residential lands. All uses on Commercial lands, including non-commercial uses, shall be subject to the standards for Commercial land.

TABLE 3-10
FEDERAL NOISE ABATEMENT CRITERIA HOURLY A-WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL DECIBELS[1]

Activity Category	Activity Criteria[2] Leq (h), dBA[3]	Evaluation Location	Activity Category Description
A	57	Exterior	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.
B[4]	67	Exterior	Residential
C[4]	67	Exterior	Active sport areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, recreation areas, Section 4(f) sites, schools, television studios, trails and trail crossings.
D	52	Interior	Auditoriums, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, schools, and television studios.
E[4]	72	Exterior	Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties or activities not included in A-D or F.
F	--	--	Agriculture, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electricity), and warehousing.
G	--	--	Undeveloped lands that are not permitted

[1] Either Leq(h) may be used on a project.
[2] Hourly A-weighted sound level, decibels (dBA).
[3] The leq() and l10(h) Activity Criteria values are for impacts determination only, and are not design standards for noise abatement measures.
[4] Includes undeveloped lands permitted for this activity category.
Source: FHWA, 2010.

TABLE 3-11
RECOMMENDED NOISE LEVELS FOR LAND USES

Land Use Category	Completely Compatible	Tentatively Compatible	Normally Incompatible	Completely Incompatible
Residential:	Less than 55dBA	55-60 dBA	60-75 dBA	Greater than 75 dBA
Commercial:	Less than 65 dBA	65-75 dBA	75-80 dBA	Greater than 80 dBA
Industrial:	Less than 70 dBA	70-80 dBA	80-85 dBA	Greater than 85 dBA

Source: Mendocino County General Plan, 2009.

DE-104: New or expanded uses shall comply with adopted noise standards to ensure minimal impact on established noise-sensitive uses.

DE-105: A 5 db increase in CNEL or Ldn noise levels shall be normally considered to be a significant increase in noise.

3.10.3 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to noise than others due to the amount of noise exposure (in terms of both exposure duration and insulation from noise) and the types of activities typically involved. Residences, motels and hotels, schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, auditoriums, and parks and other outdoor recreation areas generally are more sensitive to noise than are commercial and industrial land uses. A sensitive receptor is defined as any living entity or aggregate of entities whose comfort, health, or well-being could be impaired or endangered by the existence of the criteria pollutant, whether it is emissions or noise, in the atmosphere.

The only sensitive noise receptors in the vicinity of the project site are single-family residences located approximately 150 feet north of the project site. These residential units are located along a ridgeline above the project site and separated from the development locations by large stands of trees.

3.10.4 EXISTING NOISE SOURCES

The project site is adjacent to several existing noise sources. Traffic noise from North State Street and U.S. 101 dominate the noise environment in the vicinity of the project site. Commercial activities such as delivery trucks, loading dock noise, and parking lot noise from the Coyote Valley Casino, contribute to the existing ambient noise level in the area. There are no vibration sources in the vicinity of the project site.

3.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

EXISTING CONDITIONS

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) was conducted for the 6-acre project site to determine if any Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) exist (**Appendix E**). RECs refer to the presence or likely presence of conditions on a property that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. This includes hazardous substances and petroleum products. The Phase I ESA was prepared in accordance with the BIA Guidelines (602 DM Chapter 2) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E 1527-05. The ESA included site reconnaissance, review of federal and state regulatory agency records and databases, interviews with local officials and property owners and review of historical aerial photographs of the 6-acre project site. Following is a summary of the site reconnaissance conducted on April 27, 2011 for each parcel.

APN 165-050-011 – The southern portion of the parcel along Coyote Valley Boulevard and North State Street is generally flat graded land. The northern portion along the North State Street and Ridgeview Drive contains mixed oak woodland on a southern sloped hillside.

APN 165-050-012 – The southwestern portion of the parcel is comprised of graded land, with the remainder of the parcel consisting of undeveloped oak woodland.

APNs 165-050-013, 165-050-014 and 165-050-015 are comprised of undeveloped oak woodland.

Database searches were conducted for records of known storage tank sites and known sites of hazardous materials generation, storage, or contamination. Databases were searched for sites and listings up to 1.0 mile from a point roughly equivalent to the center of the 6-acre property. Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR) indicated two sites.

There were three sites located within 0.50-miles of the Proposed Project Site. The first site is the Coyote Valley Agricultural Property located approximately 0.20-miles southwest of the Subject Property at 7601 North State Street, Redwood Valley. The Coyote Valley Agricultural Property is listed on the Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) and the Indian Leaking UST (LUST) databases as the previous location of a leaking tank. The site went through site investigations and subsequent site cleanup. The remedial work was completed in January 10, 2002. The tank and affected soils have been removed from the site. No other remedial actions were documented in the database report.

The second site is the Ukiah Unified School District site located approximately 0.50-miles north of the Proposed Project Site at 8291 Pinecrest Drive, Redwood Valley. The Ukiah Unified School District site

is listed on the LUST database as a gasoline leak in 1991. The site required no remedial action and has been listed as a closed case since November 1994 (SWRCB, 2011).

The third site is the Mrs. Denson's Cookie Comp site located approximately 0.47-miles northwest of the Proposed Project Site at 9651 State Street, Redwood Valley. The Mrs. Denson's Cookie Comp site is listed on the LUST database as a gasoline leak. The site required no remedial action and has been listed as a closed case since November 2003 (SWRCB, 2011).

Based on the site reconnaissance of the project site, review of federal and state regulatory agency records and databases, interviews with property owners and review of historical aerial photographs, the Phase I ESA did not identify any Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) on the project site.

REGULATORY SETTINGS

FEDERAL

At the federal level, the principal agency regulating the generation, transport and disposal of hazardous substances is the EPA, under the authority of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The USEPA regulates hazardous substance sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Applicable federal regulations are contained primarily in Titles 29, 40, and 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The following represent federal laws and guidelines governing hazardous substances.

- Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- Clean Air Act (CAA)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- Guidelines for Carcinogens and Biohazards
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III (SARA)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- Toxic Substances Control Act

The Tribe would be required to conform to federal regulations under 40 CFR 280, Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (USTs). Systems subject to these requirements are exempt from other federal regulation, including 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention, to eliminate redundancy and streamline paperwork.

40 CFR 280 includes requirements for tank installation, monitoring and reporting, corrective action, remediation and site cleanup, and tank closure and removal. The regulation cites industry standards for tank design, integrity testing, repair, corrosion protection, release detection, and interstitial monitoring. The regulation is implemented at the federal level by the USEPA. The implementing agency for the project site would be USEPA Region 9.

MENDOCINO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

Within the Mendocino County General Plan is a safety element that addresses wild land fires. For land areas of Mendocino County located outside of incorporated cities and federal lands fire suppression is the responsibility of the California Department of Forestry (CalFire). A written guide has been published by CalFire to aid government planners, developers and fire agencies in their fire prevention efforts. The publication (Fire Safe Guides for Residential Development in California) provides guidance in determining the extent of the fire hazard in a particular area based upon three factors, which are; fuel load, weather, and topography. These factors are used to determine a fire hazard severity classification that will then guide local government planners to clarify degrees of fire hazard in wild land areas and specify conditions under which use and development of specific areas can take place.

3.12 VISUAL RESOURCES

The project site is currently undeveloped. The northern portion of the project site contains oak woodland habitat and the southern portion of the project site has been graded free of vegetation (**Figure 3-6**). The visual characteristics of the project site and surrounding areas are typical of semi-rural development along US-101 within Mendocino County. Rural residential units, scattered retail uses, and agricultural support buildings are located along US-101 and surrounding County-maintained roads. Riparian vegetation is present along Forsythe Creek in the project vicinity. The Coyote Valley Casino and developments within the Coyote Valley Reservation are located southeast of the subject property along Coyote Valley Boulevard.

Visual resources surrounding the project site include views of the surrounding mountains on the eastern and western edges of the Russian River Valley, as well as closer expanses of agricultural land and riparian woodlands along Forsythe Creek and the Russian River floodplains. Traffic is low within the project site with the exception of the US-101 corridor.

The Mendocino County General Plan designation for the project site is Rural Residential (RR-1), which allows all agricultural uses as well as low-density residential housing related to owner- or tenant-operated agricultural uses. These parcels, located are zoned Rural Residential (RR) (Mendocino County, 2009). The property site is not located in the vicinity of a county designated scenic highway (Mendocino County, 2009). However, Highway 20/ US-101 adjacent to the project site is an eligible state scenic highway; (Caltrans, 2011).

PHOTO 1

PHOTO 2

PHOTO 3

PHOTO 4

SOURCE: AES, 2011

Figure 3-6
Site Photographs

SECTION 4.0

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

SECTION 4.0

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

In this section, environmental consequences are described for Alternative A (Proposed Action) and Alternative B (No-Action). Areas that are analyzed include direct and indirect impacts to land resources, water resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomic conditions and environmental justice, transportation and circulation, land use, public services, noise, hazardous materials, and visual resources. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations state that direct impacts are those that are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place, while indirect impacts are caused by the action and occur later in time or further in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable (CEQ 1508.8). Cumulative and growth-inducing effects of the Proposed Action are also assessed for each of these issue areas.

4.1 ALTERNATIVE A - PROPOSED PROJECT

4.1.1 LAND RESOURCES

TOPOGRAPHY

No major changes to topography would result from construction of the proposed homes, retail development, or related infrastructure. The Proposed Project would result in construction of a gas station/mini-mart and up to three single-family, detached residences. The development of the gas station/mini-mart would occur on previously disturbed flat ground adjacent to Coyote Valley Boulevard. Due to the existing topography of this area, only minimal grading and earthwork would be required to construct a level building pad. The residential units have been situated in locations with the project site that would require minimal grading to develop level building pads. These units would be access via a single driveway along Ridgeview Drive to the north of the project site.

The sum total of grading that would be required for construction of the Proposed Project would be approximately 2.5 acres. Drainage patterns would be maintained as discussed in **Section 4.1.2**. Best Management Practices (BMPs) related to land resources are included in **Section 2.1.9** and mitigation measures are included in **Section 5.0**. With implementation of these measures, impacts to topography would be less than significant.

SEISMIC CONDITIONS

The projected earthquake magnitudes for the region indicate that the project site could potentially be exposed to future seismic shaking (CGS, 2011). Construction of the Proposed Project would adhere to

the standards equivalent to the California Building Code (CBC) regarding seismic protection. Use of these standards would allow ground shaking-related hazards to be managed from a geologic, geotechnical, and structural standpoint such that risks to the health or safety of workers or members of the public would be reduced. Therefore, impacts from potential seismic conditions would be less than significant.

SOIL TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS

The soil types located within development areas on the project site are characterized by minimal slopes and slight erosion hazards. During construction of the development components, the exposure of soil increases the risk of erosion. With compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) General Construction National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit as described in **Section 2.1.9** potential impacts would be less-than-significant. However, to further reduce potential impacts, the implementation of mitigation measures within **Section 5.0,** would further reduce the potential for on-site erosion.

MINERAL RESOURCES

As stated in **Section 3.1.5**, there are no known mineral resources within the project area, and the project site is located outside regions where significant mineral resources are likely to occur. Construction of the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of mineral resources. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact would result.

4.1.2 WATER RESOURCES

SURFACE WATER, DRAINAGE, AND FLOODING

The Proposed Project (**Figure 2-1**) has been designed to avoid impacts to water resources located in the vicinity of the project site. Two ephemeral drainages are located within the project site, however both drainages are not located within development areas. The Proposed Project would increase impervious surfaces on the site through the construction of the gas station/mini-mart and the residential units. It is estimated that the full project buildout would increase impervious surfaces by approximately 2.5 acres. Increased impervious surfaces would result in increased peak flows and increased total discharge from the project site during wet weather events. If not properly managed, this could add increased stormwater flow to area drainage systems and possibly result in localized flooding. To reduce this impact, drainage would be directed through vegetated swales before entering existing stormwater collection lines within Coyote Valley Boulevard, as discussed in **Section 2.1.9**. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to stormwater would occur.

All parcels on which buildings and associated infrastructure would be constructed are located outside the FEMA-designated 100-year flood zone. Thus, no significant impacts related to flooding would occur.

WATER SUPPLY AND GROUNDWATER

Two options are available for domestic water supply for the Proposed Project. Under the first supply option, water would be drawn from an existing well on APN 165-050-11. If this on-site option for water supply is chosen, improvements would be made to the existing well, including the placement of a pump station and treatment facility. Additional improvements could include deepening and the installation of new well screens and casings. In addition, the protective measures listed in **Section 2.1.9** would be implemented to reduce water demand. Due to the size of development components under Alternative A and the existence of an on-site well, groundwater impacts from Alternative A would be less than significant.

Under the second option, potable water would be supplied through water service pipelines placed within roadways from the existing water treatment facility on the Coyote Valley Reservation. This internal Reservation water supply/treatment facility, treats water from wells within Rancheria, supplies existing homes, the Coyote Valley Casino, and community facilities and Tribal offices on the Coyote Valley Reservation.

Because the proposed housing units would be occupied by Tribal members currently living in overcrowded units within the existing Coyote Valley Reservation, much of the water demand of the Proposed Project would offset existing demand from houses on the Rancheria. Due to the negligible increase in demand from the gas station/mini-mart, it is anticipated that the existing wells and treatment system would be able to accommodate the water demands of the project, including fire flows.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

Wastewater treatment and disposal for the Proposed Project would occur on-site through the development of individual septic systems, which would be installed and maintained according to County guidelines. Disposal of treated effluent would be through individual drainfields associated with the gas station/mini-mart and each individual residential unit. With the implementation of the BMPs listed in **Section 2.1.9** potential impacts to water quality from the disposal of wastewater through septic systems would be less than significant.

WATER QUALITY

Protective measures listed in **Section 2.1.9** would be implemented during construction of the Proposed Project to reduce the potential for increased sediment erosion or discharge of other pollutants from the project site. The Tribe is required to adhere to the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA) on trust property. To comply with these regulations and further reduce the effects of stormwater-associated pollutants, the Tribe must comply with the terms of the NPDES permit. This would include preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and proper use of mitigation measures, as described in **Section 5.0**. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to water quality would results. With implementation of the BMPs described in **Section 2.1.9**, along with the recommended

mitigation measures described in **Section 5.0**, less-than-significant impacts to water quality would be further reduced.

4.1.3 AIR QUALITY

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

A significant impact would occur if the Proposed Project emits criteria air pollutants (CAPs) in a designated area of nonattainment or maintenance in an amount that exceeds general conformity *de minimus* thresholds and is not exempt from the Clean Air Act (CAA).

A significant impact to climate change would occur if emissions from the Proposed Project exceed the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) reporting threshold.

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

During construction and operation, the Proposed Project would not be exempt from the CAA due to the emission of CAPs; however, Mendocino County is in attainment for all federal CAPs .

Since the Proposed Project is located in area of attainment for all federal CAPs, a general conformity review is not warranted. Estimated construction and operational emissions are provided in **Table 4-1**. Urban Emission (URBEMIS) software was used to estimate construction and operational emissions. The URBEMIS output files are provided in **Appendix C**.

TABLE 4-1
UNMITIGATED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Sources	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
	tons per year					
Construction Emissions	0.27	0.98	0.82	0.00	0.11	0.06
Operational Emissions	4.63	6.95	55.92	0.03	5.15	1.02
Conformity de minimus Levels	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*N/A*
Exceedance of Levels	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	***No***	**N/A**

N/A = Not Applicable; de minimus levels are not applicable due to attainment status
(Refer to **Section 3.4**).
Source: URBEMIS 9.2.4, 2007 (**Appendix C**).

General Conformity Review

As shown in **Table 4-1** project-related PM_{10} emissions are below the federal *de minimis* level of 100 tons per year; therefore, the Proposed Project is considered to conform to the applicable state implementation plan (SIP) and would have a less than significant impact on local and regional air quality.

Climate Change

The Proposed Project would emit greenhouse gases during construction and operation similar to all developments of similar size. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is the most prevalent GHG and is used as a measurement standard (CO_2 equivalent) for other GHG such as methane. The CEQ has issued draft guidance for evaluating project-level climate change impacts under NEPA, which it is currently in the process of finalizing. The CEQ NEPA Guidance requires that a project's GHG emissions be quantified and an analysis conducted, particularly if the project is projected to directly emit greater than 25,000 metric tons (MT) per year of CO_2. The guidance suggests that 25,000 metric tons of Carbon Dioxide-equivalent provides a "useful indicator" for identifying when climate change analysis may prove "meaningful'; therefore, for this analysis a 25,000 MT threshold will be used. Although the Proposed Project would not directly emit greater than 25,000 MT per year of CO_2, a quantification of project-related GHG emissions and an analysis is included below.

GHG emissions were estimated using URBEMIS 9.2.4 air modeling program (**Appendix C**). URBEMIS 9.2.4 air quality model estimated CO_2 equivalent emissions at 112.46 tons per year (tpy) or 102.34 MT per year for construction and mobile and area operational emission at 2,919.73 tpy or 2,656.95 MT per year. Direct (construction and area source emissions) and Indirect (mobile source emissions) CO_2e emissions would be well below the CEQ reporting standard of 25,000 MT per year; therefore, a less than significant climate change impact would result.

4.1.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

A project would be considered to have a significant impact on biological resources if it would:

- Have a substantial adverse effect on species having special status under the FESA;
- Have a substantial adverse effect on habitat necessary for the future survival of such species, including areas designated as critical habitat by the USFWS and areas designated as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) by NMFS;
- Result in take of migratory bird species as defined by the MBTA (16 USC §703-712) or non-game and other bird species pursuant to California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3800; or
- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

METHODOLOGY

The analysis of potential impacts is based on the existing biological setting, which is discussed in **Section 3.4**. The evaluation of biological resources impacts is based on a comprehensive examination of the existing project site and the anticipated extent of habitats, wetland features, native trees, and the presence/absence or potential occurrence of special-status species that would be impacted by each of the proposed alternatives.

ANTICIPATED IMPACTS TO BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Habitats

Critical habitat for steelhead salmon (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) occurs in Forsythe Creek, located to the south of the Proposed Project parcels. The next closest USFWS-designated critical habitat is for Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*), which occurs approximately seven miles to the west of the Proposed Project parcels. No other USFWS designated critical habitats occur in the vicinity or within the Proposed Project parcels. Due to the distance of the project site from these critical habitat units, and the fact that there is no suitable habitat for either of these species on the Proposed Project parcels, no impacts to critical habitats will occur. On-site construction and operational stormwater BMPs and mitigation measures would ensure that surface water leaving the project site would not degrade off-site waterways, including Forsythe Creek. With implementation of these BMPs and mitigation measures, impacts to this adjacent waterbody would therefore be less-than-significant. No mitigation is required.

Wetland Features

There are two ephemeral drainages that occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Project parcels. One ephemeral drainage #2 (ED 2) onsite has no direct or indirect hydrological connectivity to a traditional navigable waterway (water of the U.S.) and is not, therefore, considered jurisdictional waters under Section 404. The drainage pattern has been altered by the construction of access roads to the site, and the ephemeral drainage does not flow offsite, but instead loses its bed and bank and dissipates into sheet flow before reaching the southern edge of the Proposed Project parcels. The other ephemeral drainage (ED 1) is located adjacent to the Proposed Project's western boundary along North State Street and is not within the Proposed Project footprint. Furthermore, the Proposed Project has been designed with BMPs included within **Section 2.0** to avoid potential impacts to the ED 1 which connects to Forsythe Creek thence the Russian River, a traditional navigable waterway. The impact to wetlands would therefore be less-than-significant. Implementation of the mitigation measures in **Section 5.0** would further reduce potential impacts.

Special-Status Species

<u>Special-Status Plants</u>

As previously discussed in **Section 3.4**, the project site does not provide habitat for any federally listed plants. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in direct or indirect impacts to federally listed plants, and significant impacts would not occur.

Special-Status Wildlife

Potential nesting habitat is present within the Proposed Project site for migratory bird species and other birds of prey, including the red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*). If active nests are present in these areas, tree removal and other construction activities (including ground disturbance to grassland habitat) associated with development of the Proposed Project could result in impacts to these species. During construction of the Proposed Project, actions that cause direct injury or death of a migratory bird, removal of an active nest with eggs or nestling during the breeding season or any disturbance that results in nest abandonment or forced fledging of nestlings is considered a take under the MBTA. Upon implementation of the mitigation measures identified in **Section 5.0**, potential impacts to nesting bird species would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

4.1.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

This section identifies direct and indirect impacts to cultural and paleontological resources that would result from implementation of the Proposed Project.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

For historic properties, a significant adverse impact would result if implementation of the undertaking resulted in one of the following effects to cultural resources that are listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP):

- Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the resource.
- Alteration of a resource.
- Removal of the resource from its historic location.
- Change of the character of the resource's use or of physical features within the resource's setting that contribute to its historic significance.
- Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the resource's significant historic features;
- Neglect of a resource that causes its deterioration.
- Transfer, lease, or sale of the property.

As part of the cultural resources study, a literature review, records search, Native American consultation, and pedestrian surveys for the presence of cultural resources were conducted within the project site. No potentially significant cultural resources were identified as a result of that effort. Therefore, no impacts to known historic properties would occur as a result of the undertaking.

There is always a possibility, however remote, that significant subsurface cultural resources may exist in the project site, as archaeological sites may be buried with no surface manifestation. In addition, there is a remote possibility that an unanticipated discovery of human remains could occur. Development proposed as a part of this undertaking may adversely affect previously unknown subsurface prehistoric or

historic archaeological resources, including human remains. This would be a potentially significant impact.

Mitigation measures are presented in **Section 5.0** for the protection and treatment of unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources and/or human remains. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to cultural resources to a less than significant level.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

With respect to paleontological resources, an impact would be considered significant if it directly or indirectly destroys such resources. As described in **Section 3.5.4**, indicators of paleontological resources within the project site are absent, and no such resources were observed in the course of site reconnaissance visits in 2011 by AES staff. Geologic formations that underlie the project site have a low probability of containing paleontological resources. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

There is always the possibility, however slight, that previously unknown paleontological resources could be encountered during construction activities. Mitigation measures are presented in **Section 5.0** for the protection and preservation of unanticipated discoveries of paleontological resources. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level.

4.1.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS / ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Alternative A would remove the five project parcels totaling approximately 5 acres from the County's property tax rolls, which would result in a loss of tax revenues. For the 2010-2011 tax year, the property taxes for the five proposed trust parcels totaled $5,151.40. Property taxes for individual parcels for the 2009-2010 tax year are listed in **Table 4-2** below:

TABLE 4-2
Property Taxes (2009-2010) for Proposed Trust Parcels

APN	Acreage	Property Tax Collected
165-050-011	1.24	*$1,058.28*
165-050-012	1.34	*$1,023.28*
165-050-013	1.22	*$1,023.28*
165-050-014	1.15	*$1,023.28*
165-050-015	1.07	*$1,023.28*

Source: Mendocino County Assessor's Office, 2011

In determining impacts to the County's tax base, the $5,151.40 loss in property taxes is diminutive, would not lead to any adverse physical effects, and therefore would not be a significant impact. No mitigation measures are warranted.

The Proposed Project would include the development of a gas station/mini-mart and a maximum of three housing units. A minimal number of new students may attend local schools as a result of the Proposed Project. However, as residents expected to live in these new residential units are Tribal members relocating from overcrowded existing homes within the Coyote Valley Reservation and workers at the gas station/mini-mart are anticipated to already live within Mendocino County, any increase in school enrollment would be minimal. Therefore, no substantial adverse impacts to local school districts would occur, and no mitigation measures are warranted.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

This environmental justice analysis was prepared using guidance from the CEQ for compliance with Executive Order (EO) 12898. The intent of this evaluation is to determine whether the Proposed Project would impose disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of (BIA's) programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.

The project site is located in a rural area with no low-income populations identified adjacent to or near the project site. The Tribe likely qualifies as a minority population; however, the Proposed Project would provide beneficial effects to members of the Tribe. No low income or minority populations would be subjected to disproportionately high or adverse human health or environmental impacts. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to create any adverse impacts with regard to environmental justice, thus, a less-than-significant impact would result.

4.1.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS

A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) was created in 2006 for the development of an expanded casino development on the existing Coyote Valley Reservation (Abrams Associates 2006). This TIA, created for the casino expansion project that was never developed, conclude that the surrounding intersection and roadway operations in the project vicinity are well within acceptable levels of service (LOS), as determined according to Mendocino County and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Guide to the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies (Caltrans, 2002)..

Trips generated by the housing component of the Proposed Project were estimated based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers' 2008 Trip Manual, 8th Edition (ITE Manual), which assumes 9.57 vehicle trips per day per single-family residence with four occupants (ITE, 2008). However, it is assumed that all occupants of the proposed residential units are anticipated to relocate from overcrowded residential units

within the existing Coyote Valley Reservation, no new trips would occur; therefore, no trips from the residential portion of the Proposed Project are considered.

The trip generation rate for the gas station/mini-mart component of the Proposed Project is 845.6 trips per day per 1,000 square feet (ITE, 2008). A conservative trip reduction rate of approximately 50 percent is assumed due to the proximity of the Proposed Project to the Coyote Valley Casino and lack of direct project access to North State Street and U.S. Highway 101 (US-101). The proposed gas station development would generate an estimated 1,480 new vehicle trips per day. It is estimated that approximately 20 percent of the project traffic would occur during the peak-hour, resulting in approximately 295 new vehicles per peak-hour.

Trips generated by the Proposed Project are estimated to be 51 percent of the trips generated by the casino expansion project analyzed in the TIA (Abrams Associates 2006). The 2006 Abrams Associates TIA shows that traffic from the previous undeveloped casino project would not cause any of the project intersections or roadways to operate unacceptably, with the exception of the intersection at West Road and U.S. 101 southbound on-ramp. The intersection at West Road / U.S. 101 operated at an unacceptable LOS prior to proposed casino traffic, and the minimal increase in traffic identified in the 2006 TIA represented an impact (Abrams and Associates, 2006). Given that the Proposed Project consists of 50 percent less traffic than the casino expansion project, an unacceptable level service would not occur at the intersection of West Road and U.S. 101 southbound on-ramp. Therefore, impacts to area intersections and roadways would be less than significant.

BICYCLE, PEDESTRIAN, AND TRANSIT NETWORKS

The project would not generate a large number of new pedestrian trips, bicycling activity, or transit riders along US-101 or the other public roads in the area. Thus, no significant impacts are projected to these networks as a result of the Proposed Project.

4.1.8 LAND USE

The Proposed Project would result in the construction of a gas station/mini-mart and three residential units. Although the development of a gas station/mini-mart on the subject property would be inconsistent with Mendocino County zoning and land use designations, the development would be compatible with retail/commercial developments along the US-101 corridor and rural residential developments within the Russian River Valley. Once the 6-acre site is brought into federal trust, the Mendocino County General Plan (2009) land use goals and policies would no longer apply to the project site. Due to the compatible land uses proposed on the project site, and the lack of conflicts between surrounding properties, the impact to land use would be considered less than significant.

COASTAL ZONE

The project site is located outside of the Coastal Zone. There are no activities that would directly affect coastal resources. BMPs proposed in **Section 2.1.9** and mitigation measures included within **Section 5.0** for management of stormwater runoff would reduce potential water quality impacts to a less than significant level.

AGRICULTURE

In accordance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA), a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (FCIR) form was completed during the environmental analysis of the project. The form was submitted to the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) on May 23, 2011. As discussed in **Section 3.8.3**, and identified in **Appendix D**, the project site did not receive a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (FCIR) of 160 or above. Therefore, the impact to agriculture would be less than significant.

4.1.9 PUBLIC SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

Under Proposed Project, the project site would obtain water through existing groundwater wells, either on the existing Coyote Valley Reservation or from an existing well on APN 165-050-011, which would be improved as needed to meet domestic water demands. Either of these options would have no substantial impact on municipal water supplies. The potential effects to groundwater are discussed in **Section 4.1.2**.

WASTEWATER SERVICE

Under this alternative, wastewater from the Proposed Project would be treated through installation of individual septic systems. With the implementation of the EPA general permit for septic systems discussed in **Section 2.1.9,** impacts would be less than significant. No impacts to municipal wastewater treatment providers would occur through the development of on-site septic systems.

SOLID WASTE

Potential solid waste from construction would include paper, wood, glass, aluminum and plastics from packing materials; waste lumber; insulation; empty non-hazardous chemical containers; concrete; metal, including steel from welding/cutting operations; and electrical wiring. Solid waste from the construction of the gas station/mini-mart and residential developments would be typical in nature and would be collected by a local solid waste transportation company.

Due to the assumed transfer of Tribal members from existing overcrowded residential units within the Coyote Valley Reservation to the three new residential units on the project site, the solid waste produced at these residences would already be calculated in the existing waste stream. As described in **Section 2.1.3**, the gas/station mini-mart would approximately 8 part-time equivalent employees (equivalent to 4 full-time employees). Retail Trade – Food Store facilities typically dispose of 2.9 tons of solid waste per

employee per year (Calrecyle, 2009); therefore, the gas station/mini-mart would generate approximately 11.6 tons of waste per year.

Waste disposal activities are anticipated to occur at the Potrero Hills Landfill, which accepts a permitted total of 4,330 tons per day (tpd) and has a remaining capacity of approximately 13,000,000 cubic yards (Calrecycle, 2011). Waste generated from Proposed Action would be less than 0.1 percent of the daily waste stream and would represent a negligible addition to the landfill. Therefore, construction and operation of the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse effect to the solid waste stream.

ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Electrical and telephone infrastructure facilities are currently located on and near the project site. The Tribe will coordinate with Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), regarding the extension of services to the project site. The project would use propane rather than natural gas, which it would contract directly from local supply companies in the area. No adverse utility service impacts would occur.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Under Public Law 280, 18 U.S.C. §1162, the State of California and other local law enforcement agencies have criminal enforcement authority on Tribal lands. The Coyote Valley Tribal Police Department with backup support from the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office would continue to provide services to the project site. The planned facilities would result in a negligible increase in demands on the Sheriff's Office. Calls for service would not be disproportionate to other residential or small commercial development in the County and the Tribe would continue to provide funding for services rendered by the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office; therefore, no significant impacts would occur.

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Construction-related impacts include the potential fire threat associated with equipment and vehicles coming into contact with wildland areas. Construction vehicles and equipment such as welders, torches, and grinders may accidentally spark and ignite vegetation or building materials. The increased risks of fire during the construction of the proposed facilities would be similar to that found at other construction sites and construction related impacts are considered potentially significant. With the implementation of the BMPs in **Section 2.1.9** and mitigation measures described in **Section 5.0**, respectively; impacts would be less than significant.

Use of the site for residential purposes and commercial uses (gas station/mini-mart) would create additional demand for fire protection, and could require more frequent responses from local fire-fighting agencies. The Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District (RVCFD) would continue to provide services to the project site through the service agreement with the Tribe (**Appendix G**). Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Increased emergency calls to 911 as a result of the Proposed Project may result in slight delays in response times or result in the need for ambulances to be dispatched from more distant locations. Because new demands would be minimal, the increased demand for emergency medical services would not create a significant impact.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Impacts to Ukiah Unified School District as a result of the Proposed Project would be negligible because all potential residents of the project site and employees at the gas station/mini-mart are expected to already live on the Coyote Valley Reservation or in nearby areas of Mendocino County.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Residents of the new housing units are expected to be Tribal members who move from existing overcrowded residential units within the Reservation, and employees and patrons of the gas station/mini-mart, are assumed to be current Mendocino County residents. Development of the project is not anticipated to increase the number of park users enough to impact to local parks and recreation. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to local parks or recreational facilities would occur

4.1.10 NOISE

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) 2006 Construction Noise Handbook, an ambient noise level of 75 dBA, Leq is acceptable during construction (FHWA, 2006). The FHWA Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) provides an operational noise threshold of 67 dBA, Leq for projects locating near residential land uses.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE

Grading and construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would be intermittent and temporary in nature. The closest sensitive receptor that would be exposed to noise during project construction is a residence located approximately 150 feet north of where proposed residential unit construction within APNs 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-015.

Construction noise levels at and near the project site would fluctuate depending on the particular type, number, and duration of uses of various pieces of construction equipment. Construction-related material haul trips would raise ambient noise levels along haul routes, depending on the number of haul trips made and types of vehicles used. **Table 4-3** shows typical noise levels 50 feet from the sources during different construction stages.

TABLE 4-3
TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS

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

Notes: * Average noise levels correspond to a distance of 50 feet from the noisiest piece of equipment associated with a given phase of construction and 200 feet from the rest of the equipment associated with that phase.
L_{eq}: the equivalent sound level is used to describe noise over a specified period of time, typically one hour, in terms of a single numerical value. The L_{eq} is the constant sound level which would contain the same acoustic energy as the varying sound level, during the same time period (i.e., the average noise exposure level for the given time period).
Source: Federal Transit Administration, *Transit Noise and Vibration Assessment*, May 2006.

Stationary point sources of construction noise attenuate (lessen) at a rate of 6 to 6.0-9.0 dBA per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (i.e., atmospheric conditions, topography and type of ground surfaces, noise barriers, etc.). Given the topography of the land in the vicinity of the project site and the abundance of trees in the vicinity of the project site a 8.0 dBA attenuation factor is appropriate. The maximum construction noise would be 89 dBA at 50 feet and 71 dBA at 250 feet. Construction noise impacts would be temporary, intermittent, and would occur between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. Construction of the Proposed Project would not exceed the FHWA significance threshold of 75 dBA, Leq; therefore, noise from construction activities would be less than significant.

OPERATION NOISE

The level of traffic noise depends on three things: l) the volume of the traffic, 2) the speed of the traffic, and 3) the number of trucks in the flow of the traffic. It is not anticipated that speed of traffic in the vicinity of the Project Site or the mix of trucks in the traffic would change during operation; however, with the implementation of the project the traffic volumes would increase. A doubling of traffic would increase the ambient noise level by 3 dBA, which is barely audible (FHA 2010).

The primary source of noise in the area is generated by traffic along U.S. 101. Given the rural nature of the project area and the proximity of the project to U.S. 101, it is assumed for this analysis that the existing ambient noise level in the vicinity of the Proposed Project is 65 dBA. The assumption of an existing ambient noise level of 65 dBA at the subject property is conservative in nature due to the rural nature of the site and the location next to U.S. 101. The Proposed Project would result in an increase of a maximum of 137 new vehicles per peak hour on North State Street (refer to **Section 4.1.7**). The existing traffic on North State Street is estimated to be 359 vehicles per peak hour (Abrams Associates, 2006). Project project traffic would not double the existing traffic and ambient noise levels would increase to approximately 66.4 dBA. The Proposed Project would not increase the ambient noise level above the

FHWA NAC threshold of 67 dBA. Thus, there would be a less than significant impact resulting from noise during operation of the Proposed Project.

4.1.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

No hazardous materials have been identified on site or within a distance that would affect the Proposed Project. The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (**Appendix E**) did not identify any hazardous materials on site or within a distance that would affect the Proposed Project.

During the construction period, it is possible that hazardous materials, such as solvents, paint, and adhesives would be brought, stored, and used on site. As with any liquid and solid, during handling and transfer from one container to another, the potential for an accidental release exists. Depending on the relative hazard of the material, if a spill were to occur of significant quantity, the accidental release could pose both a hazard to construction employees as well as to the environment. Construction BMPs limit and often eliminate the impact of such accidental releases. Since contact with stormwater during construction is the primary means of transporting these contaminants offsite, appropriate BMPs for this impact are included in the construction stormwater BMPs in **Section 5.2**. With the implementation of these BMPs and compliance with federal laws relating to the handling of hazardous materials, no adverse affects associated with the accidental release would occur during construction.

Although certain petroleum products are potentially hazardous under the ignitibility standard (flashpoint below 140 °F according to 40 CFR 261), they are exempt under many hazardous materials laws and are regulated under separate laws than all other hazardous materials. The proposed gas station would be equipped with underground storage tanks filled with petroleum products including gasoline and possibly diesel fuel. There is a potential for releases from storage and dispensing equipment at the proposed gas station. Spills and overfills result mainly from bad filling practices. Also unprotected steel tanks and piping can corrode and release product thorough holes caused by corrosion of the metal tank or piping. Material released through spills, overfills and leaks has the potential to contaminate stormwater runoff, or enter the surrounding groundwater through direct spilling or leaking into the surrounding soil.

As stated in **Section 2.1.6**, the fuel storage tanks would comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 280, including Part 280.20 Performance Standards for new UST systems, which includes requirements for tank design, the installation and maintenance of leak detection and prevention systems, and spill and overfill controls to minimize the risk of release of petroleum into the environment. The standards are therefore protective of both public health and the environment (including soil and groundwater) through the prevention of accidental release which could lead to soil and groundwater contamination.

Mitigation measures to ensure proper operation of the gas station in compliance with 40 CFR 280 are listed in **Section 5.2**. Compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 280 would ensure that the impacts to public safety and environmental quality from accidental release of petroleum products, fire, explosion,

and vapor intrusion hazards are minimized. Therefore, no significant adverse effects associated with the operation of the gas station would occur.

4.1.12 VISUAL RESOURCES

Impacts related to visual resources would be considered significant if the Proposed Project were to substantially alter or interrupt locally important scenic vistas, introduce visual elements that would conflict with the County's General Plan goals regarding scenic resources, or create sources of inappropriate or excessive glare or nighttime illumination.

The Proposed Project would result in the construction of up to three single-family homes and a gas station/mini-mart development. Development of the project site would complement existing rural development and retail developments along the U.S. 101 corridor.

Single-family homes would be one to two stories, and would be located to take advantage of the natural setting and to minimize impacts to the oak woodland. The housing units would also be clustered to take advantage of a single access roadway and infrastructure, and minimize grading for building pads. The gas station/mini-mart would be located within a previously disturbed area to the south of the ridge which bisects the project site. The gas station/mini-mart would not be viewed from the existing residential units to the north of the project site due to existing vegetation and topography.

The Proposed Project would not interrupt or substantially alter local views, or create any sources of glare or excessive nighttime illumination. Development would generally conform to the visual resources goals outlined in the Mendocino County General Plan, although once the property is taken into federal trust, County regulations and zoning would no longer apply. Visual impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be warranted.

4.2 ALTERNATIVE B - NO-ACTION

4.2.1 LAND RESOURCES

Under the No-Action Alternative, the land would not be taken into trust and the proposed Tribal housing and commercial development would not be built. The site would remain undeveloped, and land resources would not be adversely impacted.

4.2.2 WATER RESOURCES

Under the No-Action Alternative, the proposed residential and commercial uses would not be developed; therefore, no improvements to domestic water supply facilities on the project site or on the existing Coyote Valley Reservation would be necessary. No additional impervious surfaces would be created on the project site. No adverse impacts to water resources would occur under the No-Action Alternative.

4.2.3 AIR QUALITY

Under the No-Action Alternative the site would remain undeveloped and none of the construction or operational air quality impacts identified for Alternative A would occur. No adverse impacts to air quality would occur under the No-Action Alternative.

4.2.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Under the No-Action Alternative, no development would occur within the project site. As such, there would be no significant direct or indirect impacts to the biological resources within or in the vicinity of the project site.

4.2.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Under the No-Action Alternative the project site would not be placed in trust for the benefit of the Tribe and no structures would be constructed. Therefore, there would be no adverse impacts to any unknown archaeological or paleontological resources on the site.

4.2.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Tribe would not receive any of the benefits associated with development on the project site. The five parcels comprising the project site would not be brought into trust and would remain on Mendocino County's property tax rolls.

4.2.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no Tribal housing or commercial development constructed on the project site, and consequently no increase in vehicular traffic on project area roadways. There would be no change in pedestrian, bicycle, or transit circumstances.

4.2.8 LAND USE

Under the No-Action Alternative, the project site would remain under the jurisdiction of Mendocino County. No land use consistency or compatibility impacts would occur under this alternative.

4.2.9 PUBLIC SERVICES

The No-Action Alternative would not increase demands on public services. No new utility extensions would be required.

4.2.10 NOISE

Under the No-Action Alternative, the project site would remain undeveloped. Any future development of the project site would be required to meet County zoning and General Plan guidelines. With regard to noise, the project site would not be a source of construction or operational noise. No noise impacts would occur under the No-Action Alternative.

4.2.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

No development would occur under this alternative, and the project site would remain in its undeveloped state. No hazardous material impacts would occur under the No-Action Alternative.

4.2.12 VISUAL RESOURCES

Under the No-Action Alternative, the project site would remain in its current undeveloped state. Any future development of the project site would be required to meet County design standards.

4.3 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Potential cumulative impacts for each environmental issue area are discussed below. Cumulative impacts are defined in 40 CFR §1508.7 as the impacts:

> *… on the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.*

Apart from the Proposed Project, there are no current or reasonably foreseeable future development projects in the vicinity of the project site which could be considered for the cumulative impact analysis. The potential for Tribal development on the Reservation and expansion of the Coyote Valley Casino was analyzed within a 2007 Tribal Environmental Impact Report (TEIR) for potential off-site impacts (AES, 2007). As of the date of this EA, the development of the Coyote Valley Casino expansion is currently on hold indefinitely and is not a reasonably foreseeable development.

4.3.1 LAND RESOURCES

The Proposed Project would incorporate measures to ensure proper design for site conditions to eliminate impacts to land resources (topography, soils, seismicity, and mineral resources). No potential cumulative impacts would be relevant to this issue area.

4.3.2 WATER RESOURCES

The Proposed Project would be required to comply with the CWA as it relates to stormwater runoff. The project site is located in the vicinity of Forsythe Creek, a 303d listed impaired waterbody for sedimentation/siltation and water temperature stressors (SWRCB, 2011). Compliance with USEPA stormwater pollution prevention requirements will prevent the Proposed Project from causing cumulatively significant surface water quality related impacts. Cumulative development in the vicinity of the project site located on State of California fee property would require erosion control measures and best management practices (BMPs) as required within Mendocino County construction permits and NPDES General Construction permits. Therefore, no cumulatively significant impact would occur.

Water supply for surrounding rural residential units within the Russian River Valley is provided by either connection to municipal water agencies or development and operation of on-site groundwater wells. Although the underlying groundwater basin is currently strained due to previous drought conditions and downstream water rights issues, impacts to the groundwater basin would not be cumulatively significant, as the Proposed Project would use a relatively small increment of the available groundwater. Therefore, no cumulatively significant impact would occur. Mitigation to reduce on-site water consumption is specified in **Section 5.3.**

4.3.3 AIR QUALITY

Cumulative impacts to the air basin are addressed within the requirements of the CAA and the General Conformity Rule. Because Mendocino County is in attainment for all CAPs with the exception of CAAQS PM_{10}, the Proposed Project warranted a General Conformity analysis. The Proposed Project is considered to conform to the applicable state implementation plan (SIP) due to emissions that are below the federal *de minimis* levels. Mitigation for potential cumulative impacts to air quality has been specified in **Section 5.3** and similar measures have been implemented for local development.

4.3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Potential impacts to biological resources on the project site, including potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S., native trees, special-status species, and migratory birds, will be reduced to a less than significant level through measures incorporated into project construction and design (**Section 2.1.7**) and mitigation (**Section 5.4**). The Proposed Project would not impact designated critical habitat. Thus, cumulative impacts to biological resources would be less than significant.

4.3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cumulative effects to cultural resources typically occur when sites that contain cultural features or artifacts are disturbed by development. As these resources are destroyed or displaced, important information is lost and connections to past events, people and culture is diminished. No significant

cultural resources were identified within or adjacent to the project site. However, the records search and archival research indicate that the study area is in a region sensitive for both prehistoric/pre-contact resources and historic-period resources. Based on this sensitivity, the Proposed Project may impact previously unknown archaeological resources, as these sites may be buried with no surface manifestation. Significant cumulative impacts to unknown cultural resources could occur if sites continued to be lost, damaged, or destroyed without appropriate recordation or data recovery. Mitigation for potential cumulative impacts to unknown cultural resources has been specified in **Section 5.5** and similar measures have been implemented for all local Tribal development. Continued implementation of these measures would ensure that cumulative impacts remain less than significant.

4.3.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS / ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The Proposed Project, when considered in combination with other projects, would not lead to a significant adverse cumulative impact to socioeconomic conditions or environmental justice. The Tribal development of the Proposed Project has resulted in a beneficial effect for the recognized minority population of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians.

4.3.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS

Because no other current or reasonably foreseeable future projects are known, cumulative traffic volumes would be those estimated for the Proposed Project in conjunction with existing local traffic, including traffic oriented toward the Coyote Valley Casino. Recent traffic studies have shown that local intersections and segments of US-101 operate at acceptable levels of service, with sufficient remaining roadway capacity to ensure a less than significant impact from the addition of Proposed Project traffic. Cumulative impacts to vehicle transportation networks would be less than significant.

BICYCLE, PEDESTRIAN, AND TRANSIT NETWORKS

The Proposed Project would not result in an increase in bicycling or transit rider activity. Additionally, the project would not adversely affect pedestrian or bicycle networks in conjunction with other developments in the project vicinity. No significant cumulative impacts would occur.

4.3.8 LAND USE

If taken into Federal trust, the project site would not be subject to Mendocino County jurisdiction regarding land uses. Any surrounding cumulative projects on fee land, however, would be subject to local land use regulations. Since the project alternatives are generally consistent with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity, no cumulative land use impacts would occur.

AGRICULTURE

The retention or development of agricultural land is largely a policy consideration for governmental entities. Prime and unique agricultural lands are considered a limited and valuable resource. Impacts to these lands must therefore be analyzed according to NEPA and the FPPA. All land uses in the region are subject to approval by local government entities. The developers of any nearby projects on fee land would be required to comply with local jurisdictional approval. Considering that the Proposed Project site would not remove lands from current agricultural production, cumulatively significant impacts to agricultural land would not occur.

4.3.9 PUBLIC SERVICES

Public services for the Proposed Project would be accommodated by existing and planned public services, or would be provided by the Tribe's own facilities. As development of other areas continues, the combined need for public services may create a cumulative impact. However, all future projects on fee land in the region would be subject to approval by local governments, and would include provisions for public services. As a result, the Proposed Project would not result in significant cumulative impacts to public services.

4.3.10 NOISE

Traffic noise would dominate the noise environment in the area surrounding the project site during cumulative conditions. The Proposed Project, in combination with the proposed cumulative projects in the area, would cause a less than significant impact with regard to noise.

4.3.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

There is the potential for impacts related to hazardous materials during construction of the Proposed Project as well as the other cumulative projects. All developments of similar scope would require the implementation of mitigation measures similar to those listed in **Section 5.11** regarding hazardous materials storage and use. Any new developments would be required to adhere to State and municipal regulations regarding the delivery, handling, and storage of hazardous materials, thereby reducing the risk to the public's health and welfare due to accidental exposure. Therefore, there are no significant cumulative hazardous materials impacts associated with the Proposed Project.

4.3.12 VISUAL RESOURCES

Development of the project site under the Proposed Project would be generally consistent with nearby rural development, with no significant impacts to scenic views or features. All development would be designed to complement the scenic resources of Mendocino County. Any future development in the vicinity would be subject to County review and approval, and potentially significant impacts to visual resources would require mitigation. Therefore, the Proposed Project, when considered in combination

with other past and unknown future actions, would not lead to a significant cumulative impact to visual resources.

4.4 INDIRECT AND GROWTH-INDUCING EFFECTS

Under NEPA, indirect and growth-inducing effects of a Proposed Project must be analyzed (40 CFR §1508.8[b]). The CEQ Regulations define indirect effects as effects that are caused by the action and are later in time or further removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable.

Growth-inducing effects are defined as effects that foster economic or population growth, either directly or indirectly. Direct growth inducement could result, for example, if a project included the construction of a new residential development. Indirect growth inducement could result if a project established substantial new permanent employment opportunities (e.g., new commercial, industrial, or governmental enterprises) or if it removed obstacles to population growth (e.g., expansion of a wastewater treatment plant to increase the service availability). **Section 4.4.1** assesses the potential for direct and indirect growth-inducing effects caused by the alternatives. Other indirect effects are analyzed in previous sections by issue area.

4.4.1 GROWTH-INDUCING EFFECTS

Growth inducement may constitute an adverse impact if the increased growth is not consistent with or accommodated by the land use and growth management plans and policies for the area affected. Local land use plans provide for development patterns and growth policies that allow for orderly development supported by adequate public services and utilities such as water supply, roadway infrastructure, sewer services, and solid waste disposal services. A project that would induce “disorderly” growth (i.e., would conflict with local land use plans) could indirectly cause adverse environmental or public service impacts.

A portion of development within the Proposed Project includes the construction of new housing for Tribal members. Many Tribal members are currently residents of Mendocino County, notably the existing Coyote Valley Rancheria and surrounding rural areas, and these families and individuals would constitute the majority of the expected residents of the new housing. Few long-term or permanent employment opportunities would be created through the operation of the on-site gas station/mini-mart. Therefore, it is anticipated that the net direct local population growth resulting from the project would be minimal.

Analyses of the adequacy of local infrastructure and services are included in the discussion of environmental consequences for each proposed Alternative. No significant, unmitigatible impacts have been identified that would result from the Proposed Project. Utility infrastructure would not be improved or expanded to increase service availability to any areas surrounding the project site. The domestic water supply and wastewater treatment would only serve Tribal development on the existing Rancheria and/or

on the proposed trust property. Therefore, growth-inducing impacts would be less than significant for both of the proposed development alternatives.

SECTION 5.0

MITIGATION MEASURES

SECTION 5.0

MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 LAND RESOURCES

Implementation of the protective measures described in **Section 2.1.9**, along with the mitigation measures below shall minimize potential impacts related to land resources. These measures are recommended for Alternative A.

- A detailed grading and drainage plan shall be prepared by a licensed professional prior to site development.
- All site preparation and earthwork construction in the field shall be performed by licensed contractors.
- Suitability of earth and construction materials shall be determined by a licensed professional employing geotechnical/soils laboratory testing standards according to standard engineering practice.
- All grading plans, subsurface investigations, and slope stability and seismic design calculations as well as all foundation and building design parameters shall be produced under the supervision of appropriate licensed professionals.
- Construction on expansive soils shall be mitigated by using specialized grading techniques or designing structural foundations to withstand expansion pressures.
- Prior to finalization of the grading and development plans for the property, design-level geotechnical specifications addressing the specific grading and development plans shall be developed. The specifications should include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - Site, building, and facility-specific grading recommendations regarding site preparation, clearing and grubbing.
  - Select grading procedures, remedial grading procedures, material suitability and compaction criteria.
  - Evaluation of soil expansion and corrosion potential.
  - Building-specific foundation design parameters.
  - Site-specific seismic design parameters.

5.2 WATER RESOURCES

Implementation of the protective measures described in **Section 2.1.9**, along with the recommended mitigation measures below, would minimize potential impacts to water resources related to the construction of Alternative A.

- All storm drains shall be equipped with silt and grease traps to remove oils, debris, and other pollutants. Storm drain inlets shall also be labeled "No Dumping-Drains to Rivers and Streams."

- The parking lot shall be designed to allow stormwater runoff to be directed toward vegetative filter strips to help control sediment.

- Gasoline and diesel refueling sites should be contoured to drain into oil/water catchment basins.

- The gas station shall be designed and constructed in accordance with all Federal regulations governing gasoline operations. Specific design, construction and operation practices shall include the following to prevent spills, overfills, and corrosion:
  - The gas station shall be equipped with catchment basins of sufficient size to contain small spills. As a minimum, the basin shall be large enough to contain what may spill when the delivery hose is uncoupled from the fill pipe. Any spilled fuel shall be removed and disposed of immediately.
  - Gas station attendants and delivery personnel shall follow industry standard filling practices such as American Institute recommended Practice 1007, "Loading and Unloading of MC306/DOT 406 Cargo Motor vehicles." Filling practices shall include provisions that ensure that the volume available in the tank is greater than the volume of product to be transferred to the tank before the transfer is made; and that the transfer operation is monitored constantly to prevent overfilling and spilling.
  - Gasoline storage tanks shall be equipped with overfill protection such as automatic shutoff devices, overfill alarms or ball and float valves.
  - Gasoline storage tanks shall be constructed to meet Federal corrosion performance standards.
  - Gasoline storage tanks shall be periodically inspected to ensure that the tank is structurally sound and free of corrosion or holes. Frequency of inspections shall be consistent with Federal requirements.
  - The tanks shall be equipped with leak detection systems to provide early detection of leaks from the tanks and dispensing equipment.
  - Require low flow toilets, faucets, and other water-using appliances.

5.3 AIR QUALITY

The Tribe shall implement the following mitigation measures for Alternative A.

- Set a five-minute idling time for construction and commercial delivery vehicles.
- Require energy efficient designed building.
- Incorporate "Green Building" methodologies.

- Require the use of energy-efficient appliances in new residences.
- To the extent possible, require energy efficient lighting.
- Construct residences in a manner that would take advantage of shade, prevailing winds, and landscaping to reduce energy use.

5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Implementation of the protective measures and BMPs described in **Section 2.1.9**, along with the mitigation measures below, would ensure that impacts to biological resources associated with Alternative A is less than significant.

The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to avoid and/or reduce impacts to any potentially occurring migratory bird species within the project site:

- If construction begins during the nesting season for raptors and other migratory birds (between March 1 and September 15), a biologist whose qualifications are acceptable to USFWS and/or CDFG agency staff, shall conduct a pre-construction survey for active nests within 250 feet of the Proposed Project site no more than 14 days prior to construction. If no active nests are found, then no further mitigation is necessary.
- If any active nests are located in the Proposed Project parcels, a minimum 100-foot diameter buffer zone shall be established around the nest. Appropriately-sized avoidance setbacks shall be established by the qualified biologist. The size and scale of nesting bird avoidance setbacks is dependent upon the species of nesting bird observed and the habitat in which that the nest occurs. A biologist shall monitor nests weekly during construction to evaluate potential nesting disturbance caused by construction activities. The boundary of the buffer shall be marked with yellow caution tape, surveyor's flagging, pin flags, stakes, etc. The buffer zone shall be maintained until the end of the breeding season or until the young have fledged. No construction activities shall occur within 100 feet of a nest while young are still present in the nest. The biological monitor will have the authority to stop construction if construction results in evidence of disturbance to nesting birds or potential nest abandonment. The caution tape, surveyor's flagging, pin flags, stakes, etc., may be removed when the biologist confirms that the nest(s) is no longer occupied and all young have fledged.
- If an active nest occurs in a tree scheduled for removal or during demolition of an existing structure, the species of nesting bird shall be determined to identify whether the species is protected under the MBTA. The nest shall be preserved until the USFWS is contacted to obtain guidance on alternative buffers based on the species requirements.

The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to avoid and/or reduce impacts to any potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. on or in the vicinity of the project site:

- The Proposed Project shall avoid all potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. or a Section 404 permit shall be obtained from the USACE if jurisdictional waters cannot be avoided.
- To the extent feasible, proposed construction activities that would occur within the vicinity of jurisdictional waters of the U.S. shall be conducted during the dry season (i.e., April 15 through October 15) to further reduce sedimentation within the watershed.

5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce the potential for significant construction-related impacts to previously unknown cultural resources, including archaeological sites, human remains, and/or paleontological resources:

- In the event that any prehistoric or historic cultural resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and a Coyote Valley tribal representative and BIA archaeologist shall be consulted to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant by the qualified professionals, then appropriate agency and tribal representatives shall meet to determine the appropriate course of action.
- If human remains are encountered, work shall halt in the vicinity of the find and the Mendocino County Coroner shall be notified immediately. Pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.13 of NHPA: *Post-Review Discoveries*, and 43 C.F.R. § 10.4 (2006) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA): *Inadvertent Discoveries*, the Coyote Valley Tribal representative and BIA archaeologist will also be contacted immediately. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the vicinity of the find until the County Coroner, Tribal Official, and BIA archaeologist have examined the find and agreed on an appropriate course of action. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the BIA representative shall notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD is responsible for recommending the appropriate disposition of the remains and any grave goods.

5.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

No mitigation is warranted for Alternative A.

5.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

No mitigation is warranted for Alternative A.

5.8 LAND USE

No mitigation is warranted for Alternative A.

5.9 PUBLIC SERVICES

Implementation of the protective measures and BMPs described in **Section 2.1.9**, along with the mitigation measures below, would ensure that the construction and operation of Alternative A would have a less than significant impact on fire and emergency services.

- To minimize the risk of fire and the need for fire protection services during construction, any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester shall be equipped with a spark arrester in good working order. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainsaws.
- During construction, staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment would be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. To the extent feasible, the contractor would keep these areas clear of combustible materials in order to maintain a firebreak.
- Fire extinguishers shall be maintained onsite and inspected on a regular basis.
- An evacuation plan shall be developed for the proposed development in the event of a fire emergency.
- Require construction to reuse and recycle construction waste.

5.10 NOISE

No mitigation is warranted for Alternative A.

5.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The mitigation measures listed below are recommended to reduce potential impacts associated with construction and operation of Alternative A.

- Potentially hazardous materials, including fuels, shall be stored away from drainages and secondary containment shall be provided for all hazardous materials during construction.
- Vehicles and equipment used during construction shall be provided proper and timely maintenance to reduce potential for mechanical breakdowns leading to a spill of materials into water bodies. Maintenance and fueling shall be conducted in an area that meets the criteria set forth in the spill prevention plan.

5.12 VISUAL RESOURCES

No mitigation is warranted for Alternative A.

SECTION 6.0

CONSULTATION, COORDINATION, AND LIST OF PREPARERS

SECTION 6.0

CONSULTATION, COORDINATION, AND LIST OF PREPARERS

6.1 FEDERAL AGENCIES CONSULTED

United States Department of Interior – Bureau of Indian Affairs

John Rydzik, Chief, Division of Environmental, Cultural Resource Management and Safety, Pacific Regional Office

Chad Broussard, Environmental Protection Specialist, Pacific Regional Office

Patrick O'Mallan, Environmental Protection Specialist, Pacific Regional Office

Dan Hall, Regional Archaeologist, Pacific Regional Office

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Informal consultation, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office

Natural Resource Conservation Service

Carol Mandel, District Conservationist

6.2 STATE AGENCIES CONSULTED

California Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation

Wayne Donaldson, State Historic Preservation Officer

Native American Heritage Commission

Katy Sanchez, Program Analyst

6.3 TRIBES CONSULTED

Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians

Pinoleville Pomo Nation

Potter Valley Tribe

Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo

Round Valley Reservation / Covelo Indian Community

6.4 LOCAL AGENCIES CONSULTED

Mendocino County Environmental Health Department

Mendocino County Planning Department

Mendocino County Assessor's Office

Mendocino County Sheriff's Office

Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District

Calpella County Water District

Redwood Valley County Water District

6.5 PREPARERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Analytical Environmental Services (AES)

Project Director, David Zweig

Project Manager, John Meerscheidt

Deputy Project Manager, David Sawyer

AES Technical Staff:

Laura Burris

Peter Bontadelli

Erin Quinn

Dana Hirschberg

Glenn Mayfield

Michelle Kaye, Ph.D

SECTION 7.0

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SECTION 7.0

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abrams Associates, 2006. Traffic Impact Study, Coyote Valley Casino Project, Mendocino County. July 2006. Walnut Creek, California.

AES, 2007. Coyote Valley Casino Tribal Environmental Impact Report. April 2007. Sacramento, California.

California Department of Conservation (CDC), 2011. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Available online at: http://www.consrv.ca.gov/DLRP/FMMP/Pages/Index.aspx. Accessed April 18, 2011.

CDC, 2011a. Seismic Shaking Hazards Assessment. Available online at: http://www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/psha/Pages/index.aspx. Accessed May 16, 2011.

California Department of Finance, 2011. Available online at: http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/state_census_data_center/american_community_survey/view.php. Accessed April 21, 2011.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), 2002. Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies. Available online at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ocp/igr_ceqa_files/tisguide.pdf. Access April 21, 2011.

California Department of Water Resources (CDWR). 2004. California's Groundwater Bulletin 118: Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin.

California Employment Development Department, 2011. Mendocino County. Available online: http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/cgi/databrowsing/localAreaProfileQSResults.asp?selectedarea=Mendocino+County&selectedindex=23&menuChoice=localAreaPro&state=true&geogArea=0604000045&countyName=. Access May 22, 2011.

California Geological Survey (CGS), 2002. *How Earthquakes and Their Effects Are Measured*, CGS Note 32, 2002. Available online at: http://www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/information/publications/cgs_notes/note_32/note_32.pdf. Accessed April 21, 2011.

California Air Resource Board (CARB), 2007. *Expanded List of Early Action Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions in California Recommended for Board Consideration*, October 2007.

CARB, 2010. National Ambient Air Quality Standard attainment status for the North Coast Air Basin. Available at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm. Viewed on May 12, 2011.

Calrecycle, 2009. Residential Waste Disposal Rates. Available online at: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/wastechar/ResDisp.htm. Accessed: April 2011.

Climate Action Team (CAT), 2007. *Climate Action Team Proposed Early Actions to Mitigate Climate Change in California*, 2007.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). 1997a. *Draft memorandum, Guidance Regarding Considering of Global Climatic Changes in Environmental Documents Prepared Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act*, 1997.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). 1997b. *Considering Cumulative Effects Under the National Environmental Policy Act*. Documents Prepared by the Council on Environmental Quality, 1997.

Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2004. Ukiah Valley Groundwater Basin. Available online at: http://www.water.ca.gov/pubs/groundwater/bulletin_118/basindescriptions/1-52.pdf Accessed: May 2011.

Ed-Data, 2011. Ukiah Unified School District. Available online at: http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/Navigation/fsTwoPanel.asp?bottom=/searchpage.asp?searchtype=keyword . Accessed April 28, 2011.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2009. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Map Number 0601830694B. Effective Date 6/1/1983. Available at: http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/MapSearchResult?storeId=10001&catalogId=10001&langId=-1. Accessed: April 2011.

Federal Highway Administration, 2006. Construction Noise Handbook. Available online at: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction_noise/handbook/handbook00.cfm. Viewed on May 11, 2011.

Federal Highway Administration, 2010. Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance. Available online at: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/regulations_and_guidance/analysis_and_abatement_guidance/revguidance.pdf. Viewed on May 11, 2011.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA), 2006. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment. Available online at: http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/FTA_Noise_and_Vibration_Manual.pdf. Accessed on May 14, 2011.

GeoEngineers, Inc., 2001. *Geotechnical Engineering Report – Coyote Valley Casino – Mendocino County, California*. Prepared for Group West Associates.

Gieser Well Drilling, 2007. 2007 Pump Test Information for Reservation Wells A, B, C, and D. Completed April 9, 2007.

Harrington, M.R., 1948. An Ancient Site at Borax Lake, California. Southwest Museum Papers 16. Los Angeles, California.

Hession, 2011. Personal communication with Redwood Valley Cappella Fire District Chief Hession regarding staffing, equipment, and response times. May 11, 2011.

Holson, John, and David A. Fredrickson, 1980 An Archaeological Survey of the Coyote Valley Indian Rancheria, Mendocino County, California. Final Report. Submitted to Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona. Unpublished report on file at Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California (NWIC Report No. S-2184).

Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), 2008. *Trip Generation*. Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE), 2008.

Mendocino County, 2009. Mendocino County General Plan. Available online at: http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/planning/plans/planGeneralTOC.htm. Accessed: April, 2011.

Mendocino County Farm Bureau. 2011. Available at: http://mendofb.org/. Accessed: April 7, 2011.

Meighan, Clement W., and C.V. Haynes, 1970 The Borax Lake Site Revisited. Science 167(3922):1213-1221.

National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 1997. *Soil Survey of Mendocino County, California*. United States Department of Agriculture.

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB). Basin Plan. 2011. Available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/ Accessed: April 2011.

NRCS. 2011a. National Soil Survey Handbook. Available at: http://soils.usda.gov/ technical/handbook/contents/part618.html#39. Accessed on May 2, 2011..

NRCS. 2011b. Web Soil Survey. Available at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/ app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed on May 2, 2011

Oakeshott, Gordon B. 1978. *California's Changing Landscape*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Redding, Dave. 2011. Personal conversation with Dave Redding, Manager, Calpella County Water District. June 9, 2011.

Redwood Valley County Water District (RVCWD), 2011. Water District Information. Available online at: http://rvcwd.org/index.html. Accessed April 22, 2011.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). 2011. Ukiah Unified School District – T0604593117. Available at: http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0604593117. Accessed: April 2011.

Ukiah Unified School District, 2011. District Information. Available online at: http://www.uusd.net/pages/Ukiah_Unified. Accessed April 28, 2011.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), 2011. Lake Mendocino Information Page. Available online at: http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/mendocino/. Accessed April 28, 2011.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2005-2007 American Community Survey. Available online at: V=http://factfinder.census.gov. Accessed: August 2009.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2009. Preliminary Estimates of Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds for 2008. Available online at: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/ threshld/08prelim.html. Accessed: June 2009.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 2011. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey. National Cooperative Soil Survey. Soil Survey Area: Mendocino County, California. Available at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/. Accessed on April 20, 2011.

U.S. Department of the Interior. 2005. *American Indian Population and Labor Force Report.* Available online at: http://www.doi.gov/bia/docs/laborforce/2005Labor ForceReportFinal.pdf. Accessed: April 2011.

United States Geological Survey (USGS), 2010. Alquist-Priolo Fault Zones. Available online at http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/ap/ap_maps.htm. Access July, 2011.

Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC). 2009. Historical Climate Information. Available at: http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ca1948. Accessed: May 2011.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS
PINE CREST FEE-TO-TRUST

MAY 2011

PREPARED FOR

Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
(707) 485-8723
www.coyotevalleytribe.com

PREPARED BY

Analytical Environmental Services
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 447-3479
www.analyticalcorp.com

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS
PINE CREST FEE-TO-TRUST

MAY 2011

PREPARED FOR

Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
(707) 485-8723
www.coyotevalleytribe.com

PREPARED BY

Analytical Environmental Services
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 447-3479
www.analyticalcorp.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COYOTE VALLEY FEE-TO-TRUST PROJECT – BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

1.1 Project Location 1

2.0 PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1

3.0 METHODOLOGY 6

3.1 Background Information 6
3.2 Standard References 6
3.3 Field Surveys and Analysis 6

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING 7

4.1 Soils 7
4.2 Wildlife 7
4.3 Habitat Types 9

5.0 SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES 12

5.1 USFWS Designated Critical Habitats 14
5.2 Special Status Plants 14
5.3 Special Status Wildlife 14

6.0 WETLANDS AND OTHER WATERS OF THE U.S. 16

7.0 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES 17

7.1 Significance Criteria 17
7.2 Plants 17
7.3 Wildlife 17
7.4 Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S. 18

8.0 REFERENCES 20

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Regional Location Map 2
Figure 2 Site and Vicinity 3
Figure 3 Aerial Photograph 4
Figure 4 Soils Map 8
Figure 5 Habitat Types 10
Figure 6 Site Photographs 11
Figure 7 CNDDB 5-Mile Radius Map 13
Figure 8 USFWS Critical Habitats 15

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 USFWS, CNDDB, and CNPS Lists and Potentially Occurring Species Table
Attachment 2 Plant and Animal Species Observed within the Parcel Boundaries

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Biological Assessment (BA) has been prepared for the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to support an application by the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians (Tribe) for land to be placed into federal trust (Proposed Action). This BA documents sensitive biological habitats and special status species that may occur or be affected by the fee-to-trust acquisition and subsequent development of six (6)± acres of land known as the "Pine Crest Property" (Proposed Project) in Mendocino County, California (**Figure 1**).

The purpose of this BA is to determine whether the Proposed Project would jeopardize the continued existence of any federally or state listed or proposed threatened and endangered species (i.e., plants or animals, fish, or invertebrates), or destroy or adversely modify designated or proposed critical habitat. The following information is provided to comply with statutory requirements to use the "best scientific and commercial data" available when assessing the risks posed to listed and/or proposed species and designated and/or proposed critical habitat by proposed federal actions. This BA was prepared in accordance with legal requirements set forth under Section 7 of the FESA (16 U.S.C. 1536 (c)), and the implementing regulations (50 CFR 402).

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION

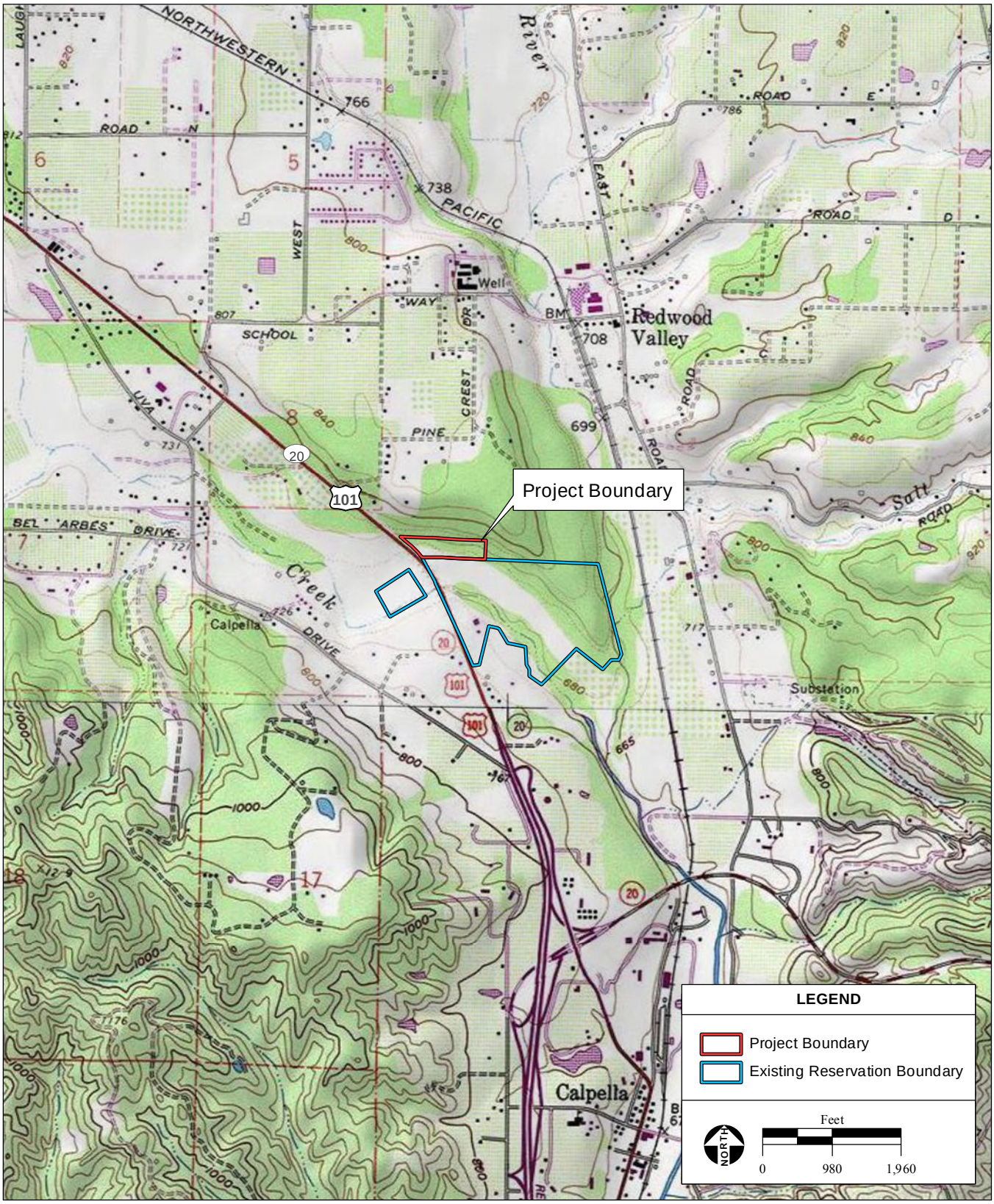
The Proposed Project is located at the northeastern corner of North State Street and Coyote Valley Boulevard in unincorporated Mendocino County, California approximately seven miles north of the City of Ukiah (**Figure 1**). North State Street is a frontage road for Highway 101. The Proposed Project is located in Section 9 of the "Redwood Valley, California" U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (quad) within Township 16 North and Range 12 West, Mt. Diablo Baseline and Meridian (**Figure 2**). The 6± acre proposed development area (Proposed Project site) is located within five parcels (Proposed Project parcels) including Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs): APNs 165-050-11, 165-050-012, 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-015.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The Proposed Project consists of two main components: (1) place 5 parcels that total approximately 6 acres (APNs 165-050-11, 165-050-012, 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-015) into Federal trust, and (2) construct up to three residential units and a gas station/mini mart. The first portion of the Proposed Project consists of the fee simple conveyance of the approximately 6-acre site into Federal trust for the benefit of the Tribe. This trust action would shift civil regulatory jurisdiction over the five parcels from the State of California and Mendocino County to the Tribe and the federal government. After the Property is transferred to federal trust, the State and County would continue to exercise criminal jurisdiction under 18 U.S.C. §1162 (Public Law 280) and other federal laws pertaining to jurisdiction in Indian country. The Tribe would develop the Proposed Project site to provide up to three residential single-family units. An aerial photograph of the Proposed Project site plan is provided in **Figure 3**.

SOURCE: ESRI Server Data, 2011; AES, 2011

Figure 1
Regional Location



SOURCE: "Redwood Valley, CA" USGS 7.5 MinuteTopographic Quadrange,
T16N, R12W, Unsectioned Area of Redwood Valley,
Mt. Diablo Baseline & Meridian; AES, 2011

Figure 2
Site and Vicinity

SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Mendocino County,2009; AES, 2011

Figure 3
Aerial Photograph

Residential housing units would be sited to utilize existing access roads, minimize the number of trees that would need to be removed, and avoid impacts to biological resources. Most of the expected residents of the proposed housing would be Tribal members who currently live on the existing Coyote Valley Rancheria.

2.1 AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

The following measures shall be incorporated into the project design and/or implemented at the time of construction to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects on sensitive species and habitats. Potential adverse effects and mitigation are discussed further in **Section 7.0**:

- If construction begins during the nesting season for raptors and other migratory birds (between February and October), a biologist whose qualifications are acceptable to USFWS agency staff, shall conduct a pre-construction survey for active nests within 250 feet of the Proposed Project site no more than 14 days prior to construction. If no active nests are found, then no further mitigation is necessary;
- If any active nests are located in the Proposed Project parcels, a minimum 100-foot diameter buffer zone shall be established around the nest. Appropriately-sized avoidance setbacks shall be established by the qualified biologist. The size and scale of nesting bird avoidance setbacks is dependent upon the species of nesting bird observed and the habitat in which that the nest occurs. A biologist shall monitor nests weekly during construction to evaluate potential nesting disturbance caused by construction activities. The boundary of the buffer shall be marked with yellow caution tape, surveyor's flagging, pin flags, stakes, etc. The buffer zone shall be maintained until the end of the breeding season or until the young have fledged. No construction activities shall occur within 100 feet of a nest while young are still present in the nest. The biological monitor will have the authority to stop construction if construction results in evidence of disturbance to nesting birds or potential nest abandonment. The caution tape, surveyor's flagging, pin flags, stakes, etc., may be removed when the biologist confirms that the nest(s) is no longer occupied and all young have fledged;
- If an active nest occurs in a tree scheduled for removal or during demolition of an existing structure, the species of nesting bird shall be determined to identify whether the species is protected under the MBTA. The nest shall be preserved until the USFWS is contacted to obtain guidance on alternative buffers based on the species requirements;
- To the extent feasible proposed construction activities that would occur within the vicinity of jurisdictional waters of the U.S. shall be conducted during the dry season (i.e., April 15 through October 15) to further reduce sedimentation within the watershed; and
- Appropriate BMPs such as, but not limited to, the use of natural fiber rolls or matting, rootwad revetments, stacked stone, etc. shall be employed to further reduce impacts to waters of the U.S. associated with sedimentation and/or pollutants.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Background information on special status species and their communities in the vicinity of the Proposed Project was obtained from the following sources:

- USFWS Arcata Office list, accessed on March 21, 2011, of federally listed special status species with the potential to occur on or be affected by the Proposed Project in the "Redwood Valley" quad (USFWS, 20011) (**Attachment 1**);
- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) query, dated March 21, 2011, of special status species known to occur in the "Redwood Valley" quad and the surrounding eight quads (CDFG, 2003) (**Attachment 1**);
- CNDDB query of special status species known to occur within five miles of the project parcels using geographic information systems (GIS) software (CDFG, 2003; CNDDB, 2011);
- CNPS online inventory, accessed March 21, 2011, for special status species known to occur in the "Redwood Valley" quad and the surrounding eight quads (CNPS, 2011) (**Attachment 1**); and
- Aerial photographs and topographic maps of the Proposed Project parcels.

3.2 STANDARD REFERENCES

Standard references used for the biology and taxonomy of plants include: Abrams (1951, 1960), CNPS (2009), CDFG (2003), Hickman, ed. (1993), Mason (1957), Munz (1959), and Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf (1995). Standard references used for the biology and taxonomy of wildlife include Behler and King (1979), Moyle (2002), CDFG (2009, 2005a, 2005c), California Herps (Nafis, 2009), Ehrlich et al. (1988), Jennings and Hayes (1994), Peterson (1990), Sibley (2000), and Stebbins (2003).

3.3 FIELD SURVEYS AND ANALYSIS

Analytical Environmental Services (AES) biologist Laura Burris conducted a biological survey of the Proposed Project on April 27, 2011. The biological survey consisted of evaluating biological communities and documenting potential habitats for special status species with the potential to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Project parcels, as well as a focused rare plant survey conducted within the evident and identifiable bloom period for plants that could occur on the parcels. Habitat classifications were based on the systems presented in *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf, 2009), *Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Communities of California* (Holland, 1986), and *A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California* (Mayer and Laudenslayer, 1988), but have been modified to reflect the current existing site conditions. A list of plant and wildlife species observed within the Proposed Project parcels is provided in **Attachment 2**. Wetlands and other aquatic habitats were classified using the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS, 2011), the Classification System for Wetland and Deepwater Habitats (Cowardin et al., 1979), and criteria defined in

the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and Arid West Regional Supplement (USACE, 2008).

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Proposed Project parcels are located in the western Inner North Coast Ranges district of the North Coast Ranges subregion within the greater California Floristic Province (CA-FP; Hickman, 1993). This district is characterized in general by chaparral and pine/oak woodland, with low rainfall and hot, dry summers (Hickman, 1993). The average regional climate data in the vicinity of the Proposed Project parcels were obtained from the Ukiah, California (049122) climate station and were recorded between 1906 and 2005. The average annual maximum temperature is 73.9 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and the average minimum annual temperature is 43.7°F. The average annual precipitation is 37.26 inches (WRCC, 2011). The topography is comprised of sloped terrain with elevations that range from approximately 700 feet to 750 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

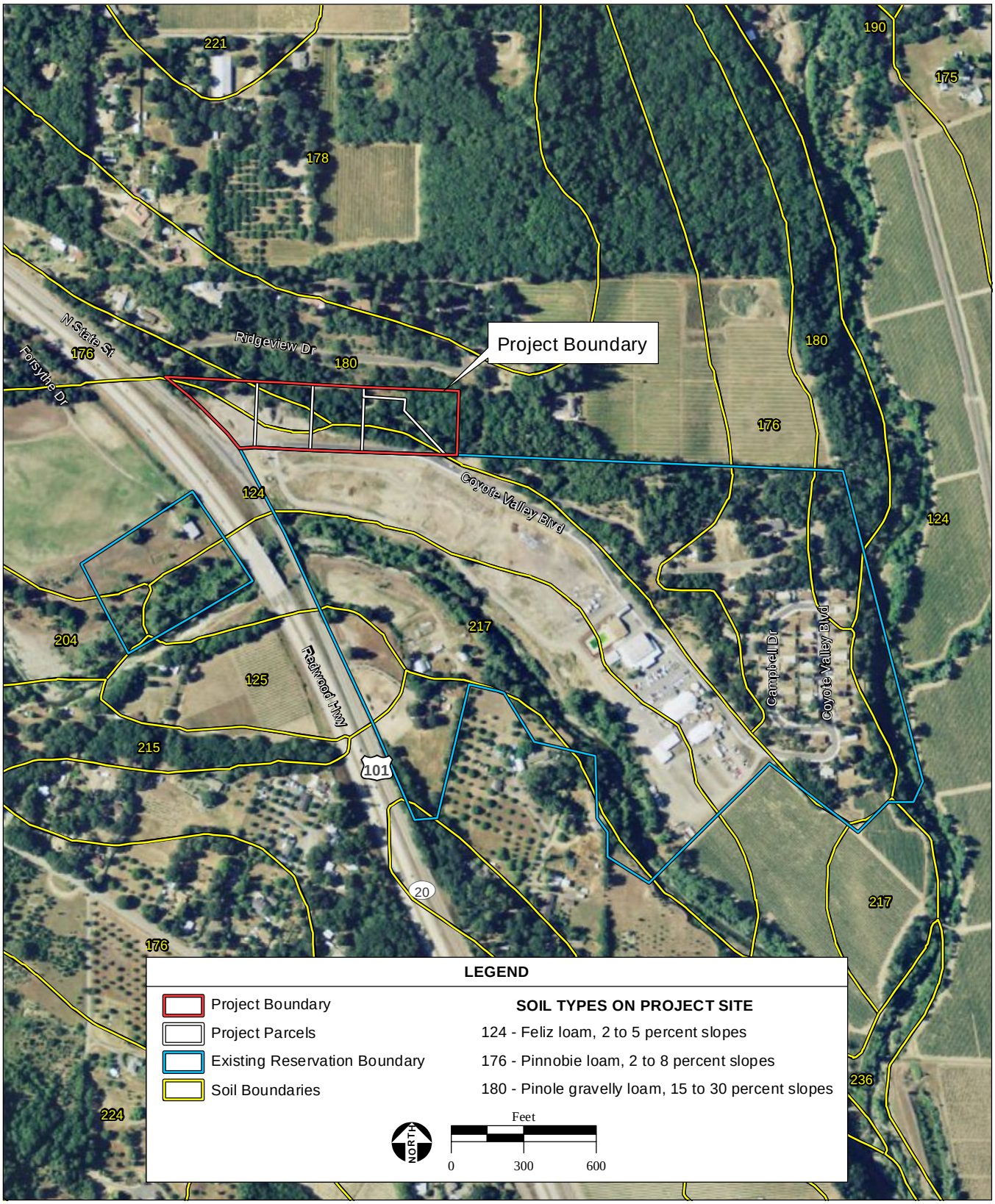
Surrounding land uses consist primarily of residential and light agriculture, with tribal land to the south, Highway 101 to the west, and light residential and agriculture to the north and east.

4.1 SOILS

As shown in **Figure 4**, three soil types occur within the Proposed Project parcels: (124) Feliz loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes; (114) Cibo clay, 30 to 50 percent slopes; (176) Pinnobie loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes; and (180) Pinole gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes (NRCS, 2011). All of these soil types contain parent material of alluvium derived from sedimentary rock. No serpentine soils are present on the Proposed Project parcels. Only the Feliz loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes soils are considered hydric (NRCS, 2009).

4.2 WILDLIFE

Wildlife species were noted by direct observation or sign such as tracks, scat, nests, or remains. Numerous birds were observed onsite, such as California quail (*Callipepla californica*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), spotted towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*), and turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura).* Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) scat was observed and several woodrat (determined to be *Neotoma fuscipes* based on range and habitat) nests were present within scrubby margins of the mixed evergreen forest.



SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Mendocino County, Eastern Part, 1998-2011; Mendocino County, 2009; AES, 2011

Figure 4
Soils Map

4.3 HABITAT TYPES

Five habitat types occur within the Proposed Project parcels: nonnative annual grassland, Coyote brush scrub, mixed evergreen forest, ruderal/developed, and ephemeral drainage. The habitat types observed within the Proposed Project parcels are discussed in detail below. These habitat types are mapped in **Figure 5**. Representative photographs of habitat types are illustrated in **Figure 6**. A comprehensive list of plants identified within the Proposed Project parcels is provided in **Attachment 2**.

Nonnative Annual Grassland

Nonnative annual grassland occurs chiefly on the western and southern edges of the Proposed Project parcels (**Figure 6**: **Photograph 1**). As noted in the field survey, the western area had been hydroseeded with vegetation after the installation of a culvert and so during the site visit the vegetation was sparse. In the southern area, the grassy slope to the road was maintained and the vegetation had been mowed to about three inches in height. Dominant vegetation observed within this habitat type included: English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), cranesbill (*Geranium molle*), red brome (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*), soft brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), wild oat (*Avena fatua*), and ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*). This habitat type could also be considered ruderal/disturbed, and does not correspond to any habitat classification described in *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawer, et. al., 2008).

Coyote Brush Scrub

A small patch of coyote brush scrub occurs along the northeastern edges of APN 305-070-012 consisting of coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), blackberry (Rubus discolor), Common Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* manzanita), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), scrub oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*) with an understory of annual grasses and soap plant (*Chloragalum pomeridium*) (**Figure 6**: **Photograph 2)**.

Mixed Evergreen Forest

Mixed evergreen forest dominates the slope of the study area and comprises the majority of the central and eastern portion of the Proposed Project site (**Figure 6**: **Photograph 3)**. Dominant species in this habitat type consist of madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*), Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). The understory of this habitat type varies with some areas dense with poison oak, blackberry, Manzanita, and coyote brush on the edges of the forest and other areas open and sparsely vegetated in the interior of the forest. This habitat type most closely resembles the mixed evergreen forest in the Holland Classification System (Holland, 1986), and contains elements of both the *Arbutus menziesii* Forest Alliance and the *Quercus kellogii* Forest Alliance in the *Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawyer et. al., 2008).

Ruderal/Disturbed

Ruderal/disturbed areas occur within the southern portions of the Proposed Project parcels. Ruderal/disturbed areas within the Proposed Project parcels include a gravel parking lot adjacent to Coyote Valley Boulevard, a small existing structure that appears to be a school bus stop shelter, and

SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Mendocino County,2009; AES, 2011

Figure 5
Habitat Map

PHOTO 1: Annual Grassland.

PHOTO 2: Coyote Brush Scrub.

PHOTO 3: Mixed Evergreen Forest.

PHOTO 4: Ruderal-Disturbed.

SOURCE: AES, 2011

Coyote Valley Pine Crest Fee-to-Trust BA / 211516 ■

Figure 6
Site Photographs

graded access roads (**Figure 6**: **Photograph 4**). Dominant vegetation observed within the ruderal/disturbed areas includes the same species noted in the nonnative annual grassland.

Ephemeral Drainage

Two ephemeral drainages (EDs) occur within the Proposed Project parcels. The first ED (ED 1) runs parallel to North State Street at the western edge of the Proposed Project parcels. ED 1 has a defined bed and bank and drains directly to Forsythe Creek to the south of the Proposed Project parcels, which is considered to have direct hydrological connectivity to the Russian River. The Russian River is a traditional navigable waterway (TNW) and water of the U.S. Therefore ED 1 could potentially be considered jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA since it exhibits a significant nexus to a TNW. As noted at the time of the field survey, the drainage had been altered recently by the installation of a new culvert that runs in a north to south direction parallel to North State Street and under Coyote Valley Boulevard.

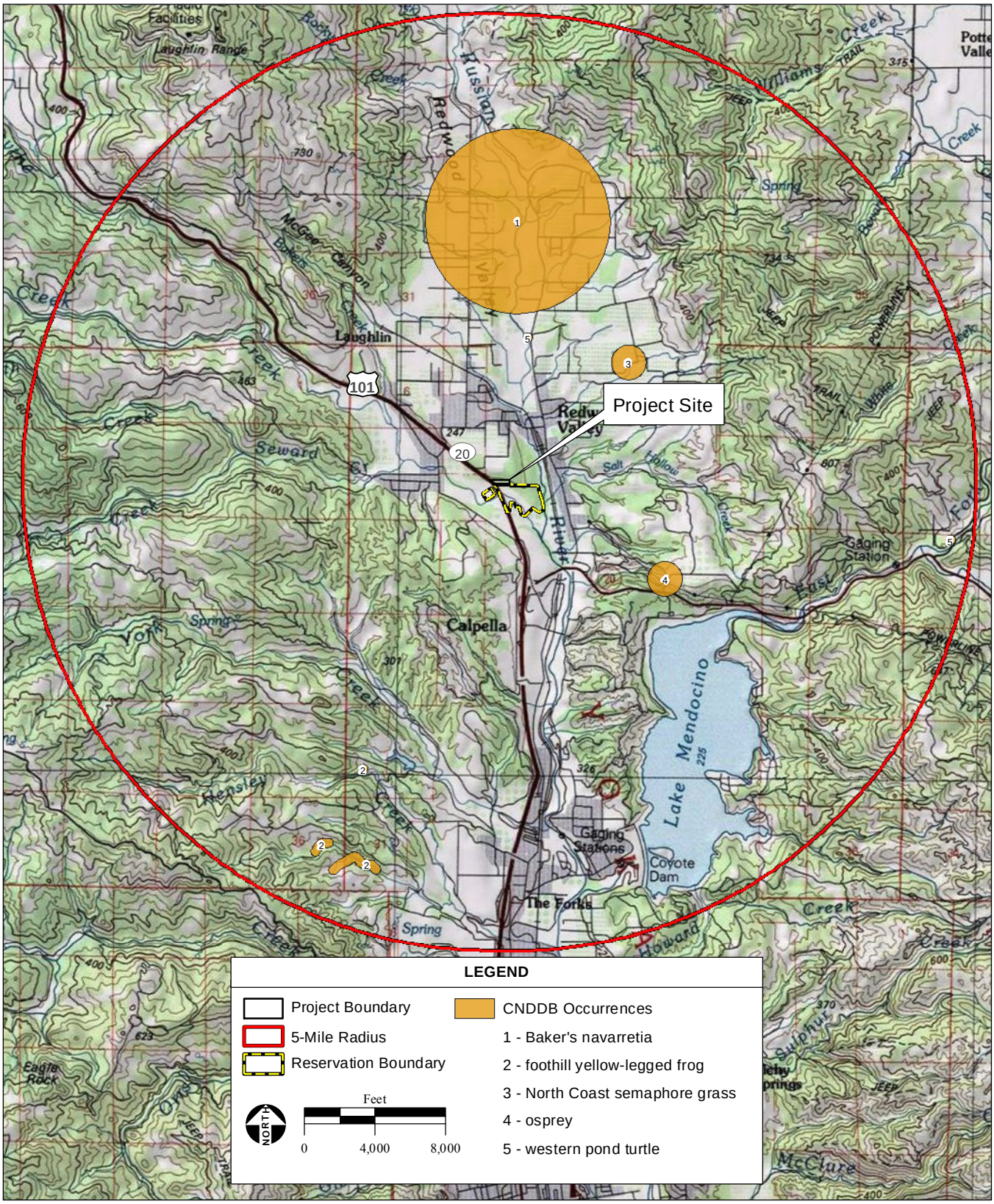
The second drainage (ED 2) runs parallel to the dirt track bisecting the Proposed Project parcels and does not have a hydrological connection to a TNW; therefore, ED 2 would not be considered jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA. The drainage pattern of ED 2 had been altered by the construction of an access road to previous dwellings on the Proposed Project parcels. ED 2 does not flow offsite, but instead loses its bed and bank and dissipates into sheet flow before reaching the Proposed Project's southern boundary. Dominant species observed within the ephemeral drainages included: poison oak, curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), ripgut grass, and soft brome.

5.0 SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

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

- Listed as endangered or threatened under the FESA (or formally proposed or candidates for listing);
- Listed as migratory and nongame bird species pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC Subsection 703-712) and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3800); and

A summary of regionally occurring special status species was compiled in a table based on the USFWS file data and CNDDB and CNPS queries (**Attachment 1**). The table provides habitat requirements and a rationale as to whether the species has the potential to occur within the Proposed Project site based on whether each species or its habitat was observed during the April 27, 2011 biological surveys. Special status species without the potential to occur within the Proposed Project site are not discussed further in this report. **Figure 7** provides a CNDDB map of known occurrences of federally listed species documented to occur within five miles of the Proposed Project site.



SOURCE: "Redwood Valley, CA" USGS 7.5 MinuteTopographic Quadrange, T16N, R12W, Unsectioned Area of Redwood Valley,Mt. Diablo Baseline & Meridian; California Natural Diversity Database, 3/2011; AES, 2011

Figure 7

CNDDB Occurrences Within a 5-Mile Radius of Project Site

Based on the rationale presented in **Attachment 1**, there is only one special status wildlife species with the potential to occur within the Proposed Project site, and this is the delisted Bald eagle.

5.1 USFWS DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITATS

A map depicting USFWS-identified regional critical habitats was also created based on data from USFWS (**Figure 8**). Critical habitat for steelhead salmon (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) occurs in Forsythe Creek, located to the south of the Proposed Project parcels. The next closest USFWS-designated critical habitat is for Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*), which occurs approximately seven miles to the west of the Proposed Project parcels. No other USFWS designated critical habitats occur in the vicinity or within the Proposed Project parcels.

5.2 SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

No federally-listed special status plant species were determined to have the potential to occur on the Proposed Project parcels or in the immediate vicinity.

5.3 SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE

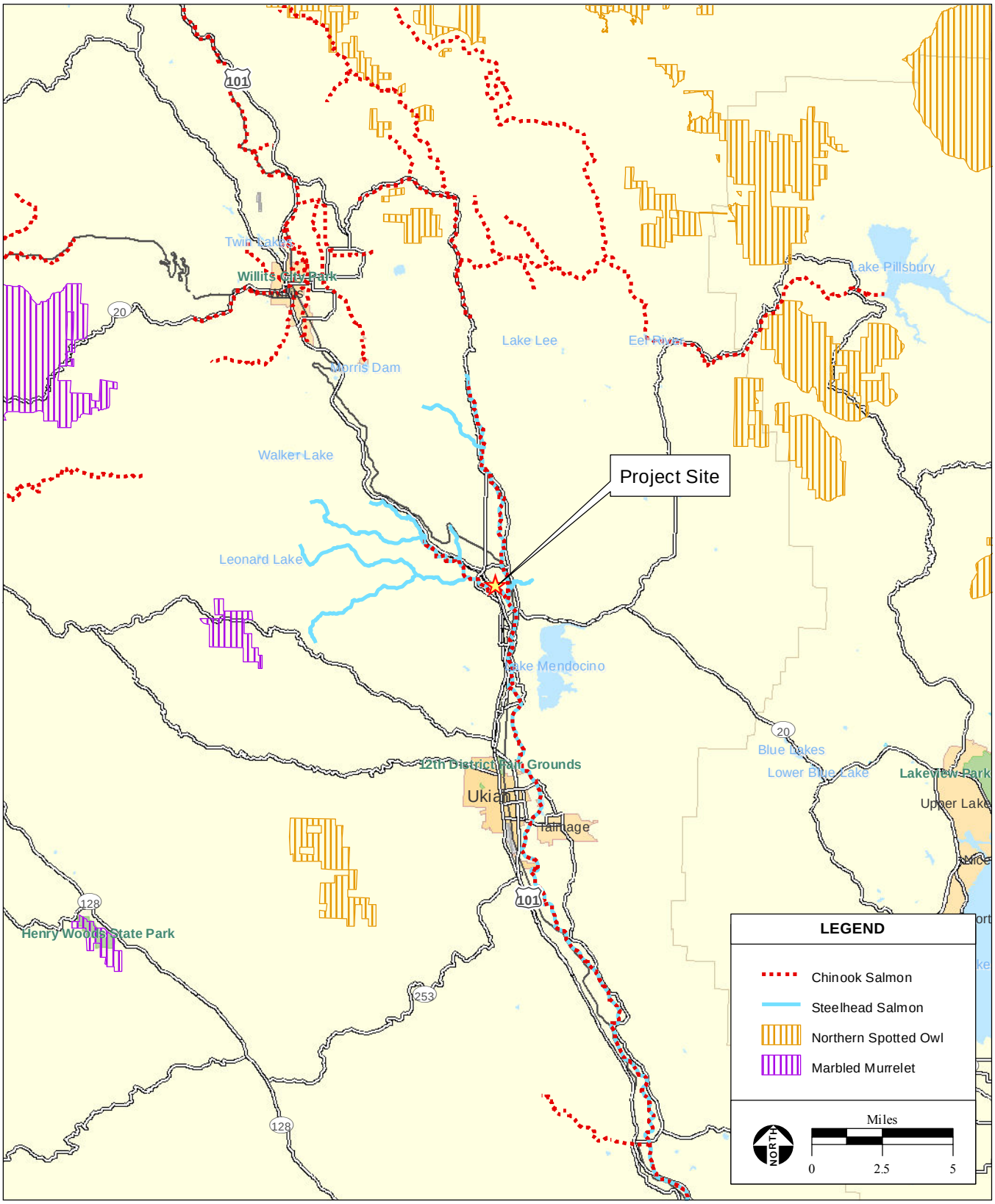
Special status wildlife species with the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Project site are discussed below.

Birds

Bald Eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus) (Wintering and Nesting)*
Federal Status – Delisted
State Status – Endangered

In 1995, the USFWS reclassified under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended, the bald eagle from endangered to threatened in the contiguous 48 states, excluding Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Oregon and Washington where it had already been listed as threatened. In 2007 the bald eagle was then completely delisted federally in 2007. In the mid-1970's the USFWS established five recovery programs based on geographical distribution of the species, with California located in the Pacific Recovery Region. Because recovery goals were met, the bald eagle was Federally reclassified to threatened status and then delisted in California. In the Pacific Recovery Region, habitat conservation efforts, including laws and management practices at federal, state and community levels have helped facilitate bald eagle population increases. Critical habitat for bald eagle was not designated as part of the Pacific Recovery Plan (60 Federal Register 36000-36010).

Bald eagles typically nest in forested areas, relatively close (usually less than 1.5 miles) to water that offers foraging opportunities. Nests are most often placed in large old growth trees and occasionally on cliff faces. Nests are often reused from year to year. In California breeding takes place from February to



SOURCE: "Redwood Valley, CA" USGS 7.5 MinuteTopographic Quadrange,
T16N, R12W, Unsectioned Area of Redwood Valley,Mt. Diablo Baseline & Meridian;
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Critical Habitat Surveys, 1996,2005,2008; AES, 2011

Figure 8
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Critical Habitats

July. While fishes make up a large portion of the bald eagle's diet, the bird will also feed opportunistically on a variety of mammals, birds and carrion. The bald eagle is a well-known cleptoparasite and scavenger, stealing food from conspecifics and osprey and traveling long distances for dependable carcasses (Buehler 2000).

There are no documented CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Proposed Project parcels (CDFG, 2003). Though the Proposed Project parcels provide some suitable nest trees for this species, the nearest body of water suitable for foraging, Lake Mendocino, is greater than 1.5 miles to the southeast of the Proposed Project. This species was not observed within the Proposed Project parcels, nor were any large stick nests suitable for a raptor observed within the vicinity. This species does not occur within the Proposed Project parcels or the immediate vicinity.

Migratory Birds

Migratory birds and other birds of prey, protected under 50 CFR 10 of the MBTA, have the potential to nest in the trees and forage in the nonnative annual grassland within the Proposed Project parcels. The nesting season for raptors and other migratory birds occurs between February and October. No birds were observed nesting during the April 27, 2011 biological survey of the Proposed Project parcels.

6.0 WETLANDS AND OTHER WATERS OF THE U.S.

Ephemeral drainages can be classified as linear features that channel and convey overland sheet flows during and immediately after significant storm events. Since these channels convey pulse flows from direct precipitation, the frequency and duration in which water is held does not typically support a dominant hydrophytic plant community. The morphology of these ephemeral channels is typified by an ordinary high water mark, moderate to high gradient, heavy entrenchment, deep scouring, and low sinuosity yielding poor substrate sorting as the fluvial process is minimized. As such, ephemeral drainages are typically dry for some portions of the year and have shorter periods of inundation.

The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) does not identify any wetland features or waterways within the Proposed Project parcels, though Forsythe Creek is approximately 120 meters south of the Proposed Project site's southern boundary. Two ephemeral drainages were observed during the April 27, 2011 biological survey of the Proposed Project parcels. No other wetland features were observed during the surveys. Although a formal delineation has not been conducted within the Proposed Project parcels, one of these waterways (ED 2) would not likely be subject to USACE jurisdiction as it drains only uplands and has no significant nexus to a TNW in which the "chemical, physical, and biological integrity of downstream traditional navigable waters" would be affected by this feature (USACE, 2007). The other drainage (ED 1) is located at the western edge of the Proposed Project site and would not be directly impacted by the proposed development. In addition, the Proposed Project has been designed to avoid these ephemeral drainages. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce runoff from the Proposed Project site into these drainages would be employed during construction (**Section 7.4**).

7.0 POTENTIAL EFFECTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

7.1 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

A project would be considered to have a significant impact on biological resources if it would:

- Have a substantial adverse effect on species having special status under the FESA;
- Have a substantial adverse effect on habitat necessary for the future survival of such species, including areas designated as critical habitat by the USFWS and areas designated as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) by NMFS;
- Result in take of migratory bird species as defined by the MBTA (16 USC §703-712) or non-game and other bird species pursuant to California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3800; or
- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

7.2 WILDLIFE

Birds

Effects - *Migratory and Nongame Birds*

Potential nesting habitat is present within the Proposed Project site for migratory bird species and other birds of prey, including the red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*). If active nests are present in these areas, tree removal and other construction activities (including ground disturbance to grassland habitat) associated with development of the Proposed Project could result in impacts to these species. During construction of the Proposed Project, actions that cause direct injury or death of a migratory bird, removal of an active nest with eggs or nestling during the breeding season or any disturbance that results in nest abandonment or forced fledging of nestlings is considered a take under the MBTA. Upon implementation of the mitigation measures identified below, potential impacts to nesting bird species would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Minimization/Mitigation Measures

- If construction begins during the nesting season for raptors and other migratory birds (between February and October), a biologist whose qualifications are acceptable to USFWS and/or CDFG agency staff, shall conduct a pre-construction survey for active nests within 250 feet of the Proposed Project site no more than 14 days prior to construction. If no active nests are found, then no further mitigation is necessary.
- If any active nests are located in the Proposed Project parcels, a minimum 100-foot diameter buffer zone shall be established around the nest. Appropriately-sized avoidance setbacks shall be established by the qualified biologist. The size and scale of nesting bird avoidance setbacks is

dependent upon the species of nesting bird observed and the habitat in which that the nest occurs. A biologist shall monitor nests weekly during construction to evaluate potential nesting disturbance caused by construction activities. The boundary of the buffer shall be marked with yellow caution tape, surveyor's flagging, pin flags, stakes, etc. The buffer zone shall be maintained until the end of the breeding season or until the young have fledged. No construction activities shall occur within 100 feet of a nest while young are still present in the nest. The biological monitor will have the authority to stop construction if construction results in evidence of disturbance to nesting birds or potential nest abandonment. The caution tape, surveyor's flagging, pin flags, stakes, etc., may be removed when the biologist confirms that the nest(s) is no longer occupied and all young have fledged.

- If an active nest occurs in a tree scheduled for removal or during demolition of an existing structure, the species of nesting bird shall be determined to identify whether the species is protected under the MBTA. The nest shall be preserved until the USFWS is contacted to obtain guidance on alternative buffers based on the species requirements.

7.3 WETLANDS AND OTHER WATERS OF THE U.S.

Effects

There are two ephemeral drainages that occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Project parcels. One ephemeral drainage (ED 2) onsite has no direct or indirect hydrological connectivity to a traditional navigable waterway (water of the U.S.) and are not, therefore, considered jurisdictional waters under Section 404. The drainage pattern has been altered by the construction of access roads to the site, and the ephemeral drainage does not flow offsite, but instead loses its bed and bank and dissipates into sheet flow before reaching the southern edge of the Proposed Project parcels. The other ephemeral drainage (ED 1) is located adjacent to the Proposed Project's western boundary along North State Street and is not actually within the Proposed Project footprint. Furthermore, the Proposed Project has been designed with the following BMPs and avoidance measures to avoid potential impacts to the ED 1 which connects to Forsythe Creek thence the Russian River, a traditional navigable waterway. With these measures, the Proposed Project would have less than significant impact on these features.

Minimization/Mitigation Measures

- The Proposed Project shall be amended and reconfigured for complete avoidance of all potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. A 25-foot setback shall be established around the potentially jurisdictional drainage feature (ED 1) within the western edge of proposed project development and no development shall occur within the setback areas for perpetuity. Establishment of appropriate and effective stream setbacks for this project is based upon the guidance provided in the *Report of the Scientific Review Panel on California Forest Practice Rules and Salmonid Habitat*, (CDFG/NMFS, 1999). This document was selected because it was developed by an independent panel of scientists, included public participation, is specific to the geographic region of the proposed project, and is generally accepted by resource agencies. This

approach utilizes the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) stream classification system in combination with slope classes (e.g., less than 30 percent slope, 30 to 50 percent slope, and greater than 50 percent slope) and recommends appropriate stream setbacks based on slope class and stream classification according to the following:

  - Class III – 25 or 50 foot stream setbacks (25 feet for slopes less than 30 percent and 50 foot for slopes greater than 30 percent). Streams that are able to transport sediment downstream to Class I or II waters and where no aquatic life is present (i.e., ephemeral).

- To the extent feasible, proposed construction activities that would occur within the vicinity of jurisdictional waters of the U.S. shall be conducted during the dry season (i.e., April 15 through October 15) to further reduce sedimentation within the watershed.
- Appropriate BMPs such as, but not limited to, the use of natural fiber rolls or matting, rootwad revetments, stacked stone, etc. shall be employed to further reduce impacts to waters of the U.S. associated with sedimentation and/or pollutants.

8.0 REFERENCES

Abrams, L., 1951, 1960. Illustrated Flora of the Pacific States. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.

Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, 2006-2009. Animal Fact Sheet: Pallid Bat. Tucson, Arizona. Available at: http://www.desertmuseum.org/kids/bats/Pallid%20bat.php. Accessed on December 1, 2009.

Behler, J. L., F. W. King, 1979. The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Reptiles and Amphibians. AA Knopf, New York, New York.

California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), 2003. RareFind 3 Version 3.1.0, California Natural Diversity Data Base. Natural Heritage Division, CNDDB, Sacramento, California. Updated on February 27, 2011. Accessed on march 21, 2011.

CDFG, 2005a. California Wildlife Habitat Relationships. Version 8.1. California Interagency Wildlife Task Group. Sacramento, California.

CDFG, 2005b. Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List. April 2005. Habitat Conservation Division, CNDDB, Sacramento, California. Available at: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/whdab/pdfs/SPPlants.pdf.

CDFG, 2005c. State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California. January 2005. Habitat Conservation Division, CNDDB, Sacramento, California. Available at: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/whdab/pdfs/TEAnimals.pdf.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS), 2011. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants. Online edition, v7-11mar 3-08-11. California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, California. Accessed from: http://www.cnps.org/inventory. Accessed on March 21, 2011.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online.

Ehrlich, P.R., D.S. Dobkin, and D. Wheye. 1988. The Birder's Handbook: A Field Guide to the Natural History of North American Birds. Simon and Schuster, Inc., New York, New York.

Environmental Laboratory (USACE). 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station. Vicksburg, Mississippi. 92 pp. + appendices.

Guzy, 2001. Memorandum. Supreme Court Ruling Concerning CWA Jurisdiction over Isolated Waters Regarding Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Harris, 2000. Originally Written By: California Wildlife Habitat Relationships Systems. California Department of Fish and Game. California Interagency Wildlife Task Group. January 2000. Zeiner, D.C., W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., K.E. Mayer, and M. White, eds. 1988-1990. California's Wildlife. Vol. I-III. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.

Hickman, James C., ed., 1993. The Jepson Manual, Higher Plants of California. University of California Press. Berkeley, California.

Holland, R. F., 1986. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, The Resources Agency, Nongame Heritage Program, Department of Fish and Game, Fresno, California.

Jennings, M. R. and M. P. Hayes, 1994. Amphibian and Reptile Species of Special Concern in California. California Department of Fish and Game, Rancho Cordova, California.

Mayer, K.E., and W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr. 1988. *A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California*. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Sacramento, California. 166 pp.

Moyle, P.B., 2002. Inland Fishes of California. Revised and expanded edition. University of California Press, Berkley, California.

Munz, P., 1959. A California Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Nafis, G. 2009. California Reptiles and Amphibians. Available online at: http://www.californiaherps.com/ Last accessed on December 23, 2009.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), 2011. NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Mendocino County, California, Eastern Part, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Natural Resources Conservation (NRCS), 2011. National Hydric Soils List by State. Available at: http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric/lists/state.html.

NatureServe, 2011. NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [Web Application]. (Last updated: October 10, 2008) Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available at: http://www.natureserve.org/explorer.

Peterson, R. T., 1990. A Field Guide to Western Birds. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sawyer, J. O. and T. Keeler-Wolf., 2009. A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, California.

Sibley, D. A., 2000. National Audubon Society Sibley Guide to Birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, New York.

Stebbins, R.C., 2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, 3rd ed. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, Massachusetts.

USACE, 2008. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0). ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvas, and C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-08-28. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

USFWS, 2011. Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office: Redwood Valley Quad. Available at: http://sacramento.fws.gov/es/spp_lists/auto_list_form.cfm. Accessed on: March 21, 2011.

USFWS, 2011. National Wetlands Inventory. Available online at: http://www.fws.gov/nwi Last accessed May 5, 2011.

Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC), 2011. Monthly Climate Data Collected at the Ukiah Climate Station. Available at: http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ca3491. Viewed on March 23, 2011.

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

ATTACHMENT 1
FEDERAL, STATE, AND CNPS POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
PLANTS					
Lasthenia burkei Burke's goldfields	FE	Known to occur in Lake, Mendocino, Napa and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2011).	Found in meadows and seeps (mesic) and Vernal pools. Elevations range from 15-600 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-June	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Animals					
Fish					
Oncorhynchus kisutch Coho salmon Southern Oregon/Northern California ESU	FT	This ESU is found from Cape Blanco in Oregon to the Mattole River.	Spawning occurs in heads of riffles or tails of pools with beds of loose gravel (< 15 cm average diameter) and deep pools, undercut banks, or logs nearby.	Consult Agency	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus steelhead Central California Coast ESU	FT	Central California Coastal ESU, spawns in drainages from the Russian River basin, Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, to Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz County (including the San Francisco Bay basin, but not the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers or their tributaries).	Found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers with riffles and ample cover from riparian vegetation or overhanging banks. Spawning: streams with pool and riffle complexes. For successful breeding, require cold water and gravelly streambed.	Consult Agency	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Oncorhynchus mykiss steelhead Northern California	FT	Found in all trout streams from Humboldt County south to northern coastal Sonoma County.	Found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers with riffles and ample cover from riparian vegetation or overhanging banks.	All Year	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Chinook salmon California coastal ESU	FT	California Coastal ESU spawns in coastal drainages from Redwood Creek in Humboldt County to the Russian River in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties (includes only naturally spawned fall and spring Chinook salmon)	Spawning: streams with pool and riffle complexes. For successful breeding, require cold water and gravelly streambed.	Consult Agency	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Birds					
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	FT	Occurs year-round in marine subtidal and pelagic habitats from the Oregon border to Point Sal, Santa Barbara Co. Breeding individuals in California largely concentrated on coastal waters off Del Norte and Humboldt cos. (about 75% of the population), and in lesser numbers off San Mateo and Santa Cruz cos. (about 14%).	Partial to coastlines with stands of mature redwood and Douglas fir; uses these trees for nesting and probably roosting. In summer, forages close to shore (within 500 m) in shallow water, usually less than 30 m deep. In nonbreeding season, often forages farther from shore.	All Year	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Coccyzus americanus yellow-billed cuckoo	FC	West of the Continental Divide, this species occurs in California, Arizona, and New Mexico. This species occurs in all counties of Arizona. In California it occurs along the Colorado River, in the Sacramento and Owens valleys, along the South Fork of the Kern River, along the Santa Ana River, along the Amargosa River, and along the Luis Rey River.	Breeds and forages in valley foothill and desert riparian communities. Requires dense riparian thickets (especially willow and salt-cedar) of slow-moving watercourses. This species will also utilize orchards (especially walnut).	June-September	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	FD	Nests in Butte, Lake, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Humboldt, and Trinity Counties. Winters throughout most of California.	Found near ocean shorelines, lakes, reservoirs, river systems, and coastal wetlands. Usually less than 2 km to water that offers foraging opportunities. Suitable foraging habitat consists of large bodies of water or rivers with abundant fish and adjacent perching sites such as snags or large trees.	All year	Yes. See text.
Strix occidentalis caurina northern spotted owl	FT	Geographic range extends from British Colombia to northwestern California south to San Francisco. The breeding range includes the Cascade Range, North Coast Ranges, and the Sierra Nevada. Some breeding populations also occur in the Transverse Ranges and Peninsular Ranges.	Resides in mixed conifer, redwood, and Douglas-fir habitats, from sea level up to approximately 2300 meters. Appear to prefer old-growth forests, but use of managed (previously logged) lands is not uncommon. Owls do not appear to use logged habitat until approximately 60 years after logging unless some larger trees or snags remain after logging. Nesting habitat is a tree or snag cavity, or the broken top of a large tree. Requires a nearby, permanent source of water. Foraging habitat consists of any forest habitat with sufficient prey (e.g. flying squirrels, mice, and voles).	All Year	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
Mammals					
Martes pennant (pacifica) West Coast DPS Pacific fisher	FC	Distributed along the Sierra Nevada, Cascades and Klammath Mountains and in a few areas in the north Coast Ranges.	Found in intermediate to dense mature stands of trees (coniferous forests) and deciduous riparian habitats with a high percent canopy closure. Utilizes cavities in large trees, snags, logs, rock areas, or shelters provided by slash or brush piles.	Year Round	No. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.

FEDERAL: United States Fish and Wildlife Service
FE Federally Endangered
FT Federally Threatened
FC Federal Candidate for Listing
FD Federally Delisted

Sources: USFWS, 2011; CDFG, 2003 and 2011; CNPS, 2011; Moyle, 2002 (fish).

Download this report in Microsoft Word format (.doc)

If you do not have Microsoft Word installed on your computer,
you can download a .doc viewer here.

Create Another Report AFWO Home

Listed/Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species for the REDWOOD VALLEY Quad (Candidates Included)

March 21, 2011

Document Number: *1046974688-161615*

TYPE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	CATEGORY	CRITICAL HABITAT
Fish				
*	*Oncorhynchus kisutch*	S. OR/N. CA coho salmon	T	Y
*	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	Central California coast steelhead	T	Y
*	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	Northern California steelhead	T	Y
*	*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*	CA coastal chinook salmon	T	Y
Birds				
	Brachyramphus marmoratus	marbled murrelet	T	Y
	Coccyzus americanus	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	C	N
	Strix occidentalis caurina	northern spotted owl	T	Y
Mammals				
	Martes pennanti	fisher, West Coast DPS	C	N

KEY:

(PE) Proposed Endangered	Proposed in the Federal Register as being in danger of extinction
(PT) Proposed Threatened	Proposed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future
(E) Endangered	Listed in the Federal Register as being in danger of extinction
(T) Threatened	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future
(C) Candidate	Candidate which may become a proposed species
Critical Habitat	Y = Designated, P = Proposed, N = None Designated
*	Denotes a species Listed by the National Marine Fisheries Service

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape
Coyote Valley Fee-to-Trust
Redwood Valley and 8 surrounding quads

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
1	***Accipiter gentilis***	northern goshawk	ABNKC12060			G5	S3		SC
2	***Agelaius tricolor***	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2		SC
3	***Alisma gramineum***	grass alisma	PMALI01010			G5	S1S2	2.2	
4	***Antrozous pallidus***	pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3		SC
5	***Arborimus pomo***	Sonoma tree vole	AMAFF23030			G3	S3		SC
6	***Carex comosa***	bristly sedge	PMCYP032Y0			G5	S2?	2.1	
7	***Cryptantha excavata***	deep-scarred cryptantha	PDBOR0A0W0			G2	S2.3	1B.3	
8	***Dendroica petechia brewsteri***	yellow warbler	ABPBX03018			G5T3?	S2		SC
9	***Didymodon norrisii***	Norris' beard moss	NBMUS2C0H0			G3G4	S3S4	2.2	
10	***Emys marmorata***	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030			G3G4	S3		SC
11	***Fissidens pauperculus***	minute pocket moss	NBMUS2W0U0			G1G2	S1	1B.2	
12	***Fritillaria roderickii***	Roderick's fritillary	PMLIL0V0M0		Endangered	G1Q	S1.1	1B.1	
13	***Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica***	Pacific gilia	PDPLM040B6			G5T3T4	S2.2?	1B.2	
14	***Haliaeetus leucocephalus***	bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S2		
15	***Hesperolinon adenophyllum***	glandular western flax	PDLIN01010			G2	S2.3	1B.2	
16	***Icteria virens***	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010			G5	S3		SC
17	***Lasthenia burkei***	Burke's goldfields	PDAST5L010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
18	***Limnanthes bakeri***	Baker's meadowfoam	PDLIM02020		Rare	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
19	***Martes americana humboldtensis***	Humboldt marten	AMAJF01012			G5T2T3	S2S3		SC
20	***Martes pennanti (pacifica) DPS***	Pacific fisher	AMAJF01021	Candidate		G5	S2S3		SC
21	***Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri***	Baker's navarretia	PDPLM0C0E1			G4T2	S2.1	1B.1	
22	***Pandion haliaetus***	osprey	ABNKC01010			G5	S3		
23	***Plagiobothrys lithocaryus***	Mayacamas popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V0P0			GH	SH	1A	
24	***Pleuropogon hooverianus***	North Coast semaphore grass	PMPOA4Y070		Threatened	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
25	***Potamogeton epihydrus***	Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed	PMPOT03081			G5	S2.2?	2.2	
26	***Rana boylii***	foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050			G3	S2S3		SC
27	***Trichodon cylindricus***	cylindrical trichodon	NBMUS7N020			G4G5	S2	2.2	
28	***Usnea longissima***	long-beard lichen	NLLEC5P420			G4	S4.2		
29	***Valley Oak Woodland***	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA			G3	S2.1		

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

v7-11mar 3-08-11

Status: search results - Mon, Mar. 21, 2011 18:09 c

{QUADS_123} =~ m/566C|550A|550B|567D|567A|551A|566D|566A Search

Tip: Word fragments must be completed with a wildcard, e.g., esch* hyp* for Eschscholzia hypecoides.[all tips and help.][search history]

Your Quad Selection: Redwood Valley (566C) 3912332, Cow Mountain (550A) 3912321, Ukiah (550B) 3912322, Laughlin Range (567D) 3912333, Willits (567A) 3912343, Orrs Springs (551A) 3912323, Potter Valley (566D) 3912331, Van Arsdale Reservoir (566A) 3912341, Foster Mountain (566B) 3912342

Hits 1 to 19 of 19

Requests that specify topo quads will return only Lists 1-3.

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

ADD checked items to Plant Press | check all | check none

Selections will appear in a new window.

open	save	hits	scientific	common	family	CNPS
		1	**Alisma gramineum**	grass alisma	Alismataceae	List 2.2
		1	**Arctostaphylos canescens ssp. sonomensis**	Sonoma canescent manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.2
		1	**Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. raichei**	Raiche's manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.1
		1	**Brasenia schreberi**	watershield	Cabombaceae	List 2.3
		1	**Carex comosa**	bristly sedge	Cyperaceae	List 2.1
		1	**Cryptantha excavata**	deep-scarred cryptantha	Boraginaceae	List 1B.3
		1	**Didymodon norrisii**	Norris' beard moss	Pottiaceae	List 2.2
		1	**Fissidens pauperculus**	minute pocket moss	Fissidentaceae	List 1B.2
		1	**Fritillaria roderickii**	Roderick's fritillary	Liliaceae	List 1B.1
		1	**Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica**	Pacific gilia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.2
		1	**Hesperolinon adenophyllum**	glandular western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.2
		1	**Lasthenia burkei**	Burke's goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
		1	**Limnanthes bakeri**	Baker's meadowfoam	Limnanthaceae	List 1B.1
		1	**Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri**	Baker's navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1

		1	**Plagiobothrys lithocaryus**	Mayacamas popcorn-flower	Boraginaceae	List 1A
		1	**Pleuropogon hooverianus**	North Coast semaphore grass	Poaceae	List 1B.1
		1	**Potamogeton epihydrus**	Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	List 2.2
		1	**Sanguisorba officinalis**	great burnet	Rosaceae	List 2.2
		1	**Trichodon cylindricus**	cylindrical trichodon	Ditrichaceae	List 2.2

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

ADD checked items to Plant Press | check all | check none

Selections will appear in a new window.

No more hits.

ATTACHMENT 2

PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES OBSERVED ONSITE

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON-SITE

Coyote Valley Fee-to-Trust Project

Survey date: April 27, 2011

(*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
ANACARDIACEAE	**SUMAC FAMILY**
Toxicodendron diversilobum	Poison oak
AMARANTHACEAE	**AMARANTH FAMILY**
Amaranthus blitoides	Amaranthus
APIACEAE	**CARROT FAMILY**
*Antrhiscus caucalis**	Bur chervil
*Conicum maculatum**	Poison hemlock
*Daucus carota**	Queen Anne's lace
*Foeniculum vulgare**	Fennel
Lomatium californicum	Lomatium
Sanicula bipinnata	Poison sanicle
Sanicula crassicaulis	Pacific sanicle
*Torilis arvensis**	Torilis
ASTERACEAE	**SUNFLOWER FAMILY**
Achyrachaena mollis	Blow-wives
Agroseris heterophylla	Annual agroseris
*Anthemis cotula**	Mayweed
Anaphalis margaritacea	Pearly everlasting
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush
Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian thistle
*Centaurea solstitialis**	Yellow star-thistle
Chamomilla suaveolens	Pineappleweed
*Cirsium vulgare**	Bull thistle
*Gnaphalium luteo-album**	Weedy cudweed
*Lactuca serriola**	Prickly lettuce
*Silybum marianum**	Milk thistle
Senecio vulgare	Common groundsel
Wyethia angustifolia	Mules ears
BORAGINACEAE	**BORAGE FAMILY**
Cynoglossum occidentalis	Western hound's tongue
Eriodictyon californicum	Yerba santa
BRASSICACEAE	**MUSTARD FAMILY**
*Brassica nigra**	Field mustard
*Hirschfeldia incana**	Hirschfeldia
*Raphanus raphanistrum**	Yellow wild radish
*Raphanus sativus**	Wild radish
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	**HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY**
Lonicera hispidula	Pink honeysuckle
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	**CARNATION FAMILY**
Cerastium arvense	Field chickweed
*Petrorhagia dubia**	Grass pink
CONVULVACEAE	**BINDWEED FAMILY**
*Convolvulus arvensis**	Field bindweed

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON-SITE

Coyote Valley Fee-to-Trust Project

Survey date: April 27, 2011

(*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

CUPRESSACEAE	**CYPRESS FAMILY**
Sequoia sempervirens	Coast redwood
CYPERACEAE	**SEDGE FAMILY**
Carex occidentalis	sedge
Carex preagracilis	Clustered field sedge
Carex subfusca	Rusty slender sedge
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	**BRACKEN FAMILY**
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken fern
ERICACEAE	**HEATH FAMILY**
Arbutus menziesii	Madrone
Arctostaphylos manzanita	Common manzanita
FABACEAE	**LEGUME FAMILY**
Lotus purshianus	Spanish lotus
Lupinus bicolor	lupine
Lupinus nanus	Sky lupine
*Medicago polymorpha**	Bur clover
*Trifolium campestre**	Hop clover
*Trifolium hirtum**	Rose clover
*Trifolium incarnatum**	Crimson clover
*Vicia sativa**	Spring vetch
*Vicia villosa**	Winter vetch
FAGACEAE	**OAK FAMILY**
Quercus agrifolia	Coast live oak
Quercus kelloggii	Black oak
Quercus lobata	Valley oak
GERANIACEAE	**GERANIUM FAMILY**
*Erodium botrys**	Filaree
*Erodium moschatum**	Filaree
*Geranium dissectum**	Cut-leaf geranium
HYPERICACEAE	**ST. JOHN'S WORT FAMILY**
Hypericum perforatum	Klamathweed
IRIDACEAE	**IRIS FAMILY**
Iris douglasii	Douglas iris
JUNCACEAE	**RUSH FAMILY**
Juncus sp.	Rush
Juncus effusus	Soft rush
Juncus effuses var. *exiguus*	rush
Juncus patens	Spreading rush
Luzula comosa	Woodland rush
LAMIACEAE	**MINT FAMILY**
*Lamium purpureum**	Purple deadnettle
*Mentha pulegium**	mint
LAURACEAE	**LAUREL FAMILY**
Umbellularia californica	California bay
LILIACEAE	**LILY FAMILY**
Calochortus amabilis	Gold nuggets

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON-SITE

Coyote Valley Fee-to-Trust Project

Survey date: April 27, 2011

(*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

Chloragalum pomeridium	Soap plant
Dichelostemma capitatum	Bluedicks
Sisyrinchium bellum	Blue-eyed grass
LYTHRACEAE	**LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY**
*Lythrum hyssopifolium**	Hyssop loosestrife
MYRSINACEAE	**MYRSINE FAMILY**
*Anagalis arvensis**	Scarlet pimpernel
ONAGRACEAE	**EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY**
Epilobium brachycarpum	Panicled willow-herb
OROBANCHACEAE	**BROOMRAPE FAMILY**
Pedicularis densiflora	Indian warrior
PINACEAE	**PINE FAMILY**
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir
PLANTAGINACEAE	**PLANTAIN FAMILY**
*Plantago lanceolata**	English plantain
POACEAE	**GRASS FAMILY**
*Aira caryophyllea**	Hairgrass
*Avena fatua**	Wild oat
Briza maxima	Big quaking gras
*Briza minor**	Little quaking grass
*Bromus diandrus**	Ripgut brome
*Bromus hordeaceus**	Soft brome
Bromus madritensis ssp. *rubens**	Red brome
*Cynosurus echinatus**	Hedgehog dogtail grass
Hordeum brachyantherum	Barley
*Hordeum murinum**	Barley
*Lolium multiflorum**	Ryegrass
*Sorghum halapense**	Johnsongrass
*Vulpia bromoides**	Vulpia
*Vulpia myuros**	Zorro fescue
POLEMONIACEAE	**PHLOX FAMILY**
Linanthus bicolor	Linanthus
POLYGONACEAE	**BUCKWHEAT FAMILY**
Rumex acetocella	Sheep sorrel
*Rumex crispus**	Curly dock
PORTULACEAE	**PURSLANE FAMILY**
Claytonia perfoliata	Miner's lettuce
PTERIDACEAE	**FERN FAMILY**
Pentagramma triangularis	Gold back fern
RANUNCULACEAE	**BUTTERCUP FAMILY**
Ranunculus californica	Buttercup
ROSACEAE	**ROSE FAMILY**
Fragaria vesca	Woodland strawberry
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon
Potentilla glandulosa	Potentilla
*Rubus discolor**	Himalayan blackberry

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON-SITE

Coyote Valley Fee-to-Trust Project

Survey date: April 27, 2011

(*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

New name: *Rubus armeniacus**	Himalayan blackberry
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry
RUBIACEAE	**BEDSTRAW FAMILY**
*Galium aparine**	bedstraw
SCROPHULARIACEAE	**FIGWORT FAMILY**
*Veronica persica**	Bird's-eye speedwell
SOLANACEAE	**NIGHTSHADE FAMILY**
Solanum nigrum	Black nightshade
VITACEAE	**GRAPE FAMILY**
Vitis californica	California wild grape

ANIMAL SPECIES OBSERVED ON-SITE

Coyote Valley Fee-to-Trust Project

Survey date: April 27, 2011

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
BIRDS	
CATHARTIDAE	**CONDOR FAMILY**
Cathartes aura	Turkey vulture
EMBERIZIDAE	**AMERICAN SPARROW FAMILY**
Pipilo maculatus	Spotted towhee
HIRUNDINIDAE	**SWALLOW FAMILY**
Hirundo rustica	Barn swallow
ODONTOPHORIDAE	**NEW WORLD QUAIL FAMILY**
Callipepla californica	California quail
PICIDAE	**WOODPECKER FAMILY**
Melanerpes formicivorus	Acorn woodpecker
REPTILES	
PHRYNOSOMATIDAE	**PHRYNOSOMATID FAMILY**
Sceloporus occidentalis	Western fence lizard
INVERTEBRATES	
PIERIDAE	**PIERID BUTTERFLY FAMILY**
Pieris rapae	Cabbage butterfly
MAMMALS	
CRICETIDAE	**CRICETID FAMILY**
Neotoma fuscipes	Dusky-footed wood rat
PROCYONIDAE	**PRYCONID FAMILY**
Procyon lotor	Raccoon

APPENDIX B

CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY

(CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT BOUND UNDER SEPARATE COVER)

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT
BOUND SEPARATELY*

*** THE CULTURAL RESOURCE REPORT HAS BEEN BOUND SEPARATELY TO PROTECT POTENTIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF CULTURAL RESOURCES.**

APPENDIX C

URBEMIS OUTPUT FILES

5/18/2011 2:13:47 PM

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Summary Report for Annual Emissions (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\equinn\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\Coyote Valley.urb924

Project Name: Coyote Valley - Gas Station and Housing

Project Location: Mendocino County APCD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5	CO2
2012 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	0.27	0.98	0.72	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.06	112.46

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.76

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	4.60	6.93	55.62	0.03	5.15	1.02	2,895.97

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	4.63	6.95	55.92	0.03	5.15	1.02	2,919.73

5/18/2011 2:14:18 PM

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\equinn\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\Coyote Valley.urb924

Project Name: Coyote Valley - Gas Station and Housing

Project Location: Mendocino County APCD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5	CO2
2012 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	5.53	44.13	26.85	0.00	6.01	2.15	8.16	1.26	1.98	3.23	4,697.98

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.34	0.15	3.18	0.00	0.01	0.01	133.02

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	23.16	32.65	291.65	0.16	28.25	5.61	16,501.27

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	23.50	32.80	294.83	0.16	28.26	5.62	16,634.29

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

5/18/2011 2:14:18 PM

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5	CO2
Time Slice 1/2/2012-1/31/2012 Active Days: 22	2.77	22.06	13.42	0.00	3.00	1.08	4.08	0.63	0.99	1.62	2,348.99
Mass Grading 01/01/2012-02/01/2012	2.77	22.06	13.42	0.00	3.00	1.08	4.08	0.63	0.99	1.62	2,348.99
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.67
Time Slice 2/1/2012-2/1/2012 Active Days: 1	5.53	44.13	26.85	0.00	6.01	2.15	8.16	1.26	1.98	3.23	4,697.98
Fine Grading 02/01/2012-02/20/2012	2.77	22.06	13.42	0.00	3.00	1.08	4.08	0.63	0.99	1.62	2,348.99
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.67
Mass Grading 01/01/2012-02/01/2012	2.77	22.06	13.42	0.00	3.00	1.08	4.08	0.63	0.99	1.62	2,348.99
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.67

5/18/2011 2:14:18 PM

Time Slice 2/2/2012-2/9/2012 Active Days: 6	2.77	22.06	13.42	0.00	3.00	1.08	4.08	0.63	0.99	1.62	2,348.99
Fine Grading 02/01/2012-02/20/2012	2.77	22.06	13.42	0.00	3.00	1.08	4.08	0.63	0.99	1.62	2,348.99
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.67
Time Slice 2/10/2012-2/20/2012 Active Days: 7	3.87	30.12	19.67	0.00	3.01	1.57	4.58	0.63	1.44	2.07	3,347.95
Building 02/10/2012-07/15/2012	1.10	8.06	6.25	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.00	0.45	0.45	998.96
Building Off Road Diesel	1.03	7.87	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.45	0.45	893.39
Building Vendor Trips	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.99
Building Worker Trips	0.06	0.10	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.59
Fine Grading 02/01/2012-02/20/2012	2.77	22.06	13.42	0.00	3.00	1.08	4.08	0.63	0.99	1.62	2,348.99
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.67
Time Slice 2/21/2012-5/14/2012 Active Days: 60	1.10	8.06	6.25	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.00	0.45	0.45	998.96
Building 02/10/2012-07/15/2012	1.10	8.06	6.25	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.00	0.45	0.45	998.96
Building Off Road Diesel	1.03	7.87	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.45	0.45	893.39
Building Vendor Trips	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.99
Building Worker Trips	0.06	0.10	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.59

5/18/2011 2:14:19 PM

Time Slice 5/15/2012-7/13/2012 Active Days: 44	4.63	8.06	6.33	0.00	0.01	0.49	0.50	0.00	0.45	0.45	1,003.15
Building 02/10/2012-07/15/2012	1.10	8.06	6.25	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.00	0.45	0.45	998.96
Building Off Road Diesel	1.03	7.87	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.45	0.45	893.39
Building Vendor Trips	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.99
Building Worker Trips	0.06	0.10	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.59
Coating 05/15/2012-08/31/2012	3.53	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
Architectural Coating	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
Time Slice 7/16/2012-7/31/2012 Active Days: 12	3.53	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
Coating 05/15/2012-08/31/2012	3.53	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
Architectural Coating	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
Time Slice 8/1/2012-8/31/2012 Active Days: 23	5.40	10.89	10.28	0.00	0.01	0.92	0.93	0.00	0.84	0.85	1,169.12
Asphalt 08/01/2012-08/31/2012	1.87	10.89	10.20	0.00	0.01	0.92	0.93	0.00	0.84	0.85	1,164.94
Paving Off-Gas	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	1.72	10.64	6.84	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.84	0.84	979.23
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.78
Paving Worker Trips	0.13	0.21	3.34	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	177.93
Coating 05/15/2012-08/31/2012	3.53	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
Architectural Coating	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18

5/18/2011 2:14:19 PM

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 2/1/2012 - 2/20/2012 - Default Fine Site Grading Description

Total Acres Disturbed: 0.6

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 0.15

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Mass Grading 1/1/2012 - 2/1/2012 - Type Your Description Here

Total Acres Disturbed: 0.6

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 0.15

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 8/1/2012 - 8/31/2012 - Default Paving Description

Acres to be Paved: 0.15

Off-Road Equipment:

4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day

5/18/2011 2:14:19 PM

1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/10/2012 - 7/15/2012 - Default Building Construction Description

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 4 hours per day

2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 5/15/2012 - 8/31/2012 - Default Architectural Coating Description

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Natural Gas	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.40
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.25	0.04	3.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	5.62
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	0.08						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.34	0.15	3.18	0.00	0.01	0.01	133.02

5/18/2011 2:14:19 PM

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

Source	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM25	CO2
Convenience market with gas pumps	14.45	20.41	182.28	0.10	17.66	3.51	10,313.29
Rual Convience Store and Gas Station	8.71	12.24	109.37	0.06	10.59	2.10	6,187.98
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	23.16	32.65	291.65	0.16	28.25	5.61	16,501.27

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2012 Temperature (F): 85 Season: Summer

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Convenience market with gas pumps		211.40	1000 sq ft	6.50	1,374.10	10,158.72
Rual Convience Store and Gas Station		126.84	1000 sq ft	6.50	824.46	6,095.23
					2,198.56	16,253.95

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	35.2	1.1	98.0	0.9

5/18/2011 2:14:19 PM

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	26.8	2.6	88.4	9.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	18.2	1.1	98.4	0.5
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	6.1	1.6	96.8	1.6
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.0	0.0	65.0	35.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	1.3	0.0	46.2	53.8
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.3	7.7	23.1	69.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motorcycle	5.7	57.9	42.1	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	1.5	6.7	80.0	13.3

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	9.5	7.4	7.4
Rural Trip Length (miles)	16.8	7.1	7.9	14.7	6.6	6.6
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

5/18/2011 2:14:19 PM

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Convenience market with gas pumps				2.0	1.0	97.0
Rual Convience Store and Gas Station				2.0	1.0	97.0

APPENDIX D

NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE CONSULTATION DOCUMENTS

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Ukiah Service Center
1252 Airport Park Blvd., Suite B-1
Ukiah, CA 95482
Phone: 707-468-9223 ext.3
Fax : 707-468-5278

August 26, 2011

David Sawyer
AES
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear David,

Enclosed is Form AD-1006, Farmland Conversion Impact Rating with our portion completed. This pertain to the BIA project to build residential units and a gas station on Site A for the Coyote Valley tribe. The site contains 1.3 acres of Statewide Important Farmland which is the Pinnobie Loam, 2-8% slope.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Carol Mandel

Carol Mandel
District Conservationist
(707)468-9223 x115

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

received 8/29/11

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	Date Of Land Evaluation Request 6/15/11
Name Of Project Pine Ridge Fee-to-Trust	Federal Agency Involved Bureau of Indian Affairs
Proposed Land Use Residential / Commerical	County And State Mendocino County, California
PART II *(To be completed by NRCS)*	Date Request Received By NRCS 8-22-11

Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? *(If no, the FPPA does not apply -- do not complete additional parts of this form).*	Yes ☒	No ☐	Acres Irrigated 27,120	Average Farm Size 536

Major Crop(s) grapes, pears, hayland	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 53,838 % 1.3	Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 28,823 % 1.3
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used CA Storie Index	Name Of Local Site Assessment System none	Date Land Evaluation Returned By NRCS 8-26-11

PART III *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*		Alternative Site Rating			
		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		2.5			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		3.5			
C. Total Acres In Site		6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART IV *(To be completed by NRCS)* Land Evaluation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland		0			
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland		1.3			
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted		.004			
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value		Data Not Available			
PART V *(To be completed by NRCS)* Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted *(Scale of 0 to 100 Points)*		88	0	0	0
PART VI *(To be completed by Federal Agency)* Site Assessment Criteria *(These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b)*	Maximum Points				
1. Area In Nonurban Use		12			
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use		12			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		0			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government		0			
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area		15			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		0			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		0			
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland		0			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		5			
10. On-Farm Investments		0			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		0			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		0			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	44	0	0	0
PART VII *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*					
Relative Value Of Farmland *(From Part V)*	100	0	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment *(From Part VI above or a local site assessment)*	160	44	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS *(Total of above 2 lines)*	260	44	0	0	0

Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason For Selection:

(See Instructions on reverse side) **Form AD-1006 (10-83)**

This form was electronically produced by National Production Services Staff

APPENDIX E

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

PHASE I
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS
PINE CREST FEE-TO-TRUST

JUNE 2011

PREPARED FOR

Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
(707) 485-8723
www.coyotevalleytribe.com

PREPARED BY

Analytical Environmental Services
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 447-3479
www.analyticalcorp.com

PHASE I
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS
PINE CREST FEE-TO-TRUST

JUNE 2011

PREPARED FOR

Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
(707) 485-8723
www.coyotevalleytribe.com

PREPARED BY

Analytical Environmental Services
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 447-3479
www.analyticalcorp.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COYOTE VALLEY TRIBE FEE-TO-TRUST ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1-1
- 1.1 Purpose 1-1
- 1.2 Recognized Environmental Conditions 1-1
- 1.3 Limitations and Exceptions 1-3
- 1.4 Methodology 1-3
  - 1.4.1 Historical Review 1-3
  - 1.4.2 Database Searches 1-3
  - 1.4.3 Site Reconnaissance 1-4
- 1.5 Devations and Data Gaps 1-4
- 1.6 Credentials 1-4

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION 2-1
- 2.1 Location and Legal Description 2-1
- 2.2 Site and Vicinity Characteristics 2-1
- 2.3 Local Environmental Records Sources 2-1
- 2.4 Hydrology 2-4
- 2.5 Geology and Soil 2-4
- 2.6 Current Uses of the Subject Property 2-5
- 2.7 Historic Uses of the Subject Property 2-5
  - 2.7.1 Aerial Photographs 2-5
  - 2.7.2 Historic Topographic Maps 2-6
- 2.8 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 2-6
- 2.9 Other Physical Setting Sources 2-6

3.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE AND INTERVIEWS 3-1
- 3.1 Objective 3-1
- 3.2 Site Reconnaissance Findings 3-1
- 3.3 Adjacent Properties 3-4
- 3.4 Interviews and Questionnaires 3-5

4.0 RECORDS REVIEW 4-1
- 4.1 Database Search 4-1
- 4.2 Hazardous Materials Involvement 4-1
  - 4.2.1 Subject Property 4-3
  - 4.2.2 Adjacent Properties 4-4

5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS 5-1

6.0 REPORT AUTHORS AND REFERENCES 6-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1 Interview Summary 3-5
Table 4-1 EDR Summary of Agency Databases 4-2

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Regional Location 1-2
Figure 2 Site and Vicinity 2-2
Figure 3 Aerial Photograph 2-3
Figure 4 Site Photographs 3-2

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Historical Aerial Photographs
APPENDIX B Historical Topographic Maps
APPENDIX C Sanborn No Coverage Document
APPENDIX D Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Database Report
APPENDIX E FEMA Map
APPENDIX F Property Owner and User Questionnaires
APPENDIX G Resumes

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1.0
INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

Analytical Environmental Services (AES) has prepared this Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) in conformance with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) guidelines (602 DM Chapter 2) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E 1527-05, which specifies the appropriate inquiry requirement for the innocent landowner defense under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This ESA encompasses five legal parcels (Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 165-050-11, 165-050-012, 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-015) totaling approximately 6-acres, located within unincorporated Mendocino County, California. The parcels are located to the immediate north of the existing Coyote Valley Reservation (**Figure 1**). As such, the use of the term "Subject Property" refers to the entire 6-acre property unless otherwise stated. The purpose of this assessment is to identify Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) that may affect future uses of the Subject Property.

This Phase I ESA covers the Subject Property, adjacent areas, and surrounding known sources of contamination, up to 1.0 mile from the Subject Property. A site reconnaissance inspection of the Subject Property, a visual inspections of adjacent properties, a review of adjacent Phase I ESA documents, and a review of relevant database listings of hazardous materials sites, waste generators, and underground storage tanks were reviewed (EDR, 2011). AES also reviewed historical aerial photographs and topographic maps of the Subject Property for historic review of past land uses.

1.2 RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The term REC refers to the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an

SOURCE: ESRI Server Data, 2011; AES, 2011

Figure 1
Regional Location

enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. Additionally, the term historical REC refers to an environmental condition associated with the Subject Property, including a past release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product, which in the past would have been considered a REC, however such condition has since been remediated. Historical RECs will therefore be included in this Phase I ESA (ASTM, 2006).

1.3 LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

No Phase I ESA can completely eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with a property. Conformance of this assessment with ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05 will reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with the Subject Property. While AES has made every effort to discover and interpret available historical and current information on the property within the time available, the possibility for undiscovered contamination to be present remains. AES's report is a best-effort collection and interpretation of available information consistent with industry standards for the completion of Phase I ESAs.

This Phase I ESA is based on a site reconnaissance of the Subject Property, searches of government hazardous materials databases, and interviews with individuals familiar with the historical uses of the Subject Property. Physical testing of soil or groundwater was not within the scope of this assessment. Asbestos containing building materials (ACM) and lead-based paint surveys were not included. Information was obtained for this Phase I ESA to comply with ASTM guidelines.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

A variety of data sources were consulted in completing this Phase I ESA. The following sub-sections describe the methods used and the data sources consulted to accomplish each task.

1.4.1 HISTORICAL REVIEW

Previous land uses and history of the Subject Property were researched in an effort to identify RECs at or near the Subject Property. Historical aerial photographs (**Appendix A**) and topographic maps (**Appendix B**) from different decades were examined for the presence of aboveground storage tanks, industrial buildings, gas station canopies and/or pump islands, as well as other indications of bulk hazardous material storage within the study area. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (**Appendix C**) document historical property use through abbreviations and map symbols that identify commercial, industrial, residential and other land uses.

1.4.2 DATABASE SEARCHES

Database searches were conducted for records of known storage tank sites and known sites of hazardous materials generation, storage, or release. Available information from federal, state, and local agency lists of: (a) known or potential hazardous waste sites and landfills; (b) sites currently under investigation for environmental violations; (c) sites which manufacture, generate, use, store, and/or dispose of hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; (d) sites which have underground storage tanks (USTs); and (e) sites with recorded violations of regulations concerning USTs and hazardous materials/hazardous wastes. The database search is intended to identify facilities that may have the potential to impact surface and subsurface conditions on the Subject Property. A full listing of sites within the vicinity of the Subject Property is provided in **Appendix D**.

1.4.3 SITE RECONNIASSANCE

David Sawyer from AES conducted a reconnaissance inspection of the Subject Property and adjacent properties on April 27, 2011. The purpose of the site reconnaissance is to examine the property for obvious physical indications of improper hazardous substance or petrochemical disposal such as stained soil or asphalt, stressed vegetation, sumps, partially buried drums, bulk underground fuel storage tanks, and other obvious signs of hazardous materials involvement. In addition, adjacent properties were visually inspected to the extent possible without trespassing on private property to determine if current land uses would affect the planned uses of Subject Property.

1.5 DEVIATIONS AND DATA GAPS

ASTM Standard 1527-05 requires any significant data gaps, deviations and deletions from the ASTM Standard to be identified and commented on in the Phase I. A significant data gap would be one that affected the ability to identify a REC on the Subject Property or adjacent properties.

Due to the rural location of the Subject Property, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps were not available for the Subject Property (**Appendix C**). Because there is no historical data or physical indications that the property has ever been developed or occupied by a business that would have produced hazardous materials, the lack of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps is not considered a significant data gap for this Phase I ESA.

1.6 CREDENTIALS

David Sawyer prepared this report under the professional supervision of David Zweig, P.E., who qualifies as an environmental professional (EP) as defined in the ASTM Standard 1527-05 [40 CFR §312.10(b)]. The signatures of David Sawyer and David Zweig appear in **Section 6.0** of this Phase I and their resumes are included as **Appendix G**.

SECTION 2.0

SITE DESCRIPTION

SECTION 2.0
SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The Subject Property is located to the northeast of the intersection of Coyote Valley Boulevard and North State Street, in unincorporated Mendocino County, California (**Figures 2** and **3**). The Mendocino County assessors' parcel numbers (APNs) for the Subject Property are 165-050-11, 165-050-012, 165-050-013, 165-050-014, and 165-050-015 (totaling approximately 6-acres).

2.2 SITE AND VICINITY CHARACTERISTICS

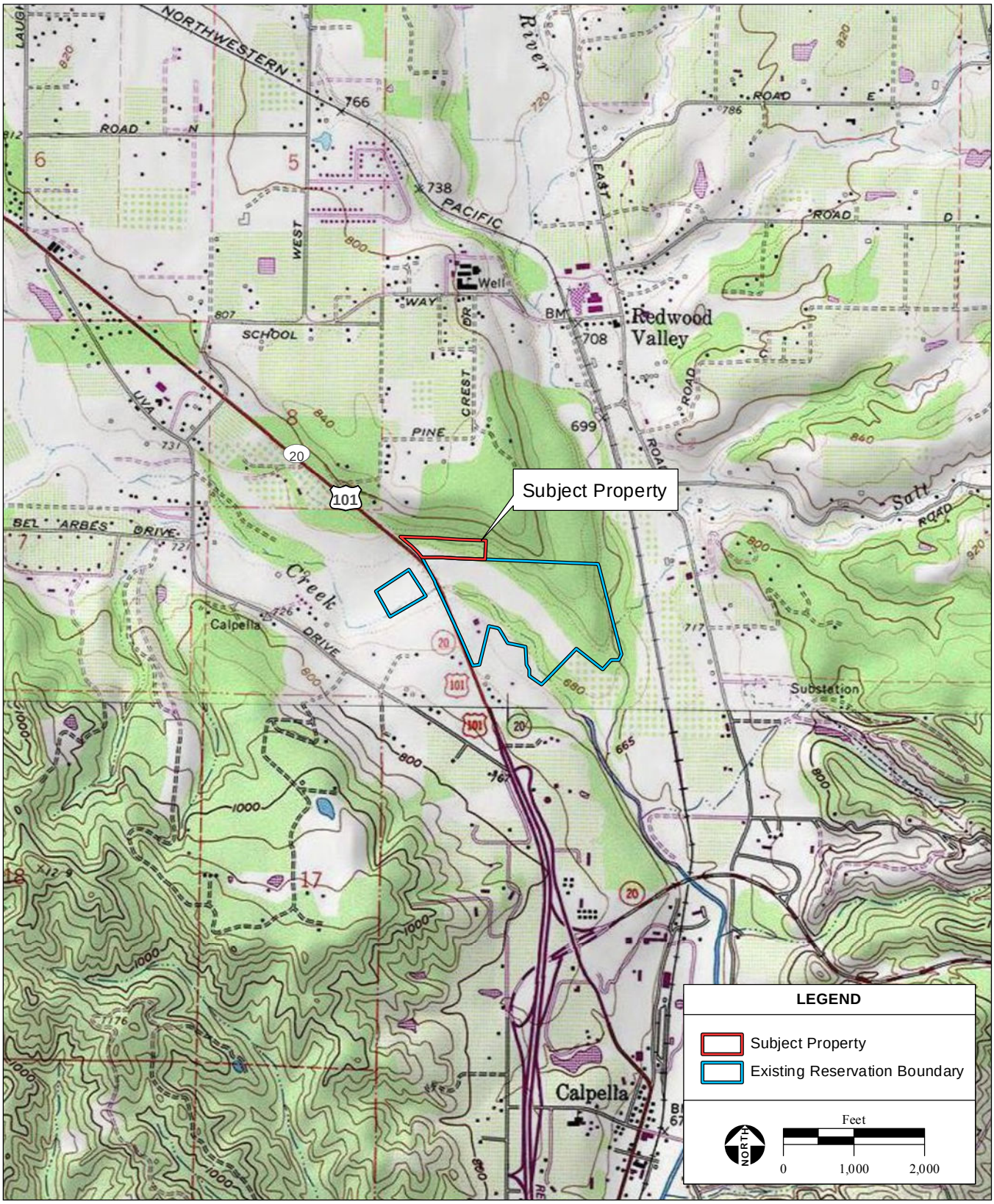
The Subject Property is comprised of a total of 6 undeveloped acres. The current land use on the Subject Property is woodlands and graded land. The southwestern portion of the Subject Property has been roughly graded. A seasonal drainage bisects the Subject Property from north to south along the western site boundary. The topography of the Subject Property ranges in elevation from approximately 700 feet to 740 feet above mean sea level (amsl). A majority of the Subject Property slopes to the southwest.

Regional access is provided by US Highway 101 (US-101), which runs in a general south-north direction and is located 200 feet west of the Subject Property. Local access to the Subject Property from US-101 is provided by North State Street and Coyote Valley Boulevard, which are two-lane roads to the west and south of the Subject Property. Current access to the Subject Property is located along Coyote Valley Boulevard (**Figure 3**).

2.3 LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS SOURCES

Local Environmental Agency

A request to the Mendocino County Environmental Health Department was submitted on May 9, 2011 regarding a review of available files regarding potential hazardous material incidents at the Subject Property. As of the date of this Phase I ESA, no response has been received from Mendocino County Environmental Health Department regarding the Subject Property. However, the EDR (**Appendix D**) and the State Water Resources Control Boards' (SWRCB) Geotracker website (SWRCB, 2011) provided search and documentation of the available Mendocino County hazardous materials data.



SOURCE: "Redwood Valley, CA" USGS 7.5 MinuteTopographic Quadrange, T16N, R12W, Unsectioned Area of Redwood Valley, Mt. Diablo Baseline & Meridian; AES, 2011

Figure 2
Site and Vicinity

SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 6/7/2009; Mendocino County,2009; AES, 2011

Figure 3
Aerial Photograph

Department of Planning and Zoning

Zoning designations on the Subject Property were reviewed on the Mendocino County Planning Department website (http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/cgi-bin/zone.pl). The Subject Property has an Rural Residential (RR) zoning designation and a Rural Residential (RR-1) land use designation, which is consistent with the current location and land use.

Electrical Utility Company

PG&E provides electrical and gas utilities to service customers in the vicinity of the Subject Property. As the Subject Property is undeveloped, no existing utility connections are present on the property. A PG&E utilities easement, containing above ground electrical transmission lines, is located within APN 165-050-011.

Other Local Environmental Records Sources

The California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker website was reviewed for listings of underground storage tanks (USTs), leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs), or spill cases in association with petroleum chemicals at the Subject Property (SWRCB, 2011). The Geotracker website had no listing of USTs, LUSTs, and spill cases at the Subject Property. The nearest listing is approximately 0.3 miles northeast of the Subject Property in response to a documented gasoline spill in 1991.

2.4 HYDROLOGY

Based on the Department of Water Resources groundwater data (reference well located approximately 1 mile south from the Subject Property), the depth to groundwater ranges from approximately 20 to 60 feet below ground surface (bgs) with a groundwater gradient generally towards the south (DWR, 2011). Estimated groundwater levels and/or flow direction(s) may vary due to seasonal fluctuations in precipitation, local usage demands, geology, underground structures, or dewatering operations. From the northern portion of the Subject Property, surface water drains primarily toward the southwest through on-site drainages. From remaining portions of the Subject Property, surface water drains primarily to a topographic low spot, which is roughly in the southwestern corner of the Subject Property.

2.5 GEOLOGY AND SOIL

According to information provided in the *The EDR-Radius Map with Geocheck®* regulatory database report (EDR database report), the rock stratigraphic unit at the Subject Property is Cenozoic, which is in the Quaternary system and series. Soils in the vicinity of the Subject Property are composed of Feliz and Pinnobie soils, which include loam at depths of 61 inches bgs. The hydrologic group rating for soils in this area is generally Class B, which indicates soils that exhibit moderate infiltration rates, moderately draining soils with coarse textures (**Appendix D**).

2.6 CURRENT USES OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY

David Sawyer of AES performed a site reconnaissance survey of the Subject Property on April 27, 2011. The Subject Property is undeveloped with no signs of past development. A system of old roads runs through a portion of the site, however due to the topography, no signs of habitation were found Site photos showing conditions of the Subject Property during the site visit are shown in **Figure 4** in **Section 3.0**.

2.7 HISTORIC USES OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY

2.7.1 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Available historic aerial photographs (**Appendix A**) were reviewed for information regarding past uses of the Subject Property and surrounding areas. The following aerial photographs were available for review: 1957 (1”=583’), 1963 (1”=555’), 1974 (1’=541’), 1987 (1”= 666’), 1993 (1”= 666’), 1998 (1”= 666’), and 2005 (1”= 604’). Aerial photographs were of varying scale and clarity. Historical aerial images offer detailed review of previous land uses on the Subject Property and adjacent properties.

1957, 1963, and 19674

The Subject Property is undeveloped. U.S. 101 is visible to the immediate west of the Subject Property. The adjacent properties to the south appear to be used in agricultural production. The adjacent properties to the north and east appear to be undeveloped oak woodland.

1987

The Subject Property appears to be undeveloped, with the occurrence of dirt roadways through the center of the property. The adjacent properties to the north appear to be developed as a rural residential development.

1993, 1998, and 2005

The Subject Property appears to be undeveloped, with the continued occurance of dirt roadways through the center of the property. Coyote Valley Boulevard is developed to the immediate south of the Subject Property. Continued development of rural residential developments occurs on adjacent properties to the north appear.

2.7.2 HISTORIC TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Available historic USGS Topographic Quadrangles **(Appendix B)** were reviewed for information regarding past uses of the Subject Property. The *Potter Valley, California* Topographic Quadrangle maps (topos) dated 194 3and 1947, the *Redwood Valley* 1960 and 1975 topos, and the

Ukiah 1947, 1958, and 1975 topos were available for review. The topographic maps depicts the Subject Property as being undeveloped.

2.8 SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps do not provide coverage of the Subject Property. Documentation of the lack of coverage is included in **Appendix C**.

2.9 OTHER PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCES

Wetlands Map

No wetlands are located on the Subject Property (EDR, 2011). A copy of the Overview Map is included in the regulatory database report in **Appendix D.**

Floodplain Map

Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) map number 0601830694B shows the Subject Property in a Zone C classification area (**Appendix E**). Zone C is designated for those lands which are located above 500 year floodplain and have a 0.2% chance of an annual flood.

SECTION 3.0

SITE RECONNAISSANCE AND INTERVIEWS

SECTION 3.0
SITE RECONNAISSANCE AND INTERVIEWS

3.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the site reconnaissance is to identify current or historic hazardous materials involvement on the Subject Property or in the vicinity of the Subject Property. Hazardous materials involvement or signature environmental conditions include the presence or likely presence of any hazardous materials or petroleum products that indicate an existing release, past release, or a threat of release into any structure on the property, soil, or groundwater. Signs of possible hazardous materials involvement would include any indications of underground storage tanks existing on the Subject Property, stained soils and/or unusual odors originating from the Subject Property, indications of an excavation or removal of soils, including patched asphalt and large debris piles, and other obvious signs of hazardous materials involvement.

Interviews included contacting individuals familiar with the Subject Property and adjacent properties that are knowledgeable of historic and existing conditions relative to hazardous materials.

3.2 SITE RECONNAISSANCE FINDINGS

A site reconnaissance of the Subject Property on April 27, 2011 was performed by David Sawyer of Analytical Environmental Services (AES). Adjacent properties were observed to the extent possible without trespassing. **Figure 4** provides photographs that show the site conditions at the time of the April 2011 site visit. Notable features and environmental conditions are summarized below:

- The Subject Property comprises approximately 6-acres of undeveloped land**.** (**Photos 1** and **2**)
- A majority of the Subject Property contains overgrown vegetation and steep slopes. A 4x4 trail through the center of the Subject Property leads to areas of past soil disposal (**Photo 3**).
- An abandoned covered school bus shelter is located in the central portion of the Subject Property (**Photos 4**).

PHOTO 1

PHOTO 2

PHOTO 3

PHOTO 4

SOURCE: AES, 2011

Coyote Valley Pine Crest Fee-to-Trust Phase I ESA / 211516 ■

Figure 4
Site Photographs

- No indications of hazardous materials releases were observed within the Subject Property.

3.3 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

A survey of adjacent properties was performed to the extent possible without trespassing during the April 27, 2011 site visit. The purpose was to identify adjacent businesses and determine if current land uses would affect the planned use of the Subject Property. Adjacent land uses are described below.

- North: Residential units within a sparsely developed subdivision along Ridgeview Drive.
- South: Coyote Valley Boulevard to the immediate south. Undeveloped lands within the Coyote Valley Reservation and Forsythe Creek are located across Coyote Valley Boulevard.
- West: North State Street and US-101 are located to the west of the Subject Property.
- East: Undeveloped lands within the Coyote Valley Reservation

3.4 INTERVIEWS AND QUESTIONNAIRES

A standard property owner questionnaire and user questionnaire were completed by the current property owner, on May 13, 2011. The questionnaires are included as **Appendix F**. AES also interviewed several other individuals to obtain information regarding the Subject Property. An interview summary is provided in **Table 3-1**.

TABLE 3-1
Interview Summary

Role	Name	Title/Company	Years Assoc. With Property	Interview Type
Site Contact	Brad McDonald	Coyote Valley Tribal Administrator	2 years	Person
Local govt. official	Representative	Mendocino County Environmental Health Department	N/A	Written

SECTION 4.0

RECORDS REVIEW

SECTION 4.0
RECORDS REVIEW

4.1 DATABASE SEARCH

Database searches were conducted for records of known storage tank sites and known sites of hazardous materials generation, storage, and/or contamination. Databases were searched for sites and listings up to one mile from the Subject Property. The environmental database review was accomplished by using the services of a computerized search firm *Environmental Data Resources, Inc.* (EDR). EDR uses a geographical information system to plot locations of past or previous hazardous materials involvement. AES reviewed the EDR report to determine if the Subject Property and adjacent sites are listed on regulatory agency databases. The purpose is to determine if adjacent sites will impact surface and/or subsurface conditions on the Subject Property. Included in the EDR database report was a list of "unmapped sites". The list of unmapped sites for the properties that may be located within the search radius specified for each governmental database were reviewed. These sites do not appear to be located within the applicable search radius of the Subject Property were reviewed. The complete list of reviewed databases is provided in the EDR report, included in **Appendix D** and is summarized in **Table 4-1**. Information on past and/or current hazardous materials involvement involving adjacent properties is summarized in **Section 4.2.2**.

TABLE 4-1
Environmental Data Resources (EDR)
Summary of Agency Databases

Agency Database	Minimum Search Distance	Property Listed	Sites Listed
The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Priorities List (NPL), Proposed NPL, Delisted NPL	1.0 miles	No	0
EPA, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)	0.50 miles	No	0
EPA, CERCLIS – No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP)	0.50 miles	No	0
EPA, Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) Corrective Action Reports (CORRACTS)	1.0 miles	No	0
EPA, RCRIS - for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities (TSDFs)	0.50 miles	No	0

Agency Database	Minimum Search Distance	Property Listed	Sites Listed
EPA, RCRIS - for Hazardous Waste Generators (large quantity generators [LQG])	0.25 miles	No	0
EPA, RCRIS - for Hazardous Waste Generators (small quantity generators [SQG])	0.25 miles	No	0
EPA, RCRIS - for Hazardous Waste Generators (conditionally exempt small quantity generators [CESQG])	0.25 miles	No	0
EPA, Engineering Controls Sites List (US ENG CONTROLS) List	0.50 miles	No	0
EPA, Sites with Institutional Controls (US INST CONTROLS) List	0.50 miles	No	0
EPA, Brownfields List (US BROWNFIELDS)	0.50 miles	No	0
United States Coast Guard, National Response Center, Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)	Property Only	No	0
EPA, Facility Index System (FINDS)	Property Only	No	0
Formerly Used Defense Sites Properties (FUDS)	1.0 Mile	No	0
California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA), Historic Potential Hazardous Waste (Hist Cal-Sites) Database	1.0 mile	No	0
Office of Emergency Services (OES) California Hazardous Materials Incident Report System (CHMIRS)	Property Only	No	0
CalEPA Historic “Cortese” Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List	0.50 mile	No	1
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Proposition 65 Records (Notify 65)	1.0 miles	No	0
SWRCB, Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites (Toxic Pits)	1.0 miles	No	0
Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB) Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) Active, Close and Inactive State Landfills List (State Landfill)	1.0 miles	No	0
SWRCB, Waste Management Unit Database (WMUD/SWAT) State Landfill List	0.50 miles	No	0
SWRCB, Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) List	0.50 miles	No	2
SWRCB, The Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (SLIC) List	0.50 miles	No	1
California Department of Health Services, (DHS) Bond Expenditure Plan (BEP)	1.0 miles	No	0
California Department of Toxic Substance and Control (DTSC), Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program’s (SMBRP’s) ENVIROSTOR List	1.0 miles	No	0

Agency Database	Minimum Search Distance	Property Listed	Sites Listed
DTSC, State Response Sites (RESPONSE) List	1.0 miles	No	0
DTSC, Deed Restriction Listing (DEED) List	0.50 miles	No	0
DTSC, Volunteer Cleanup Program (VCP) List	0.50 miles	No	0
SWRCB, Underground Storage Tank Division, Registered UST List (SWEEPS UST)	0.25 mile	No	0
Cal EPA Facility Inventory Database (CA FID UST)	0.25 mile	No	0
SWRCB, Historical UST (HIST UST)	0.25 mile	No	0
SWRCB, Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System (SWEEPS UST)	0.25 mile	No	0
SWRCB, Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) List	0.25 mile	No	0
Indian LUST	0.50 miles	No	1
Indian UST	0.25 miles	No	0
Facility and Manifest Data (HAZNET)	Property Only	No	0

[1]TP=Target Property
Source: Environmental Data Resources, 2011

4.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVOLVEMENT

A regulatory agency database report was performed to identify locations of past and/or current hazardous materials involvement. Regulatory agency databases were searched for records of known storage tank sites and known sites of hazardous materials generation, storage, or contamination, or where violations pertaining to storage and/or use of hazardous materials have occurred. Databases were searched for sites and listings up to one mile from a point roughly equivalent to the center of Subject Property. Although a site may be listed within the database report, this does not mean the site is currently contaminated or will impact the environmental quality of the Subject Property. It should be noted that the database search is only as accurate as the data entered into the government agency maintained databases and the date on which those databases were last updated. Installation of underground storage tanks or hazardous material releases, if not reported to the appropriate agency, would not be listed on any of the databases searched.

4.2.1 SUBJECT PROPERTY

The Subject Property was not listed on any of the agency databases that were searched by EDR (**Appendix D**).

4.2.2 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Three sites were identified within one mile of the Subject Property:

- Mrs. Denson's Cookie Company is located approximately 0.47 miles north of the Subject Property at 9651 North State Street. This LUST cleanup site was completed and closed in 2003. No further remedial action is required.

- Coyote Valley Agricultural Products is located approximately 0.418 miles south-southeast of the Subject Property at 7601 North State Street and is identified in the database report as a closed case. Remediation activities were completed in 2002 for a confirmed release from an UST.

- Ukiah Unified School District is located approximately 0.301 miles east-southeast of the Subject Property at 5210 Commerce Boulevard and is identified in the database report as a closed case. Remediation activities to cleanup gasoline contaminants have been completed.

SECTION 5.0

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

SECTION 5.0
FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

This Phase I ESA was performed in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard Practice E1527-05 and BIA guidelines (602 DM Chapter 2). Based on information gathered while conducting this Phase I ESA, the following environmental conditions were observed:

- The 6-acre Subject Property is comprised of undeveloped land. The available historic aerial photographs and topographic maps from EDR indicate that the Subject Property has never been developed with permanent structures. A small shed in the southwest portion of the Subject Property has historically been used as a bus stop.

- No hazardous materials or evidence of past hazardous material releases were observed on the Subject Property.

This Phase I ESA was prepared in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-05. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in **Section 1.0** of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Subject Property. Based on the findings and conclusions of this Phase I ESA, the listed environmental conditions above do not warrant further study.

SECTION 6.0

REPORT AUTHORS/REFERENCES

SECTION 6.0
REPORT AUTHORS AND REFERENCES

The undersigned declare to the best of their professional opinion that they meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR 312. David Sawyer, Site Assessor, prepared this report under the professional supervision of David Zweig, Professional Engineer, who qualifies as an environmental professional (EP) as defined in the ASTM Standard E1527-05, and has the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, and setting of the Subject Property. The signatures of David Sawyer and David Zweig appear below, and their resumes are included as **Appendix G**.

REPORT PREPARATION

Analytical Environmental Services

1801 7th Street, Suite 100

Sacramento, CA 95811

Site Assessor: _____

David Sawyer, Associate

Senior Reviewer: _____

David Zweig, P.E.

REFERENCES

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 2006. Practice E1527-05: "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Mendocino County, 2011. Planning Department. Available online at: http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/planning/. Accessed May 10, 2011.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), Radius Map Report with GeoCheck, Inquiry No. 3063232.2s, dated May 10, 2011.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, 2011), Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community/Panel Number 0601830694B, dated June 1, 1983.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), 2011. Geotracker Database . Available online at: www.geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov. Accessed May 9, 2011.

Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2011. Water Data Library. Available online at: http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/groundwater/hydrographs/report_html.cfm?wellNumber=16N12W16N002M. Accessed May 9, 2011.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Pine Crest FTT Project
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Inquiry Number: 3063232.5
May 13, 2011

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

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

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

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

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report AS IS. Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2011 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography May 13, 2011

Target Property:

7751 North State Street

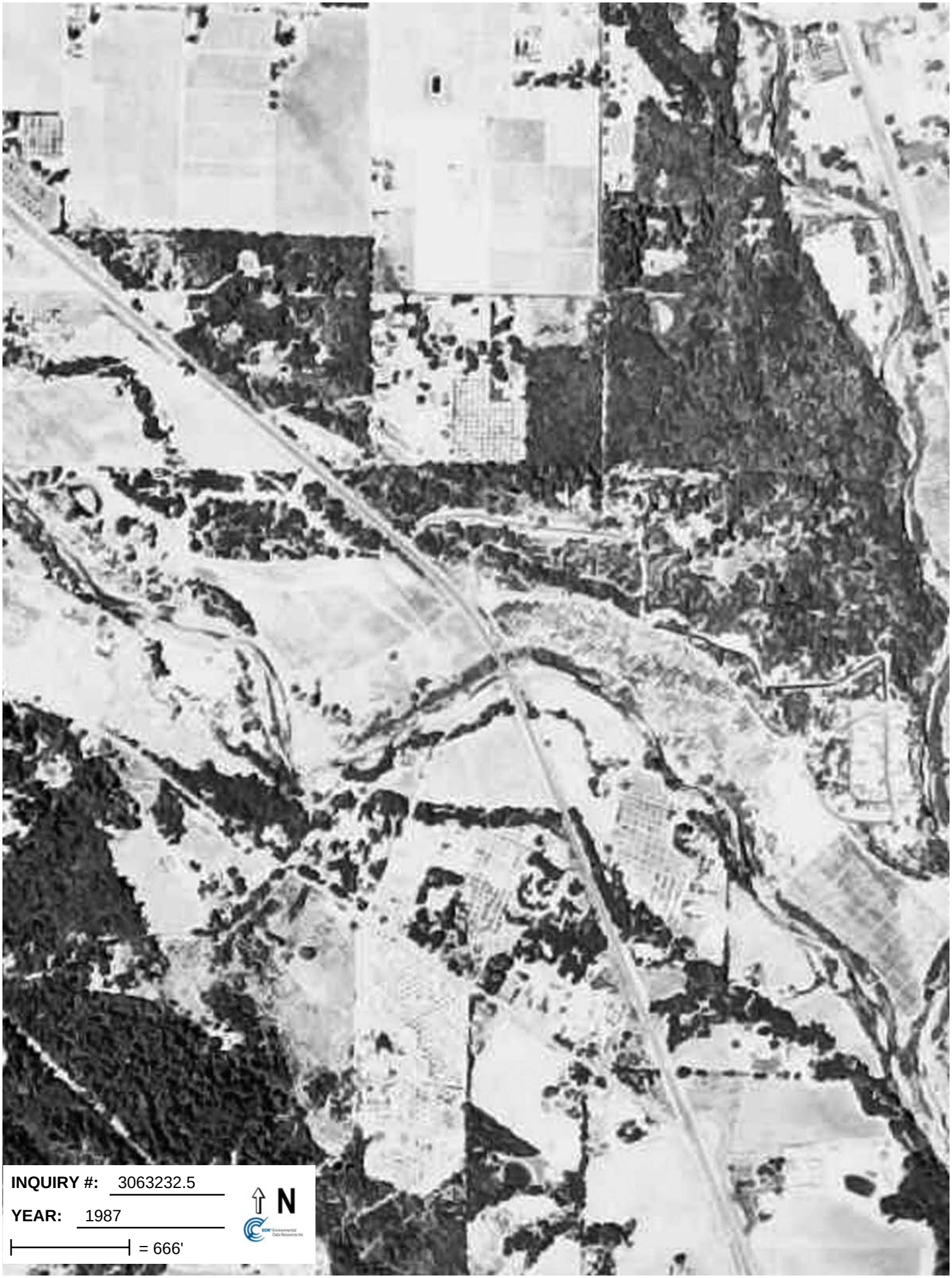
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

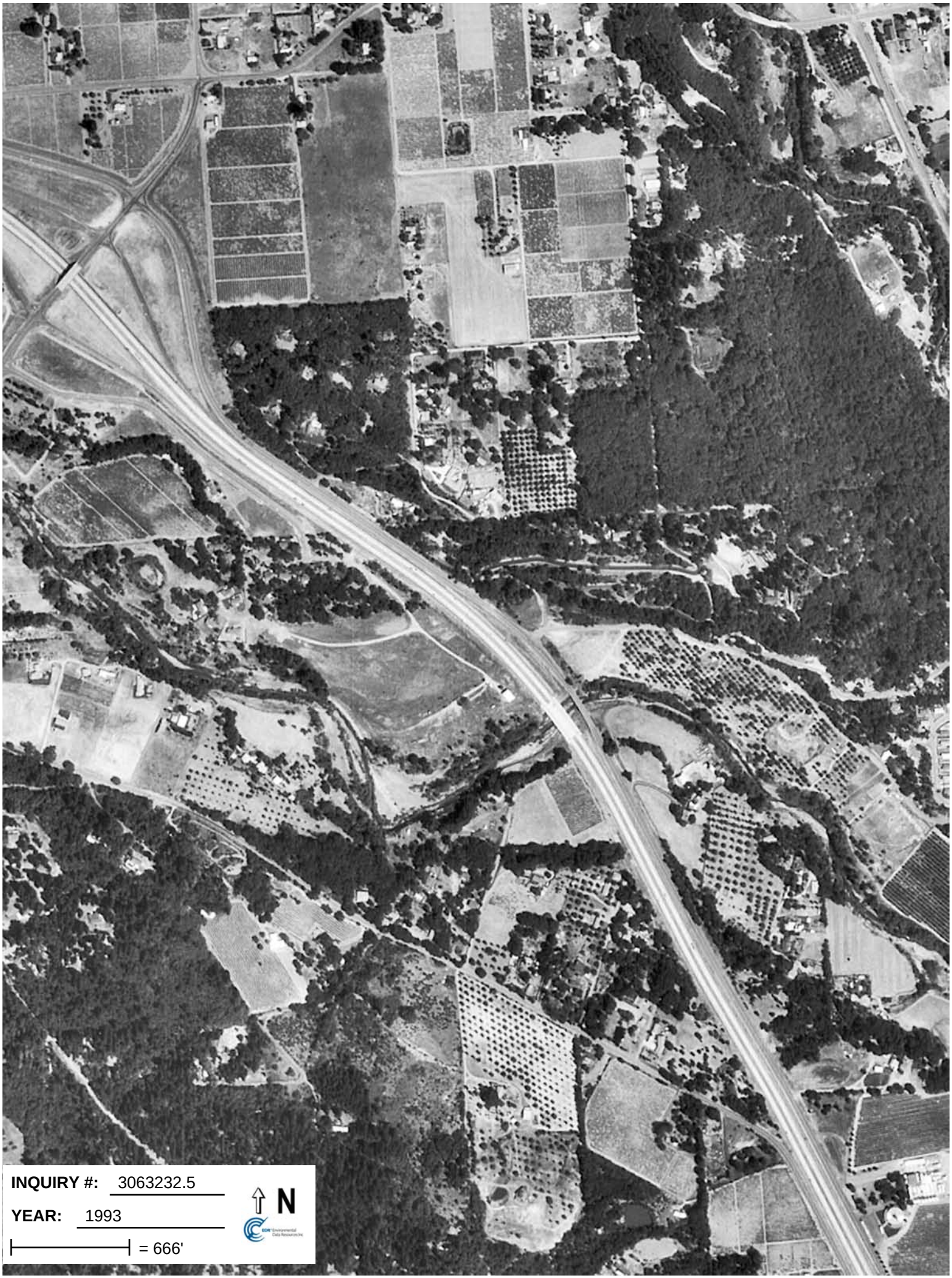
Year	***Scale***	***Details***	***Source***
1957	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=583'	Flight Year: 1957	USGS
1963	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1963 Best Copy Available from original source	Cartwright
1974	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=541'	Flight Year: 1974	NASA
1987	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1987	USGS
1993	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1993	USGS
1998	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1998	USGS
2005	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=604'	Flight Year: 2005	EDR

INQUIRY #: 3063232.5
YEAR: 1957
= 583'
N

INQUIRY #: 3063232.5
YEAR: 1963
= 555'
N

INQUIRY #: 3063232.5
YEAR: 1974
= 541'
N


INQUIRY #: 3063232.5
YEAR: 1987
= 666'
N


INQUIRY #: 3063232.5
YEAR: 1993
= 666'
N

INQUIRY #: 3063232.5
YEAR: 1998
= 666'
N

INQUIRY #: 3063232.5
YEAR: 2005
= 604'
N

APPENDIX B

HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Pine Crest FTT Project
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Inquiry Number: 3063232.4
May 09, 2011

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.s (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

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

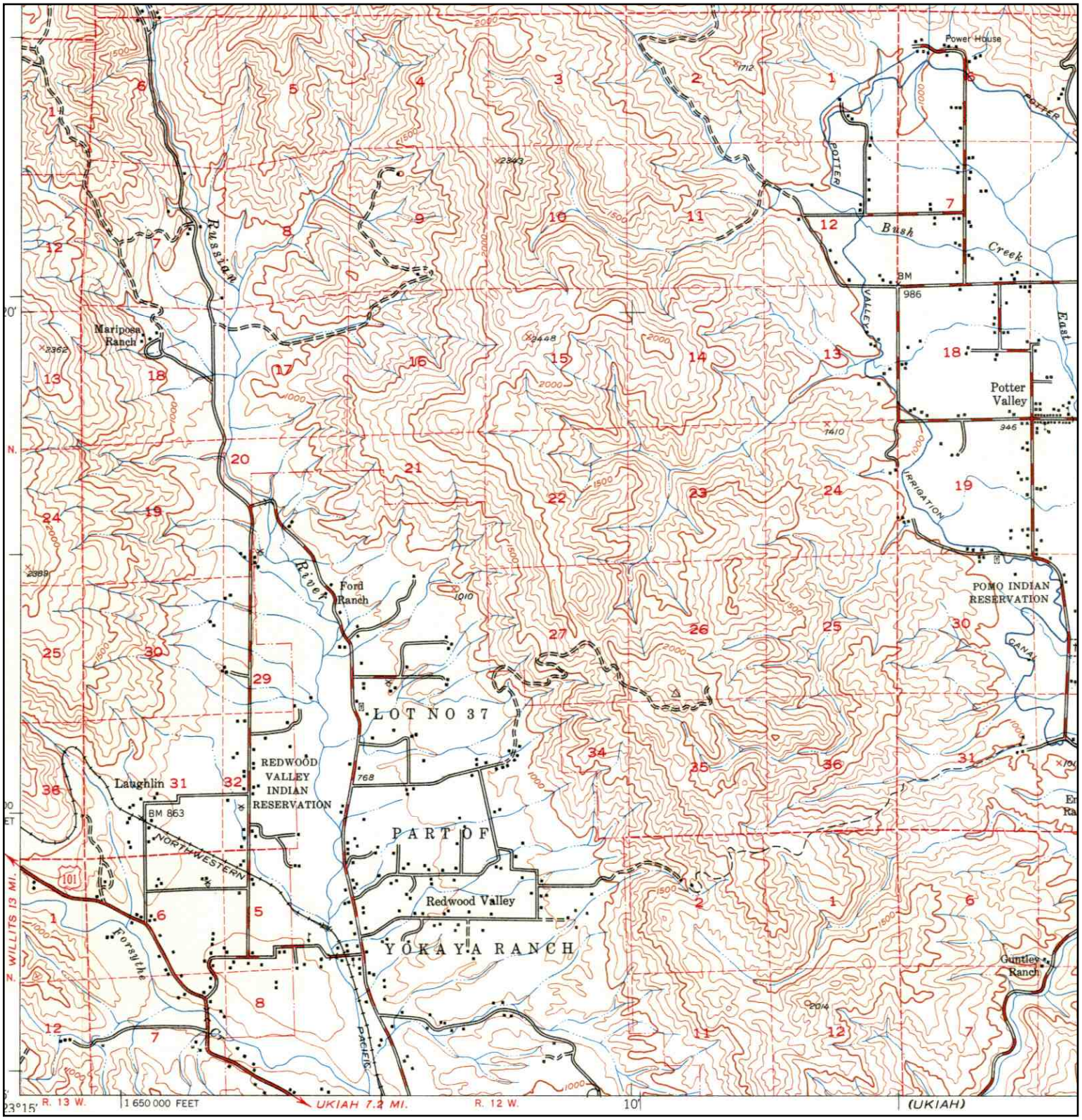
Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report AS IS. Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2011 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

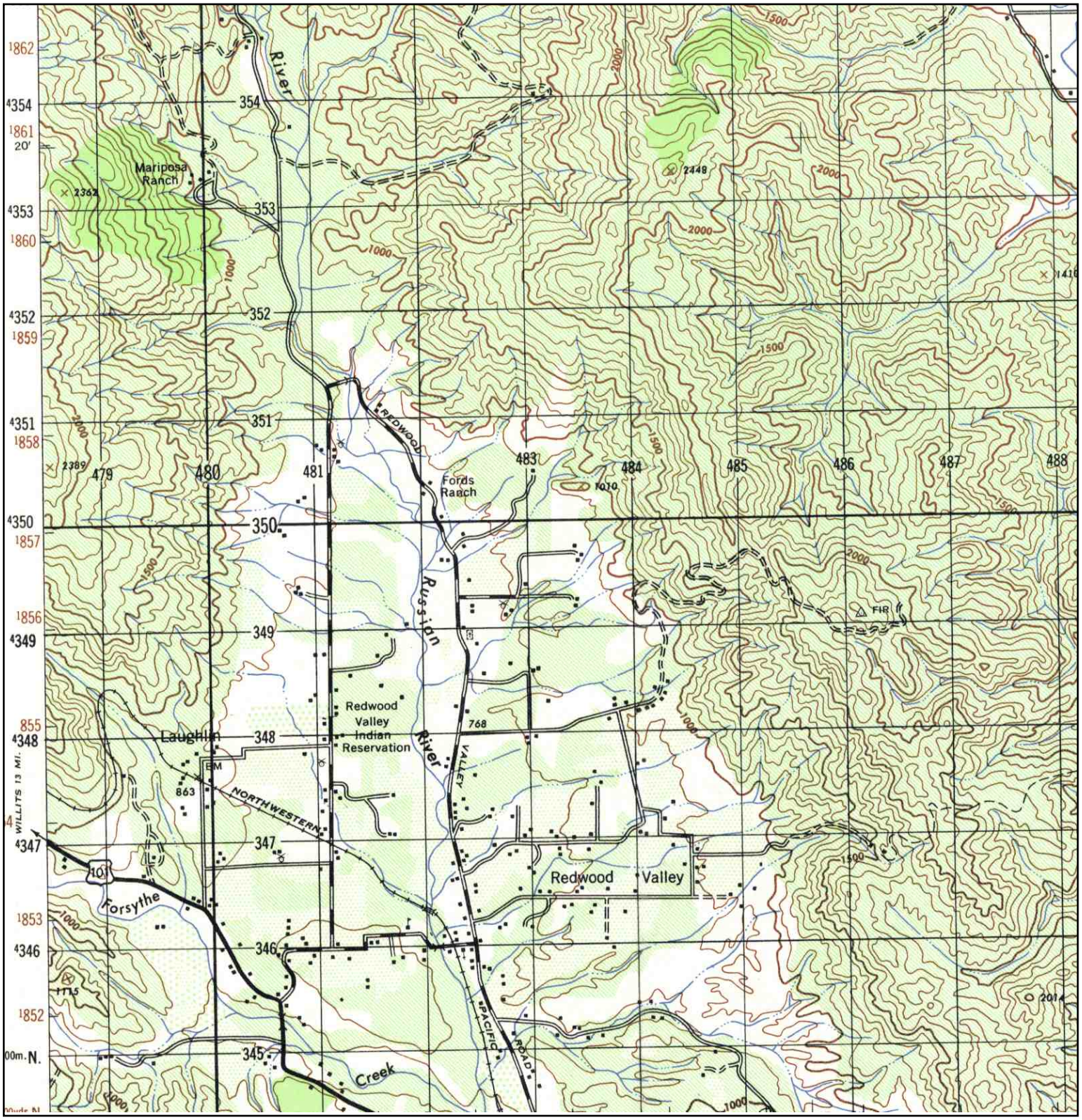
EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

Historical Topographic Map



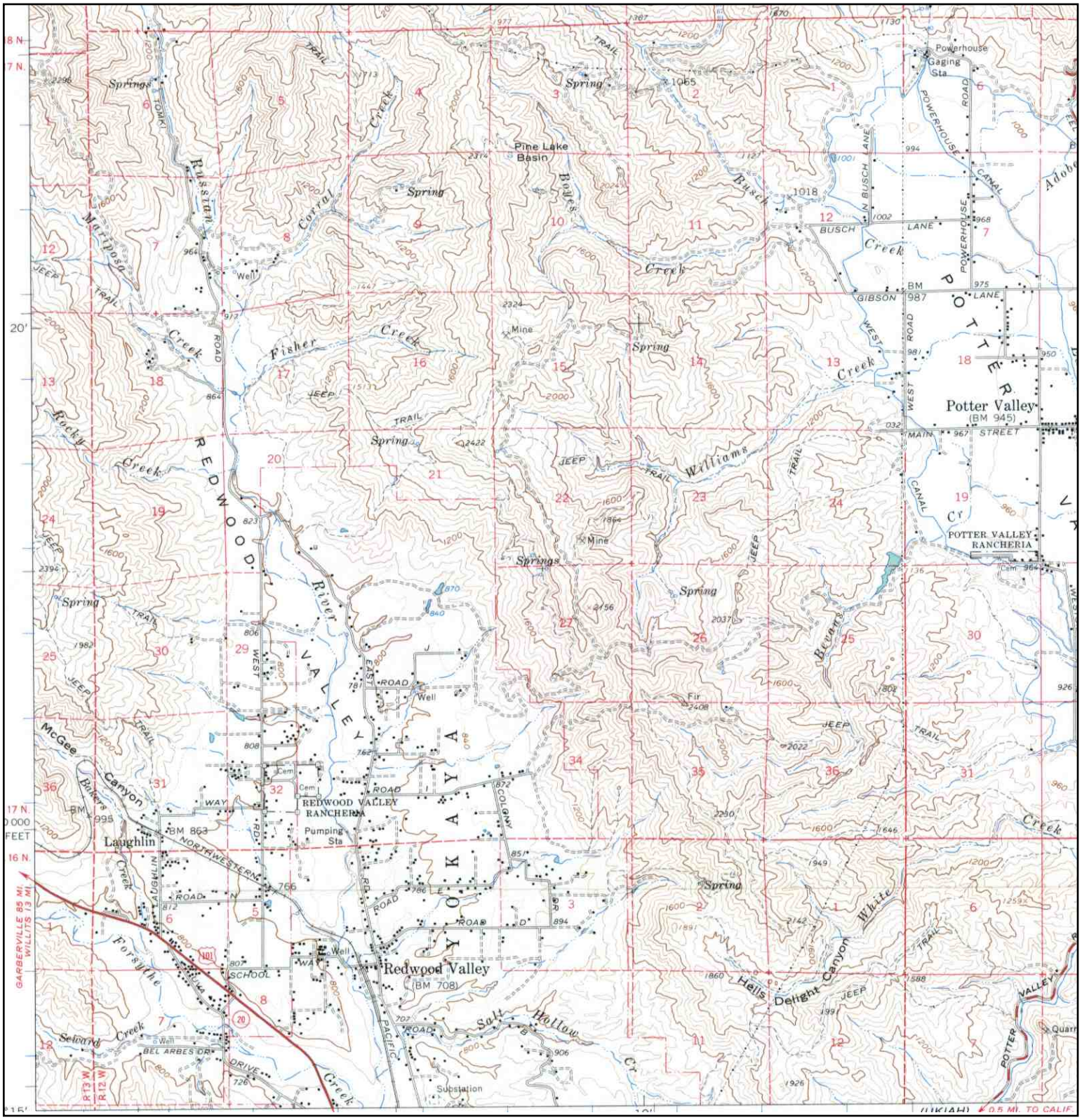
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: POMO MAP YEAR: 1943 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



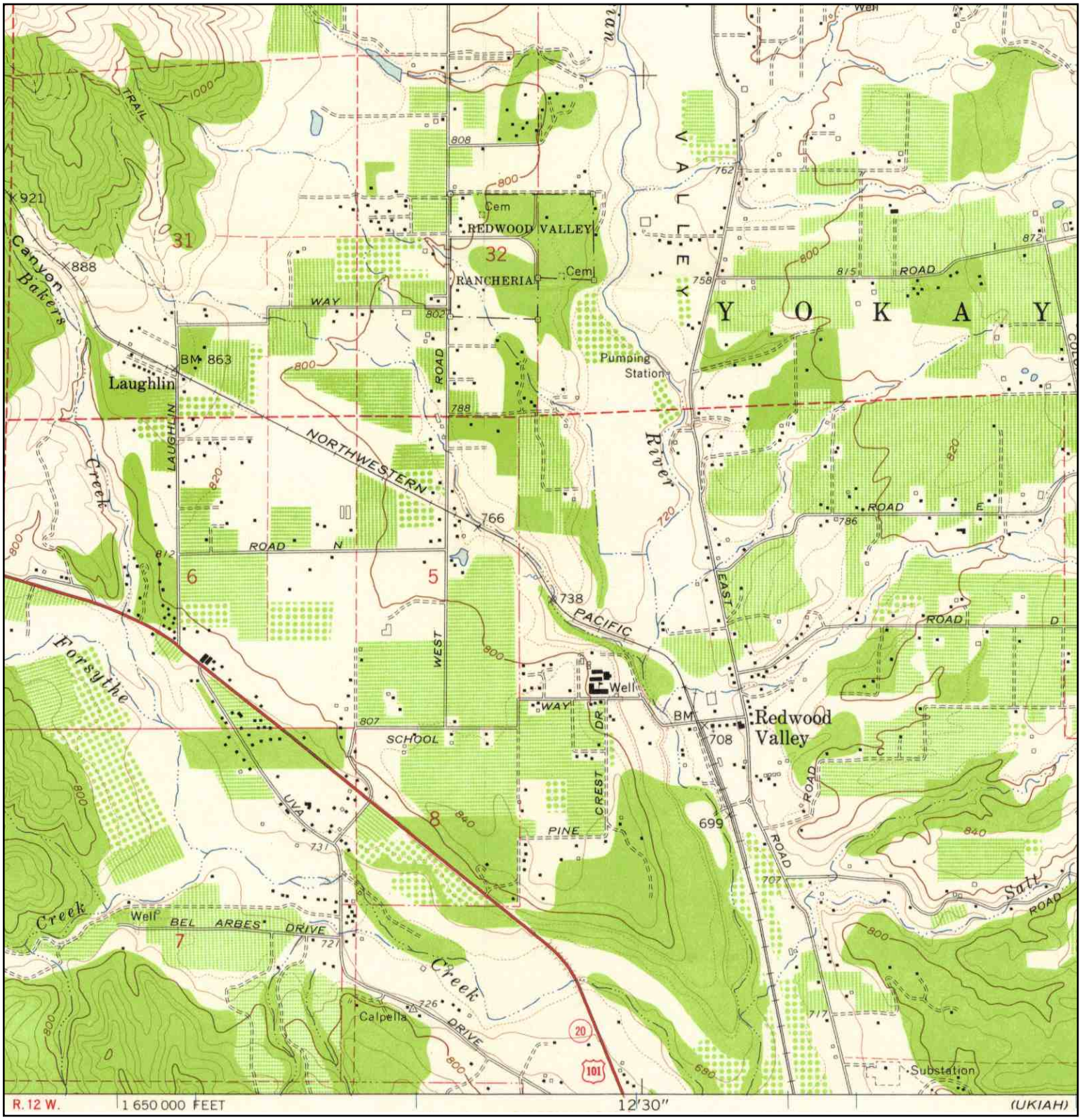
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: POTTER VALLEY MAP YEAR: 1947 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:50000	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



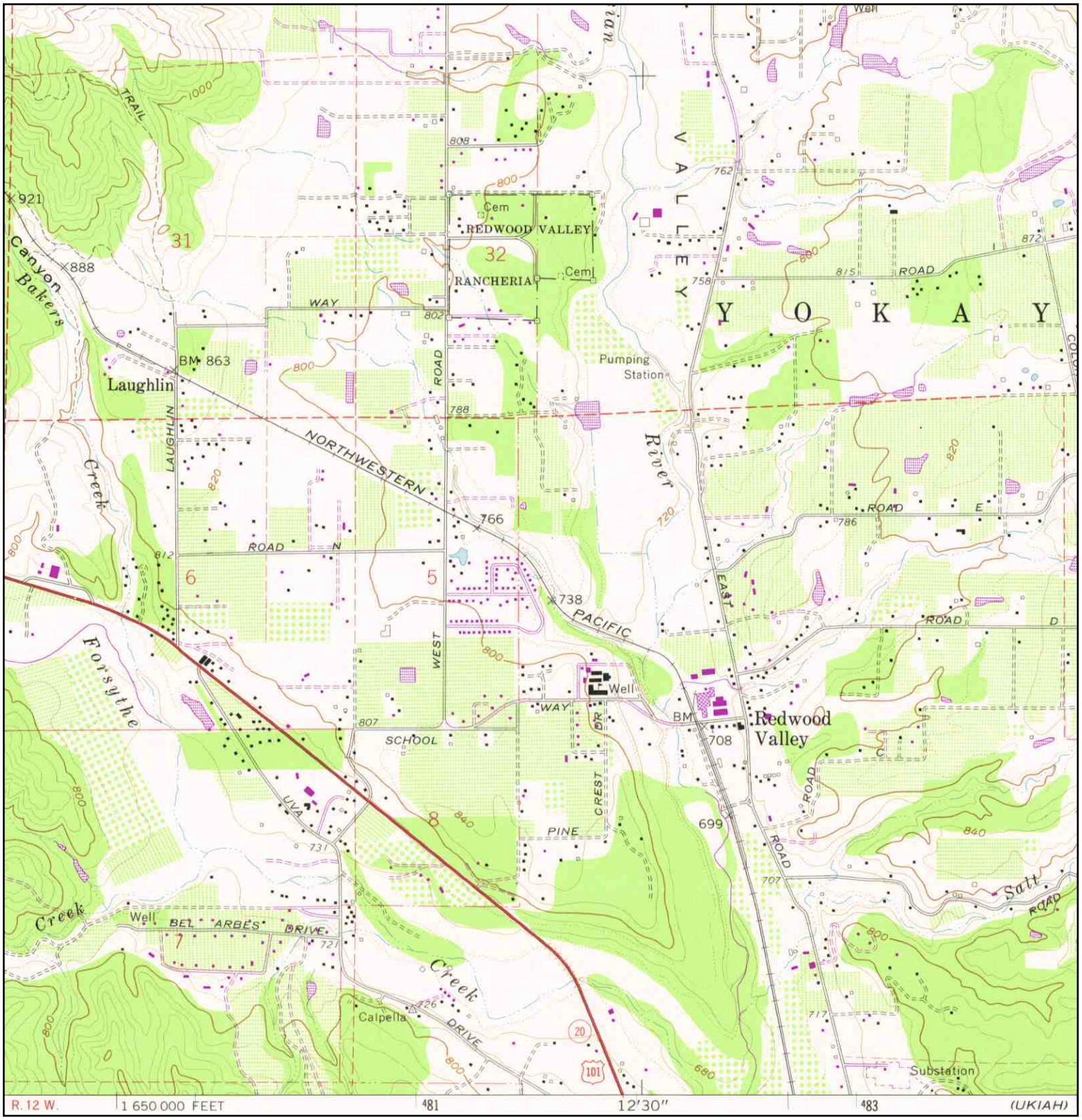
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: POTTER VALLEY MAP YEAR: 1960 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



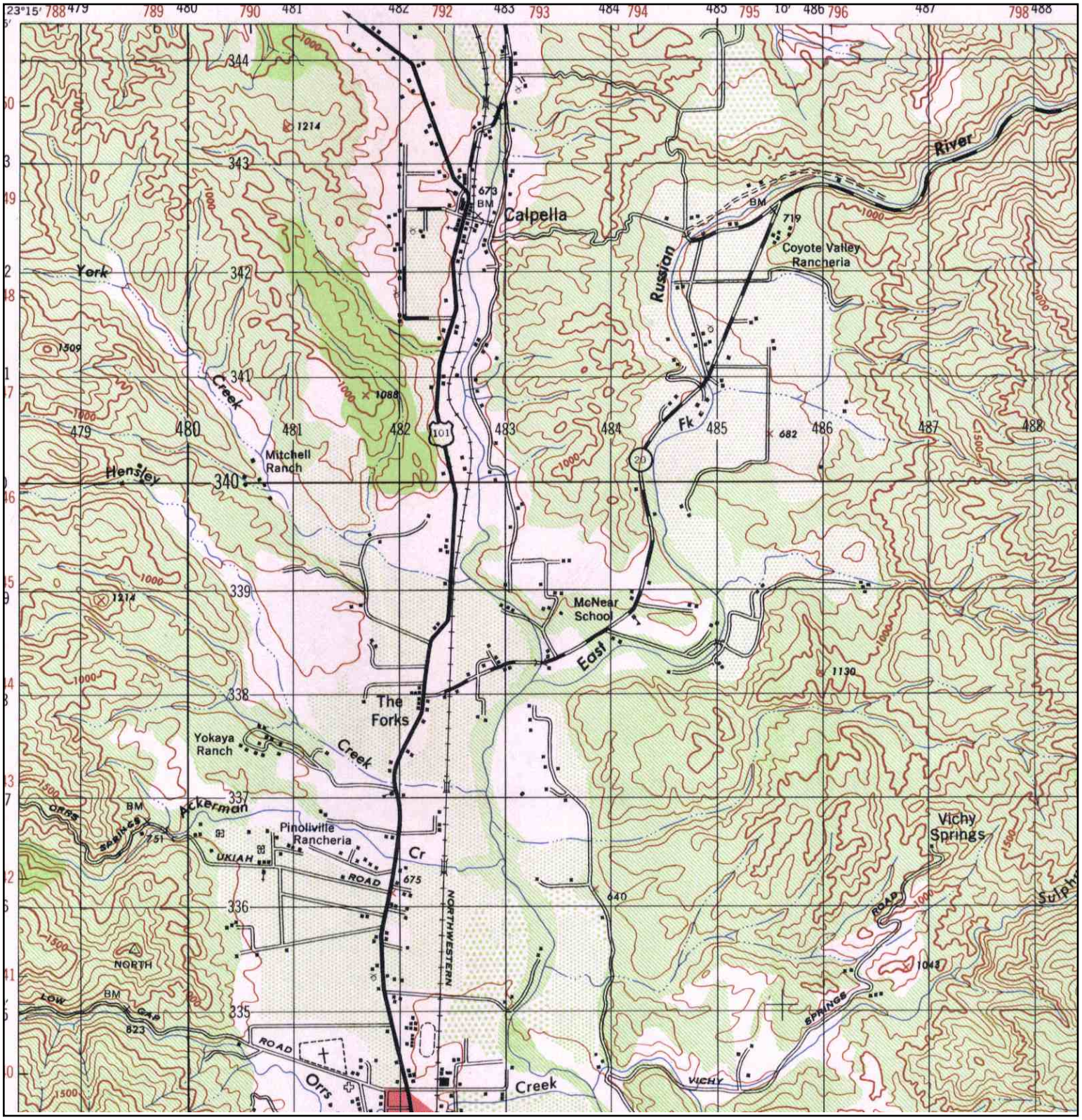
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: REDWOOD VALLEY MAP YEAR: 1960 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



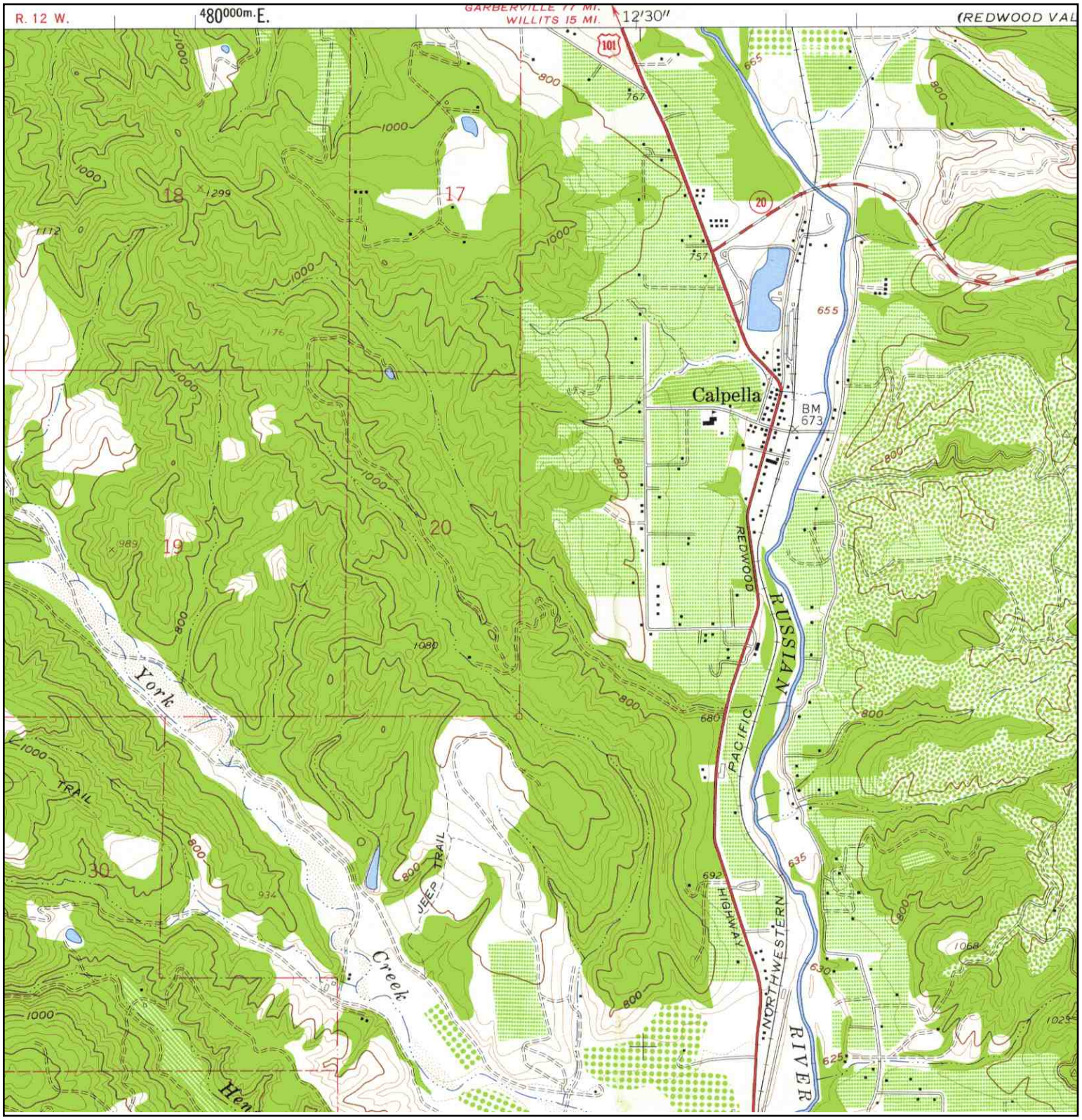
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: REDWOOD VALLEY MAP YEAR: 1975 PHOTOREVISED:1960 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



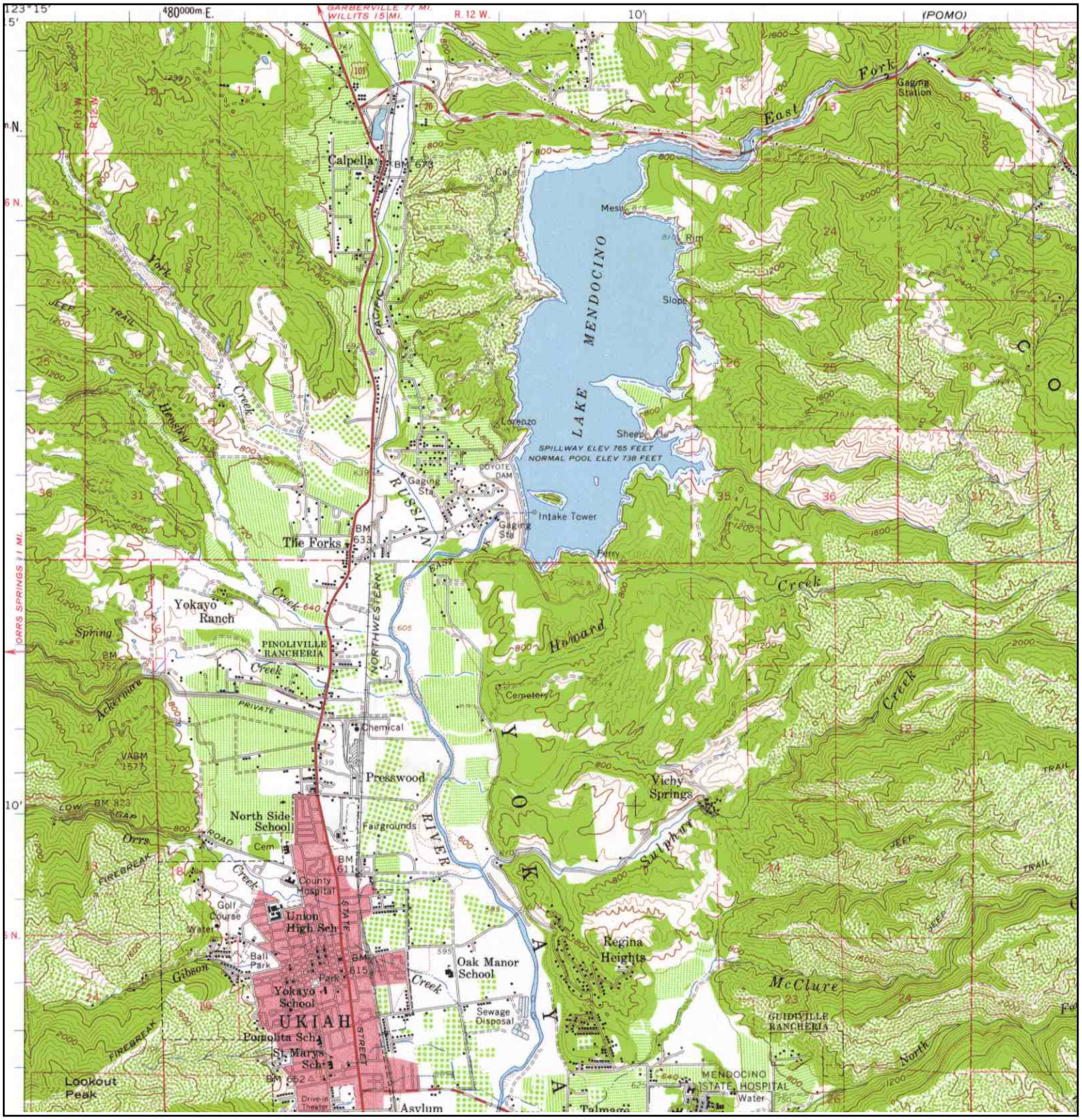
N	ADJOINING QUAD NAME: UKIAH MAP YEAR: 1947 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:50000	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



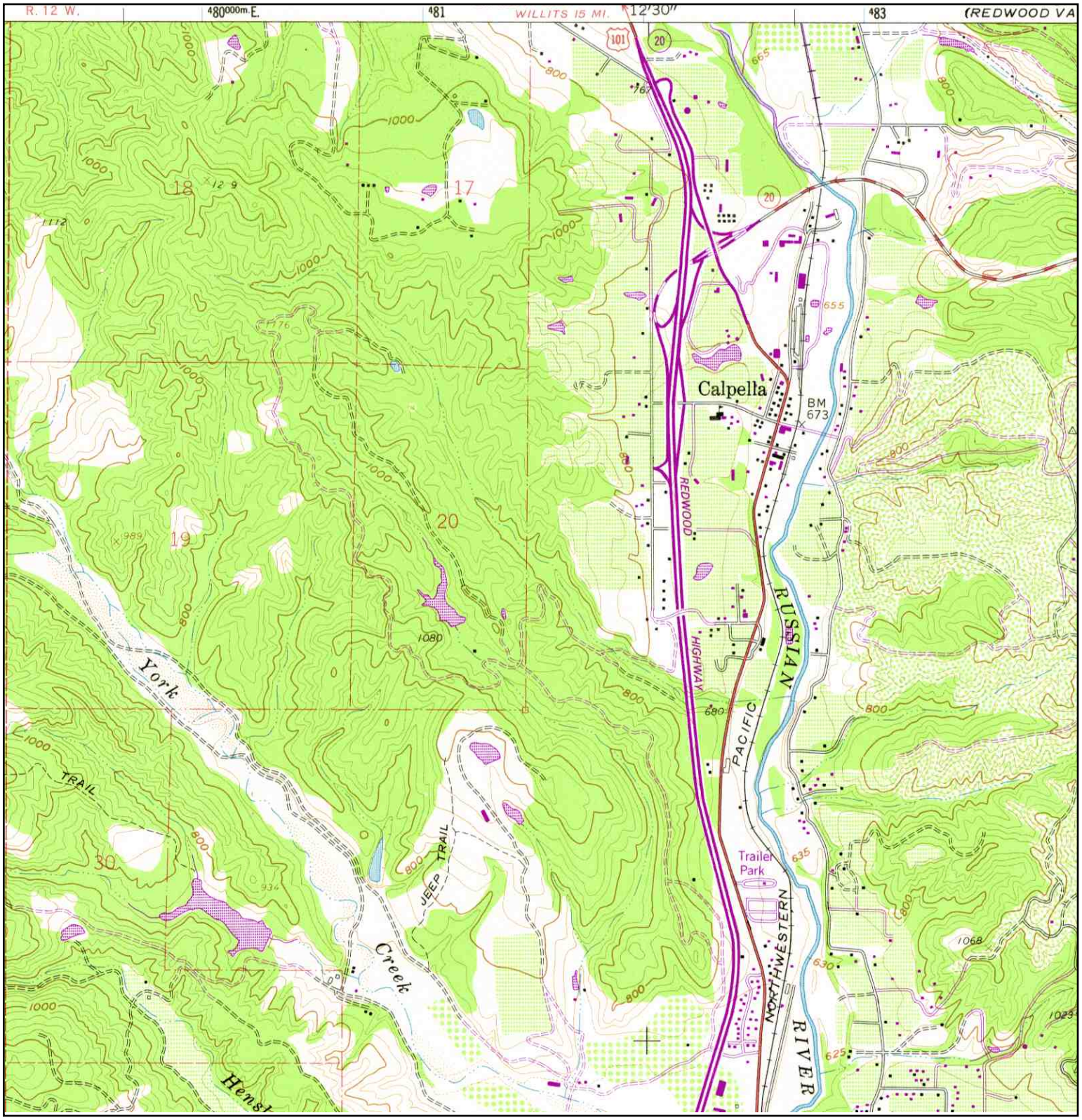
N	ADJOINING QUAD NAME: UKIAH MAP YEAR: 1958 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



N	ADJOINING QUAD NAME: UKIAH MAP YEAR: 1958 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

Historical Topographic Map



N	ADJOINING QUAD NAME: UKIAH MAP YEAR: 1975 PHOTOREVISED:1958 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley, CA 95470 LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / -123.2136	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv. CONTACT: David Sawyer INQUIRY#: 3063232.4 RESEARCH DATE: 05/09/2011

APPENDIX C

SANBORN NO COVERAGE DOCUMENT

Pine Crest FTT Project
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Inquiry Number: 3063232.3
May 09, 2011

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

5/09/11

Site Name:
Pine Crest FTT Project
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Client Name:
Analytical Environmental Serv.
1801 7th Street
Sacramento, CA 95811

EDR Inquiry # 3063232.3

Contact: David Sawyer

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

The complete Sanborn Library collection has been searched by EDR, and fire insurance maps covering the target property location provided by Analytical Environmental Serv. were identified for the years listed below. The certified Sanborn Library search results in this report can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn and entering the certification number. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Site Name: Pine Crest FTT Project
Address: 7751 North State Street
City, State, Zip: Redwood Valley, CA 95470
Cross Street:
P.O. # 211516
Project: Pine Crest FTT
Certification # 6101-4DB1-934B

Sanborn® Library search results
Certification # 6101-4DB1-934B

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.

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million Sanborn fire insurance maps, which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ✔ Library of Congress
- ✔ University Publications of America
- ✔ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

Limited Permission To Make Copies

Analytical Environmental Serv. (the client) is permitted to make up to THREE photocopies of this Sanborn Map transmittal and each fire insurance map accompanying this report solely for the limited use of its customer. No one other than the client is authorized to make copies. Upon request made directly to an EDR Account Executive, the client may be permitted to make a limited number of additional photocopies. This permission is conditioned upon compliance by the client, its customer and their agents with EDR's copyright policy; a copy of which is available upon request.

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT. Purchaser accepts this Report "AS IS". Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2011 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

APPENDIX D

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES (EDR) DATABASE REPORT

Pine Crest FTT Project
7751 North State Street
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Inquiry Number: 3063232.2s
May 10, 2011

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	ES1
Overview Map	2
Detail Map	3
Map Findings Summary	4
Map Findings	7
Orphan Summary	10
Government Records Searched/Data Currency Tracking	GR-1

GEOCHECK ADDENDUM

Physical Setting Source Addendum	A-1
Physical Setting Source Summary	A-2
Physical Setting SSURGO Soil Map	A-5
Physical Setting Source Map	A-12
Physical Setting Source Map Findings	A-14
Physical Setting Source Records Searched	A-53

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

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report "AS IS". Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2011 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

7751 NORTH STATE STREET
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	39.255900 - 39˚ 15' 21.2''
Longitude (West):	123.213600 - 123˚ 12' 49.0''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	481570.3
UTM Y (Meters):	4344988.0
Elevation:	699 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	39123-C2 REDWOOD VALLEY, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1975
South Map:	39123-B2 UKIAH, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1975

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	2006, 2005
Source:	USDA

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

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

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
COYOTE VALLEY COMPLEX 7751 NORTH STATE ST. REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470	FINDS	N/A
COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO IND 7751 NO. STATE ST. REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470	FINDS	N/A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

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

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

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

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL ..... National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

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

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

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

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ..... Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

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

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG ..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG ..... RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG ..... RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

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

Federal ERNS list

ERNS ..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE ..... State Response Sites

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 registered storage tank lists

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

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

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

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

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

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database
HIST UST..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing

Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information

LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System
LIENS	Environmental Liens Listing
DEED	Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

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

Other Ascertainable Records

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

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board Leaking Underground Storage Tank Information System.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/22/2011 has revealed that there are 2 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE COMP	***9651 STATE***	***NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.472 mi.)***	***B5***	***9***
MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE COMPANY Status: Completed - Case Closed	9651 STATE STREET, NORT	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.472 mi.)	B6	9

SLIC: SLIC Region comes from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

A review of the SLIC list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/22/2011 has revealed that there is 1 SLIC site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
UKIAH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed	8291 PINECREST DRIVE	NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.367 mi.)	3	7

INDIAN LUST: A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

A review of the INDIAN LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/01/2010 has revealed that there is 1 INDIAN LUST site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
COYOTE VALLEY AGRICULTURAL PRO	7601 NORTH STATE STREET	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.418 mi.)	4	8

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES].

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there is 1 HIST CORTESE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

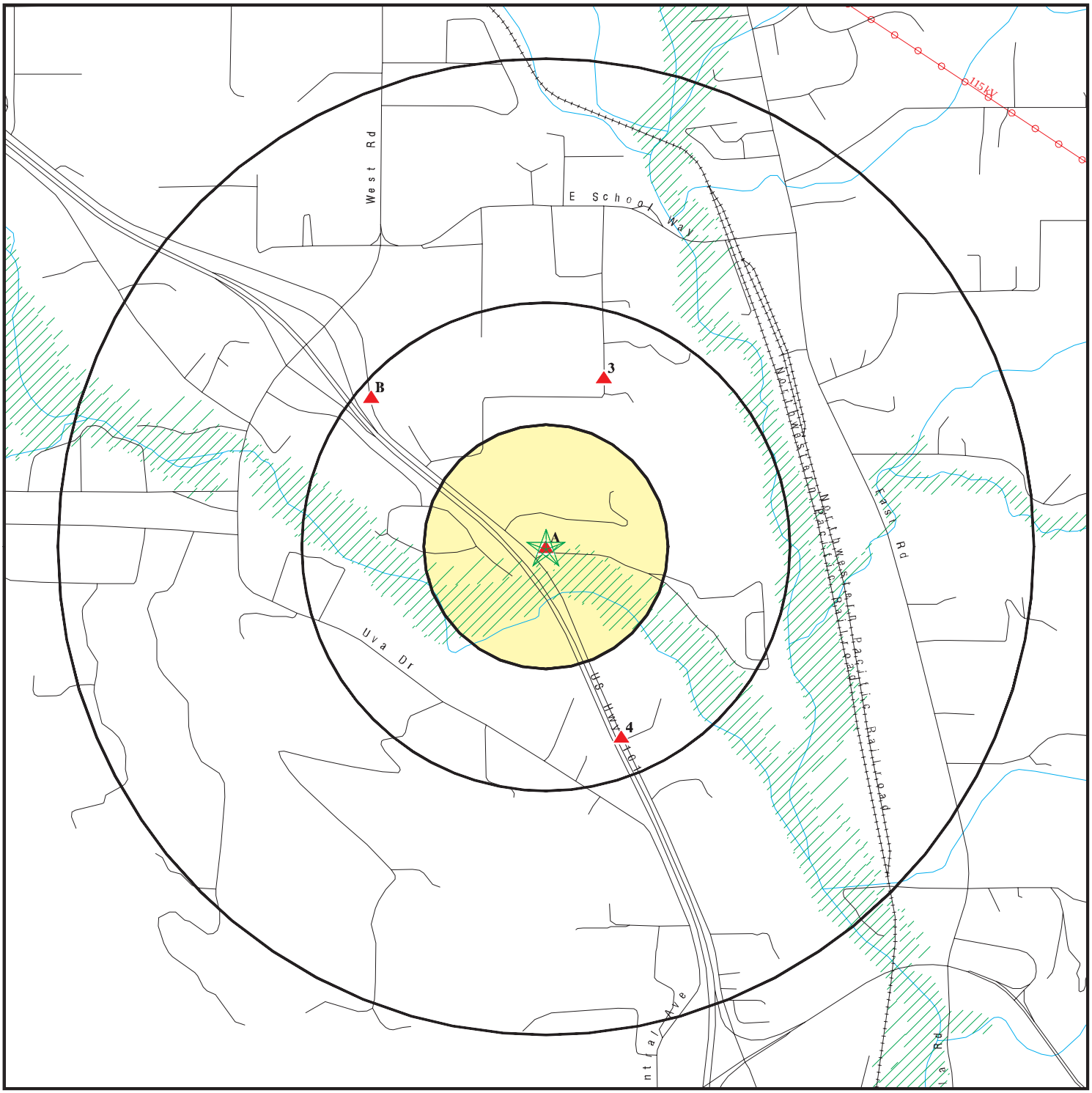
Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE COMP	***9651 STATE***	***NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.472 mi.)***	***B5***	***9***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 12 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE CO., INC	SWEEPS UST
HUDSON VINEYARD	HIST UST
MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE CO., INC	HIST UST
EDITH BECK,	HIST UST
VALLEY PAVING	AST
REDWOOD VALLEY CO WATER	AST
SOUTHERN PACIFIC - REDWOOD VALLEY	SLIC
SOUTHERN PACIFIC - REDWOOD VALLEY	SLIC
BED ROCK, INC.	MINES
KEN MCCUTCHAN	MINES
NORTHERN AGGREGATES, INC.	MINES
GRANITE CONSTRUCTION CO	MINES

OVERVIEW MAP - 3063232.2s



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

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- Areas of Concern

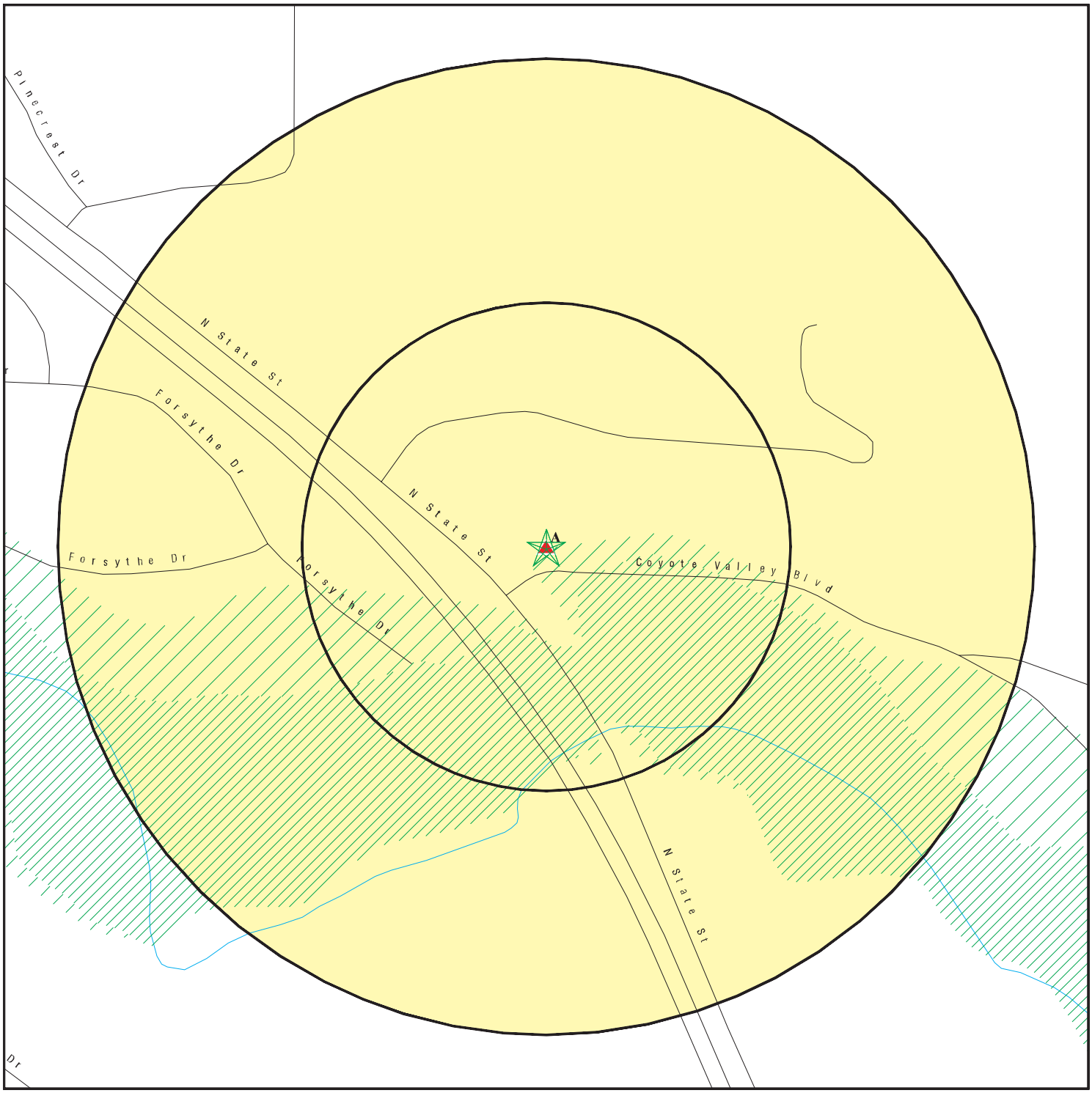
N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv.
ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley CA 95470	CONTACT: David Sawyer
LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / 123.2136	INQUIRY #: 3063232.2s DATE: May 10, 2011 9:23 am

Copyright © 2011 EDR, Inc. © 2010 Tele Atlas Rel. 07/2009.

DETAIL MAP - 3063232.2s



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

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

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

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Pine Crest FTT Project	CLIENT: Analytical Environmental Serv.
ADDRESS: 7751 North State Street Redwood Valley CA 95470	CONTACT: David Sawyer
LAT/LONG: 39.2559 / 123.2136	INQUIRY #: 3063232.2s DATE: May 10, 2011 9:24 am

Copyright © 2011 EDR, Inc. © 2010 Tele Atlas Rel. 07/2009.

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

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

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

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

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

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

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1
Target
Property

COYOTE VALLEY COMPLEX
7751 NORTH STATE ST.
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

FINDS **1010695613**
N/A

Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

Actual:
699 ft.

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110033008466

Environmental Interest/Information System
State Environmental Programs. This particular category shows if the facility is regulated by a state environmental program that may monitor air quality, waste water, drinking water, storage tanks, permits, and emergency response.

A2
Target
Property

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO IND
7751 NO. STATE ST.
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

FINDS **1010732390**
N/A

Site 2 of 2 in cluster A

Actual:
699 ft.

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110033635243

Environmental Interest/Information System
US National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

PCS (Permit Compliance System) is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

3
NNE
1/4-1/2
0.367 mi.
1939 ft.

UKIAH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
8291 PINECREST DRIVE
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

SLIC **S105051270**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
844 ft.

SLIC:

Region:	STATE
Facility Status:	**Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date:	1994-11-13 00:00:00
Global Id:	T0604593117
Lead Agency:	NORTH COAST RWQCB (REGION 1)
Lead Agency Case Number:	Not reported
Latitude:	39.2603295
Longitude:	-123.2114846

UKIAH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT (Continued) **S105051270**

Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker: ZZZ
Local Agency: MENDOCINO COUNTY
RB Case Number: 1NMC144
File Location: Regional Board
Potential Media Affected: Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
Site History: Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

SLIC:
Region: 1
Facility ID: 1NMC144
Staff Initials: Facility Closed

4
SSE
1/4-1/2
0.418 mi.
2209 ft.

COYOTE VALLEY AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY
7601 NORTH STATE STREET
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

INDIAN LUST **1009394137**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
737 ft.

INDIAN LUST:
Facility ID: 809
Region: 9
Alt Facility ID: COYO001
Tribe Name: COYOTE VALLEY
LUST Status: CLEANUP COMPLETED
LUST Status Date: 1/10/2002

Facility ID: 809
Region: 9
Alt Facility ID: COYO001
Tribe Name: COYOTE VALLEY
LUST Status: CLEANUP INITIATED
LUST Status Date: 3/2/2001

Facility ID: 809
Region: 9
Alt Facility ID: COYO001
Tribe Name: COYOTE VALLEY
LUST Status: CONFIRMED RELEASE
LUST Status Date: 3/2/2001

Facility ID: 809
Region: 9
Alt Facility ID: COYO001
Tribe Name: COYOTE VALLEY
LUST Status: Site Investigation Completed
LUST Status Date: 1/10/2002

B5 NW 1/4-1/2 0.472 mi. 2490 ft. | **MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE COMP** | **HIST CORTESE** | **S101298786**
9651 STATE | **LUST** | **N/A**
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

Site 1 of 2 in cluster B

Relative: Higher

Actual: 796 ft.

CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	23
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	1TMC149

LUST REG 1:

Region:	1
Facility ID:	1TMC149
Staff Initials:	BML

B6 NW 1/4-1/2 0.472 mi. 2493 ft. | **MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE COMPANY** | **LUST** | **S106717459**
9651 STATE STREET, NORTH | **N/A**
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

Site 2 of 2 in cluster B

Relative: Higher

Actual: 795 ft.

LUST:

Region:	STATE
Global Id:	T0604500130
Latitude:	39.271487
Longitude:	-123.24036
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	2003-03-19 00:00:00
Lead Agency:	NORTH COAST RWQCB (REGION 1)
Case Worker:	ZZZ
Local Agency:	MENDOCINO COUNTY
RB Case Number:	1TMC149
LOC Case Number:	Not reported
File Location:	Regional Board
Potential Media Affect:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Diesel
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Count: 12 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
COUNTY	U001610594	HUDSON VINEYARD	SAME AS ABOVE	95470	HIST UST
MENDOCINO COUNTY	M300006780	BED ROCK, INC.	BALD HILLS QUARRY		MINES
MENDOCINO COUNTY	M300006781	KEN MCCUTCHAN	BLUE RIDGE ROCK PRODUCTS		MINES
MENDOCINO COUNTY	M300006779	NORTHERN AGGREGATES, INC.	HARRIS QUARRY		MINES
MENDOCINO COUNTY	M300003108	GRANITE CONSTRUCTION CO	SHUSTER QUARRY		MINES
REDWOOD VALLEY	S106929693	MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE CO., INC	9651 HIGHWAY 101 N	95470	SWEEPS UST
REDWOOD VALLEY	U001610598	MRS. DENSON'S COOKIE CO., INC	9651 HWY 101 N.	95470	HIST UST
REDWOOD VALLEY	A100337139	VALLEY PAVING	2601 RD E	95470	AST
REDWOOD VALLEY	S109118048	SOUTHERN PACIFIC - REDWOOD VALLEY	EAST ROAD	95470	SLIC
REDWOOD VALLEY	S105051260	SOUTHERN PACIFIC - REDWOOD VALLEY	EAST ROAD	95470	SLIC
REDWOOD VALLEY	U001610592	EDITH BECK,	3200 ROAD 4,	95470	HIST UST
REDWOOD VALLEY	A100337537	REDWOOD VALLEY CO WATER	2370 WEBB RANCH RD	95470	AST

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

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

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
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: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
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: 12/31/2010	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2011	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011	Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 15	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

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

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2011	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011	Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

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

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2010	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2011	Telephone: 703-603-8704
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011	Last EDR Contact: 04/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2011	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011	Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
	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: 05/25/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 124

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

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

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

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

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

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

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

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

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
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: 01/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
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: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2011
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: 03/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System
Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report
Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

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

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

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

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

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

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: 04/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
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: 03/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

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

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
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: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
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: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
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: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
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: 05/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 02/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

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

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 05/04/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

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: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5712
Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/02/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/16/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

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

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

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

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: 03/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Date of Government Version: 12/29/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

ODI: Open Dump Inventory
An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

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

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

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

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: 03/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

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

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

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

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

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

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

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

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

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

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database
A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
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

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

Local Land Records

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information
A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System
LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing
A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 12/08/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
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: 03/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
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: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

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

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

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
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: 03/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non Generators

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

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

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

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2011
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: 703-692-8801
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 03/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 03/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 03/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
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: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
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: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 01/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
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

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites). This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES].

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

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

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

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

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method.

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

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
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: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 04/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

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

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 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: 05/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROC: Certified Processors Database
A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing
The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 03/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

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

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
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: 08/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 01/17/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/18/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

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

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing
A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/26/2011
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

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

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

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

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: N/A

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

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

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites
A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

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

Date of Government Version: 03/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List
Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/18/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

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

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
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: 12/06/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
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: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 01/24/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2011
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills
Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

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

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 02/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2011
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2011
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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

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

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 01/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2011
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2011
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/25/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
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: 07/09/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

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

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2011
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2011
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-889-7312
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
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: 12/08/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 12/08/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
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: 11/03/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
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: 03/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

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

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
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: 12/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
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: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
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: 03/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
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: 02/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
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: 05/29/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2009
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

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

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 03/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/30/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
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: 03/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/20/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 03/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/27/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks
The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 01/26/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

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

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
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: 02/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
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: 03/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

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

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

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

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2011
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/23/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

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

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/06/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

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

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/13/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

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

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/04/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: Rextag Strategies Corp.
Telephone: (281) 769-2247
U.S. Electric Transmission and Power Plants Systems Digital GIS Data

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

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.
Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

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

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

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

© 2010 Tele Atlas North America, Inc. All rights reserved. This material is proprietary and the subject of copyright protection and other intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to Tele Atlas North America, Inc. The use of this material is subject to the terms of a license agreement. You will be held liable for any unauthorized copying or disclosure of this material.

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

PINE CREST FTT PROJECT
7751 NORTH STATE STREET
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	39.25590 - 39˚ 15’ 21.2’’
Longitude (West):	123.2136 - 123˚ 12’ 49.0’’
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	481570.3
UTM Y (Meters):	4344988.0
Elevation:	699 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	39123-C2 REDWOOD VALLEY, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1975
South Map:	39123-B2 UKIAH, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1975

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

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

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

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

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

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

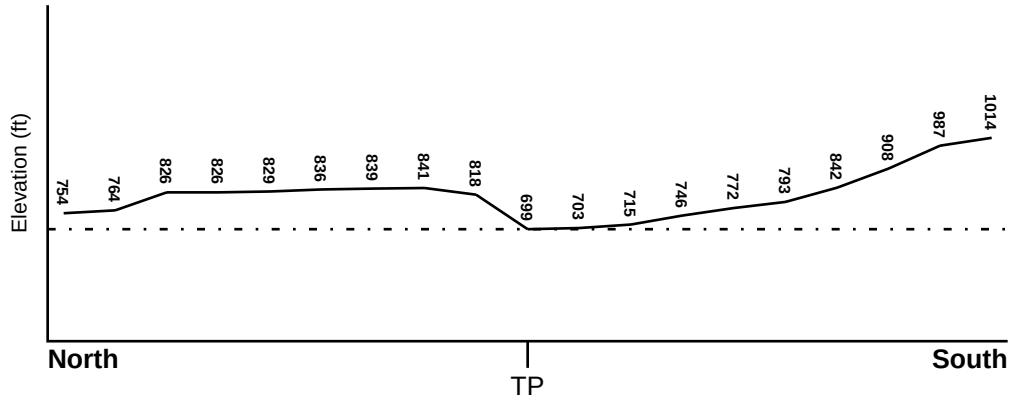
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

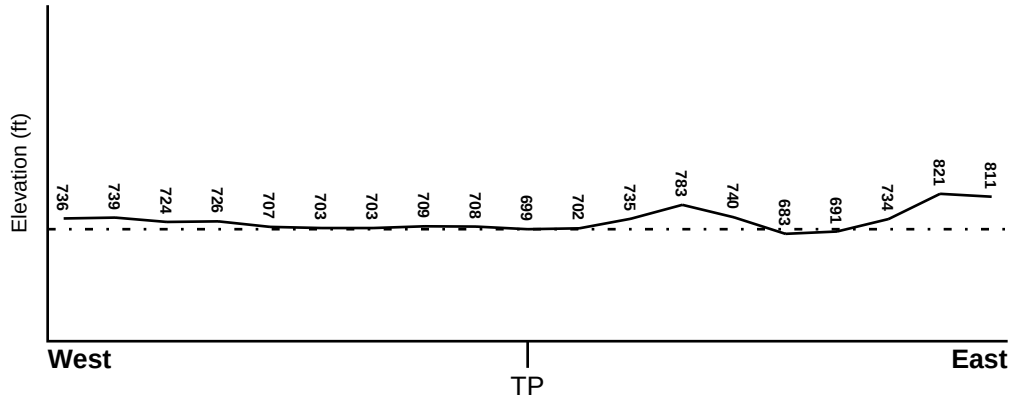
Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient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

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General SSW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES





Target Property Elevation: 699 ft.

0 1/2 1 Miles

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

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

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

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

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
MENDOCINO, CA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property:	0601830694B - FEMA Q3 Flood data
Additional Panels in search area:	0601830725B - FEMA Q3 Flood data 0601830692B - FEMA Q3 Flood data 0601830713B - FEMA Q3 Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
NOT AVAILABLE	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

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

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

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

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

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

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

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

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

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

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

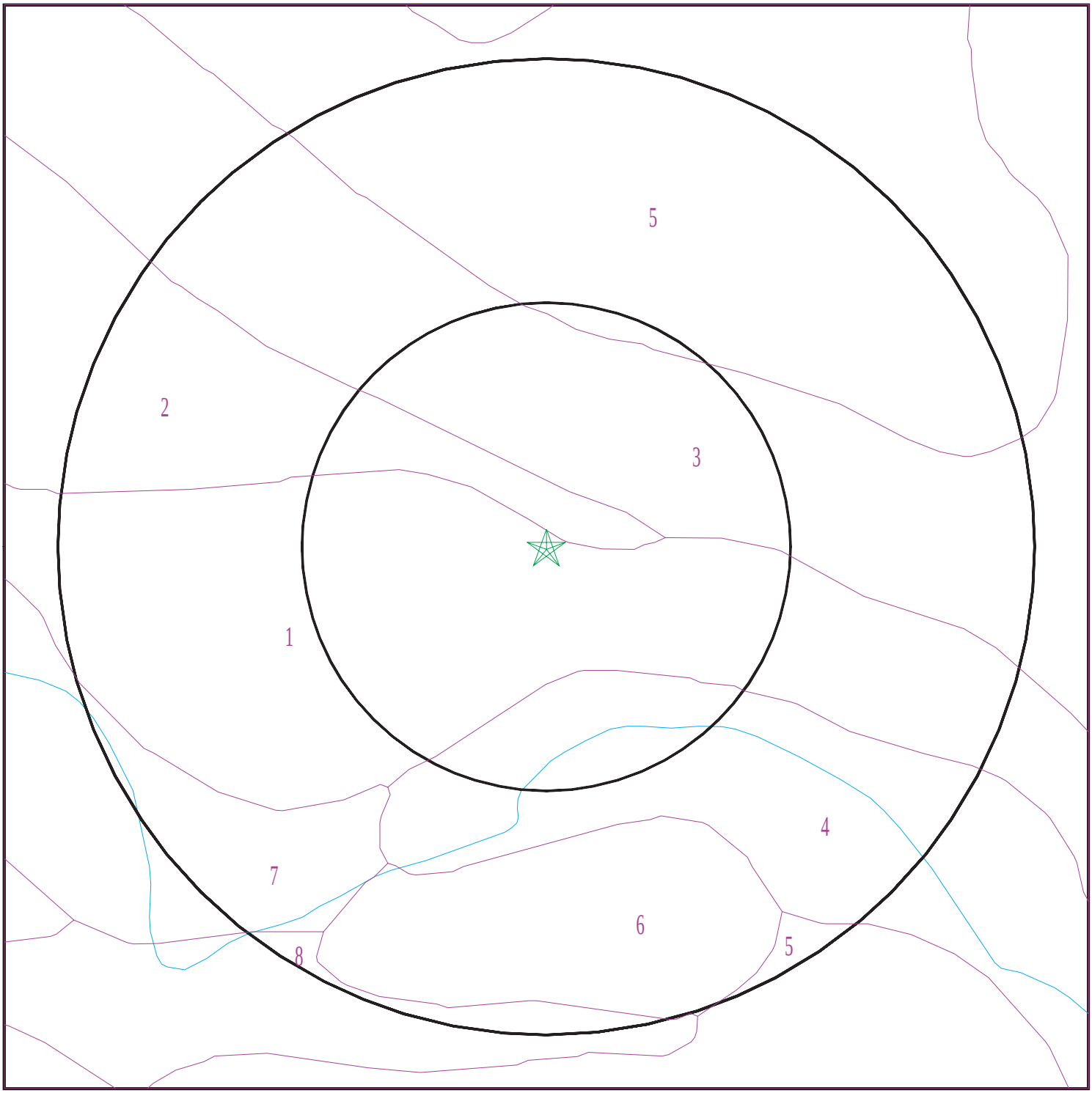
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratifed Sequence

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

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 3063232.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	Pine Crest FTT Project	CLIENT:	Analytical Environmental Serv.
ADDRESS:	7751 North State Street Redwood Valley CA 95470	CONTACT:	David Sawyer
		INQUIRY #:	3063232.2s
LAT/LONG:	39.2559 / 123.2136	DATE:	May 10, 2011 9:24 am

Copyright © 2011 EDR, Inc. © 2010 Tele Atlas Rel. 07/2009.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

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

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: FELIZ

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	7 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
2	7 inches	25 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
3	25 inches	61 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: PINNOBIE

Soil Surface Texture:
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							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	11 inches	48 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
3	48 inches	59 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: PINOLE

Soil Surface Texture:

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							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6
2	9 inches	37 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
3	37 inches	61 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: XEROFLUVENTS

Soil Surface Texture:

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	14 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6
2	14 inches	29 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6
3	29 inches	48 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6
4	48 inches	59 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: PINOLE

Soil Surface Texture: gravelly 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							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	gravelly loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Gravels with fines, Clayey Gravel	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6
2	9 inches	37 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Gravels with fines, Clayey Gravel	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6
3	37 inches	61 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Gravels with fines, Clayey Gravel	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6

Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: FELIZ

Soil Surface Texture:

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	46 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
2	46 inches	62 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 7

Soil Component Name: TALMAGE

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

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
2	9 inches	33 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
3	33 inches	66 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 8

Soil Component Name: XEROCHREPTS

Soil Surface Texture:
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

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
2	11 inches	35 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
3	35 inches	72 inches		Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	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

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	USGS3255422	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
2	USGS3255432	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNE
A3	USGS3255420	1/4 - 1/2 Mile South
A4	USGS3255418	1/2 - 1 Mile South
5	USGS3255438	1/2 - 1 Mile North
6	USGS3255431	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
B7	USGS3255424	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
C8	USGS3255437	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
B9	USGS3255423	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
C10	USGS3255439	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
D11	USGS3255426	1/2 - 1 Mile East
C12	USGS3255440	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
D14	USGS3255425	1/2 - 1 Mile East
15	USGS3255441	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
E16	USGS3255410	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
17	USGS3255411	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
F19	USGS3255430	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
E20	USGS3255408	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
F21	USGS3255429	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
G22	USGS3255434	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
G23	USGS3255433	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
G24	USGS3255435	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
25	USGS3255421	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

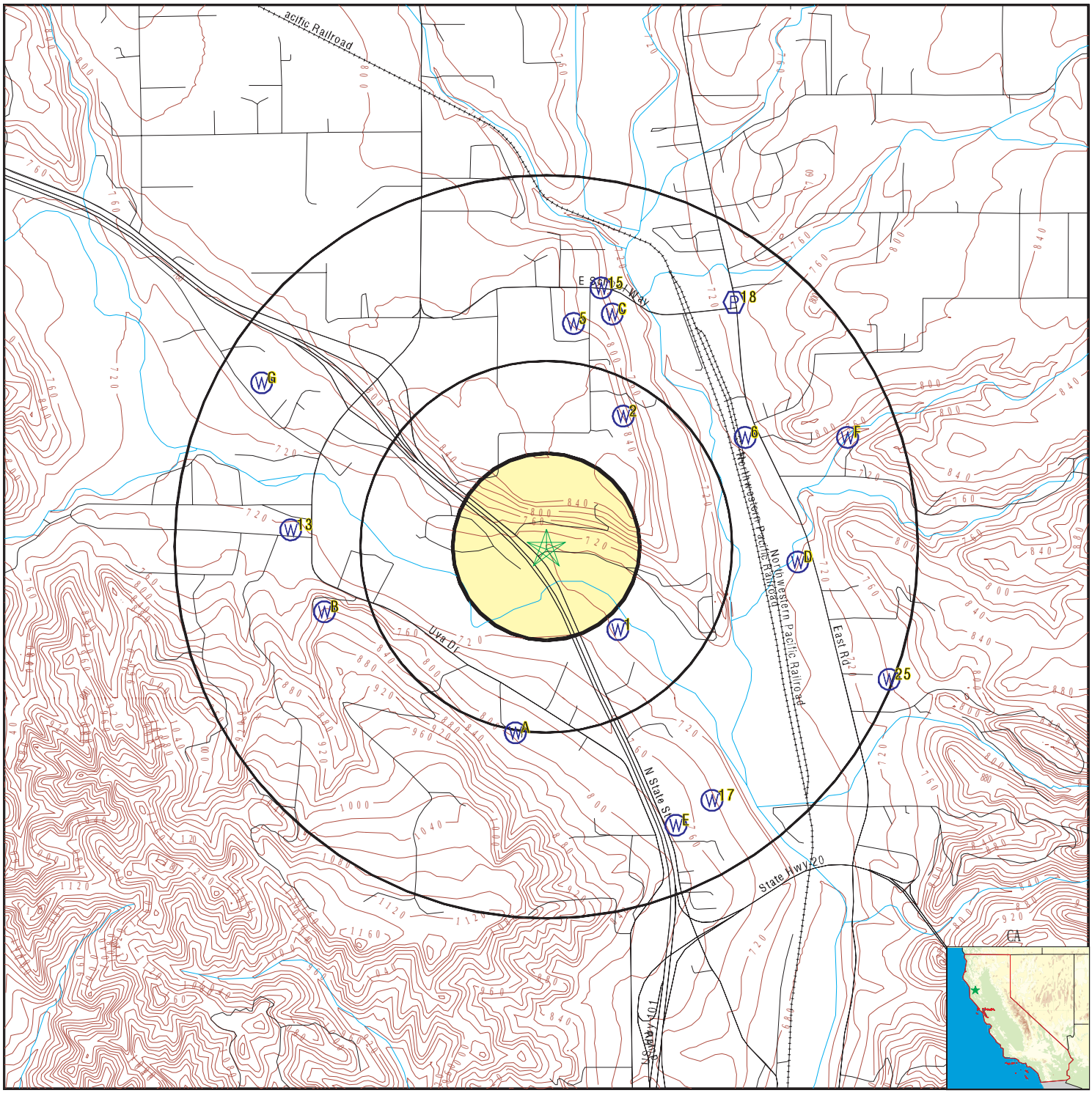
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
18	CA2310008	1/2 - 1 Mile NE

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

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
13	13045	1/2 - 1 Mile West

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 3063232.2s



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

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

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

N

SITE NAME:	Pine Crest FTT Project	CLIENT:	Analytical Environmental Serv.
ADDRESS:	7751 North State Street Redwood Valley CA 95470	CONTACT:	David Sawyer
		INQUIRY #:	3063232.2s
LAT/LONG:	39.2559 / 123.2136	DATE:	May 10, 2011 9:24 am

Copyright © 2011 EDR, Inc. © 2010 Tele Atlas Rel. 07/2009.

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation		Database	EDR ID Number
1 **SE** **1/4 - 1/2 Mile** **Lower**		**FED USGS**	**USGS3255422**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391510123123201
Site name:	016N012W08R001M		
Latitude:	391510	EDR Site id:	USGS3255422
Longitude:	1231232	Dec lat:	39.25266762
Dec lon:	-123.21000517	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	690		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19780822
Date inventoried:	19810604	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	96.0	Hole depth:	96.0
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-04	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	4		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 4

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	22.90		1982-01-13	11.82	
1981-10-06	26.94		1981-06-04	18.74	

2 **NNE** **1/4 - 1/2 Mile** **Higher**		**FED USGS**	**USGS3255432**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391540123123101
Site name:	016N012W08H001M		
Latitude:	391540	EDR Site id:	USGS3255432
Longitude:	1231231	Dec lat:	39.26100066
Dec lon:	-123.20972751	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	840		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Alluvial or marine terrace		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	19810604	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	Not Reported	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-04	Ground water data end date:	1982-01-13
Ground water data count:	3		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 3

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-01-13	143.75				
1981-10-06	165.59				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					
1981-06-04	150.2				

A3
South
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255420**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391457123125101
Site name:	016N012W17B002M		
Latitude:	391457	EDR Site id:	USGS3255420
Longitude:	1231251	Dec lat:	39.24905668
Dec lon:	-123.21528306	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	UKIAH	Map scale:	24000

Altitude:	785		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Hillside (slope)		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	19810609	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	43.0	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	other		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-09	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	6		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 6

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	12.88		1993-04-28	11.12	
1993-03-25	8.46				
Note: The water level was affected by stage in nearby surface-water site.					
1982-01-12	7.55		1981-10-05	17.99	
1981-06-09	13.39				

A4
South
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255418**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391454123125001
Site name:	016N012W17B001M		
Latitude:	391454	EDR Site id:	USGS3255418
Longitude:	1231250	Dec lat:	39.24822337
Dec lon:	-123.21500527	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	UKIAH	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	800		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Hillside (slope)		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19761012
Date inventoried:	19810609	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	51.0	Hole depth:	51.0
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00

Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-09	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	6		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 6

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	14.86		1993-04-28	12.96	
1993-03-25	10.63		1982-01-12	11.70	
1981-10-05	23.78		1981-06-09	23.57	

5
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255438**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391553123124001
Site name:	016N012W08B001M		
Latitude:	391553	EDR Site id:	USGS3255438
Longitude:	1231240	Dec lat:	39.26461166
Dec lon:	-123.21222764	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	810		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Hillside (slope)		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19770721
Date inventoried:	19810608	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	140	Hole depth:	140
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-08	Ground water data end date:	1982-01-12
Ground water data count:	3		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 3

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-01-12	60.76		1981-10-06	88.20	
1981-06-08	80.95				

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation		Database	EDR ID Number
6 **ENE** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**		**FED USGS**	**USGS3255431**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391537123120901
Site name:	016N012W09E001M		
Latitude:	391537	EDR Site id:	USGS3255431
Longitude:	1231209	Dec lat:	39.2601673
Dec lon:	-123.20361621	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	710		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19660324
Date inventoried:	19810610	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	53.0	Hole depth:	53.0
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-10	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	7		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 7

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	19.27				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					
1993-04-28	18.34				
1993-03-25	17.16				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					
1982-09-28	21.47		1982-01-13	13.38	
1981-10-07	23.37		1981-06-10	25.15	

B7 **WSW** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**		**FED USGS**	**USGS3255424**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391513123132501
Site name:	016N012W08N001M		
Latitude:	391513	EDR Site id:	USGS3255424
Longitude:	1231325	Dec lat:	39.25350104
Dec lon:	-123.22472783	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	815		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Hillside (slope)		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	19921015	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	68	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	reporting agency (generally USGS)		
Project number:	470600202		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1992-10-15	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	7		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 7

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	47.70		1993-04-28	46.51	
1993-03-17	44.43		1993-02-11	43.95	
1992-12-16	49.40		1992-11-16	50.69	
1992-10-15	50.71				

C8
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255437**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391553123123401
Site name:	016N012W08A001M		
Latitude:	391553	EDR Site id:	USGS3255437
Longitude:	1231234	Dec lat:	39.26461165
Dec lon:	-123.21056092	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000

Altitude:	790		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19651001
Date inventoried:	19810608	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	267	Hole depth:	267
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-08	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	5		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 5

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	67.80		1993-04-28	67.40	
1993-03-25	68.14		1981-10-06	72.24	
1981-06-08	70.38				

B9
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255423**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391512123132501
Site name:	016N012W08N002M		
Latitude:	391512	EDR Site id:	USGS3255423
Longitude:	1231325	Dec lat:	39.25322328
Dec lon:	-123.22472783	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	840		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Hillside (slope)		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19770531
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	226	Hole depth:	226
Source of depth data:	logs		
Project number:	470600202		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00

Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1992-10-15	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	7		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 7

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	108.12		1993-04-28	107.88	
1993-03-17	109.05		1993-02-11	108.39	
1992-12-16	110.03		1992-11-16	110.68	
1992-10-15	110.82				

C10
NNE **FED USGS** **USGS3255439**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391554123123201
Site name:	016N012W05R002M		
Latitude:	391554	EDR Site id:	USGS3255439
Longitude:	1231232	Dec lat:	39.26488941
Dec lon:	-123.21000535	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	760		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	19810603	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	52.0	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	other		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-03	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	4		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 4

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	9.02				
1982-01-12	3.55				

Note: Injector site monitor (a nearby site that taps the same aquifer was injecting recharge water).

Ground-water levels, continued.

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1981-10-06	30.98		1981-06-03	8.7	

D11
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS3255426**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391520123120101
Site name:	016N012W09L001M		
Latitude:	391520	EDR Site id:	USGS3255426
Longitude:	1231201	Dec lat:	39.25544523
Dec lon:	-123.20139385	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	690		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	19810604	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	28.0	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	other		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-04	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	4		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 4

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	17.10		1982-01-13	6.56	
1981-10-07	18.10		1981-06-04	14.52	

C12
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255440**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391556123123301
Site name:	016N012W05R001M		
Latitude:	391556	EDR Site id:	USGS3255440
Longitude:	1231233	Dec lat:	39.26544495
Dec lon:	-123.21028315	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	760		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19550101
Date inventoried:	19810603	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	9.0	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	other		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-03	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	4		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 4

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	5.79		1982-01-12	0.20	
1981-10-06	7.23		1981-06-03	5.66	

13
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **13045**

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	16N/12W-07J01 M	User ID:	RXR
FRDS Number:	2300608001	County:	Mendocino
District Number:	03	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Raw
Source Lat/Long:	391524.0 1231331.0	Precision:	1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 01		
System Number:	2300608		
System Name:	Bel Arbres Mutual Water Company		
Organization That Operates System:			
	700 LENNIX DR.		
	REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470		
Pop Served:	80	Connections:	24
Area Served:	Not Reported		

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation		Database	EDR ID Number
D14 **East** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**		**FED USGS**	**USGS3255425**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391519123115801
Site name:	016N012W09L002M		
Latitude:	391519	EDR Site id:	USGS3255425
Longitude:	1231158	Dec lat:	39.25516745
Dec lon:	-123.20056049	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	710		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19681008
Date inventoried:	19810604	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	157	Hole depth:	157
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-04	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	4		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 4

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	34.50		1982-01-13	20.08	
1981-10-07	36.72		1981-06-04	35.34	

15 **NNE** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**		**FED USGS**	**USGS3255441**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391558123123501
Site name:	016N012W05Q001M		
Latitude:	391558	EDR Site id:	USGS3255441
Longitude:	1231235	Dec lat:	39.26600049
Dec lon:	-123.21083873	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	780		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Hillside (slope)		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	19810604	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	22.0	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	other		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-04	Ground water data end date:	1982-01-13
Ground water data count:	2		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 2

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-01-13	7.39		1981-06-04	11.82	

E16
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255410**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391444123122201
Site name:	016N012W17H002M		
Latitude:	391444	EDR Site id:	USGS3255410
Longitude:	1231222	Dec lat:	39.24544561
Dec lon:	-123.20722728	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	UKIAH	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	765		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19760622
Date inventoried:	19810603	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST

Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	205	Hole depth:	205
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-10-07	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	3		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 3

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	6.50				
1982-01-12	18.04				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					
1981-10-07	63.68				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					

17
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255411**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391446123121501
Site name:	016N012W16E001M		
Latitude:	391446	EDR Site id:	USGS3255411
Longitude:	1231215	Dec lat:	39.24600113
Dec lon:	-123.20528277	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	UKIAH	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	750		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19760729
Date inventoried:	19810603	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	250	Hole depth:	250
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00

Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-03	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	7		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 7

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	46.16		1993-04-28	45.40	
1993-03-31	46.10		1982-09-28	41.25	
1982-01-12	48.23		1981-10-07	66.17	
1981-06-03	57.99				

18
NE **FRDS PWS** **CA2310008**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, pre
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, pre
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, pre
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, pre
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	permanganate
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	permanganate
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	permanganate
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	permanganate
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	activated carbon, powdered
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	activated carbon, powdered
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	activated carbon, powdered
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	activated carbon, powdered
Treatment objective:	taste / odor control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	inhibitor, orthophosphate
Treatment objective:	corrosion control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	inhibitor, orthophosphate
Treatment objective:	corrosion control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	inhibitor, orthophosphate
Treatment objective:	corrosion control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	inhibitor, orthophosphate
Treatment objective:	corrosion control		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	coagulation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	flocculation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	sedimentation
Treatment objective:	particulate removal		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008001		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Reservoir	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	CA2310008002		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, post
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	1		
Facility name:	PUMP STATION CAISSON		
Facility type:	Intake	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, pre
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

Pwsid:	CA2310008	Epa region:	09
State:	CA	County:	Not Reported
Pws name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Population Served:	3969	Pwssvcconn:	1137
PWS Source:	Surface_water		
Pws type:	CWS		
Status:	Active	Owner type:	Local_Govt
Facility id:	2		
Facility name:	TREATMENT PLANT-PUMP STATION CAISSON-TRT		
Facility type:	Treatment_plant	Treatment process:	gaseous chlorination, pre
Treatment objective:	disinfection		
Contact name:	Darin McCrosker		
Original name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Contact phone:	7074850679	Contact address1:	P.O. Box 399
Contact address2:	Not Reported		
Contact city:	Redwood Valley		
Contact zip:	95470		

PWS ID:	CA2310008		
Date Initiated:	Not Reported	Date Deactivated:	Not Reported
PWS Name:	REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Addressee / Facility:	Not Reported		
Facility Latitude:	39 15 56	Facility Longitude:	123 12 11
City Served:	REDWOOD VALLEY		
Treatment Class:	Treated	Population:	2950

PWS currently has or had major violation(s) or enforcement: YES

VIOLATIONS INFORMATION:

Violation ID:	93V0001	Source ID:	Not Reported	PWS Phone:	Not Reported
Vio. beginning Date:	07/01/92	Vio. end Date:	12/31/92	Vio. Period:	006 Months
Num required Samples:	Not Reported	Number of Samples Taken:		Not Reported	
Analysis Result:	Not Reported	Maximum Contaminant Level:		Not Reported	
Analysis Method:	Not Reported				
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu				
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE				
Vio. Awareness Date:	Not Reported				

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2310008
Pwsname:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Retpopsrvd:	3969	Pwstypecod:	C
Vioid:	0503002	Contaminant:	2456
Viol. Type:	2		
Complperbe:	1/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	3/31/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	No Enf Action as of
Enf action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00		
Violmeasur:	0.07		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2310008
Pwsname:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Retpopsrvd:	3969	Pwstypecod:	C
Vioid:	0503003	Contaminant:	TTHM
Viol. Type:	2		
Complperbe:	1/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	3/31/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	No Enf Action as of
Enf action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00		
Violmeasur:	0.08		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2310008
Pwsname:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Retpopsrvd:	3969	Pwstypecod:	C
Vioid:	0503004	Contaminant:	2456
Viol. Type:	2		
Complperbe:	4/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	6/30/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	No Enf Action as of
Enf action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00		
Violmeasur:	0.09		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2310008
Pwsname:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Retpopsrvd:	3969	Pwstypecod:	C
Vioid:	0503005	Contaminant:	TTHM
Viol. Type:	2		
Complperbe:	4/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	6/30/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	No Enf Action as of
Enf action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00		
Violmeasur:	0.09		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2310008
Pwsname:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Retpopsrvd:	3969	Pwstypecod:	C
Vioid:	95V0001	Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE
Viol. Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Complperbe:	7/1/1993 0:00:00		
Complperen:	3/1/2000 0:00:00	Enfdate:	3/1/2000 0:00:00
Enf action:	Fed Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	0		

System Name:	REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATE		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	1992-07-01 - 2000-03-01		
Violation ID:	93V0001		
Enforcement Date:	2000-03-01	Enf. Action:	Fed Compliance Achieved
System Name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	7/1/1992 0:00:00 - 3/1/2000 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	93V0001		
Enforcement Date:	3/1/2000 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	Fed Compliance Achieved
System Name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	07/01/92 - 03/01/00		
Violation ID:	93V0001		
Enforcement Date:	03/01/00	Enf. Action:	Fed Compliance Achieved
System Name:	REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATE		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	1992-07-01 - 2015-12-31		
Violation ID:	93V0001		
Enforcement Date:	Not Reported	Enf. Action:	Not Reported
System Name:	REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATE		
Violation Type:	MCL, Average		
Contaminant:	Turbidity		
Compliance Period:	1995-01-01 - 1995-01-31		
Violation ID:	9503001		
Enforcement Date:	1995-03-03	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATE		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	1993-07-01 - 2000-03-01		
Violation ID:	95V0001		
Enforcement Date:	2000-03-01	Enf. Action:	Fed Compliance Achieved
System Name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	07/01/93 - 03/01/00		
Violation ID:	95V0001		
Enforcement Date:	03/01/00	Enf. Action:	Fed Compliance Achieved

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

System Name:	Redwood Valley County Water District		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	7/1/1993 0:00:00 - 3/1/2000 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	95V0001		
Enforcement Date:	3/1/2000 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	Fed Compliance Achieved
System Name:	REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATE		
Violation Type:	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu		
Contaminant:	LEAD & COPPER RULE		
Compliance Period:	1993-07-01 - 2015-12-31		
Violation ID:	95V0001		
Enforcement Date:	Not Reported	Enf. Action:	Not Reported

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name:	Redwood Valley County Water District	Population:	3969
Contact:	William Koehler	Phone:	Not Reported
Address:	P.O. Box 399		
Address 2:	Redwood Valley		
	CA, 95 70748		

F19
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255430**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391537123115101
Site name:	016N012W09F002M		
Latitude:	391537	EDR Site id:	USGS3255430
Longitude:	1231151	Dec lat:	39.26016726
Dec lon:	-123.19861606	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	720		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Hillside (slope)		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19780928
Date inventoried:	19810610	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	84.0	Hole depth:	84.0
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00

Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-10	Ground water data end date:	1982-01-13
Ground water data count:	3		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 3

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-01-13	12.82		1981-10-06	17.72	
1981-06-10	14.21				

E20
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255408**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391441123122101
Site name:	016N012W17H001M		
Latitude:	391441	EDR Site id:	USGS3255408
Longitude:	1231221	Dec lat:	39.2446123
Dec lon:	-123.20694949	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	UKIAH	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	770		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19730830
Date inventoried:	19810603	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	93.0	Hole depth:	93.0
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-03	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	4		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 4

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	38.0		1982-01-12	32.26	
1981-10-07	39.39		1981-06-03	33.24	

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Database	EDR ID Number
F21 **ENE** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**	**FED USGS**	**USGS3255429**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391537123115001
Site name:	016N012W09F001M		
Latitude:	391537	EDR Site id:	USGS3255429
Longitude:	1231150	Dec lat:	39.26016726
Dec lon:	-123.19833828	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	720		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Stream channel		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19770204
Date inventoried:	19810610	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	79.0	Hole depth:	79.0
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	Not Reported	Daily flow data begin date:	Not Reported
Daily flow data end date:	Not Reported	Daily flow data count:	Not Reported
Peak flow data begin date:	Not Reported	Peak flow data end date:	Not Reported
Peak flow data count:	Not Reported	Water quality data begin date:	Not Reported
Water quality data end date:	Not Reported	Water quality data count:	Not Reported
Ground water data begin date:	Not Reported	Ground water data end date:	Not Reported
Ground water data count:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

G22 **WNW** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**	**FED USGS**	**USGS3255434**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391544123133602
Site name:	016N012W07A002M		
Latitude:	391544	EDR Site id:	USGS3255434
Longitude:	1231336	Dec lat:	39.26211187
Dec lon:	-123.22778361	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000

Altitude:	745		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Upper Eel. California. Area = 697 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19740520
Date inventoried:	19810609	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	77.0	Hole depth:	77.0
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-09	Ground water data end date:	1993-04-28
Ground water data count:	5		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 5

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-04-28	14.35		1993-03-25	13.62	
1982-01-12	19.24				
1981-10-05	0.00				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					
1981-06-09	70.73				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					

G23
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255433**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391544123133601
Site name:	016N012W07A001M		
Latitude:	391544	EDR Site id:	USGS3255433
Longitude:	1231336	Dec lat:	39.26211187
Dec lon:	-123.22778361	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	745		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Upper Eel. California. Area = 697 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19770109
Date inventoried:	19810609	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST

Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	165	Hole depth:	165
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-09	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	7		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 7

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	24.49		1993-04-28	20.51	
1993-03-25	20.40				
1982-09-28	27.40				
Note: A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped.					
1982-01-12	13.75				
1981-10-05	31.29				
Note: The site had been pumped recently.					
1981-06-09	21.48				

G24
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255435**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391546123133701
Site name:	016N012W07A003M		
Latitude:	391546	EDR Site id:	USGS3255435
Longitude:	1231337	Dec lat:	39.26266741
Dec lon:	-123.2280614	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	760		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	19810609	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	65.0	Hole depth:	Not Reported
Source of depth data:	other		
Project number:	38000		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00

Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-06-09	Ground water data end date:	1982-09-28
Ground water data count:	4		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 4

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-09-28	33.20		1982-01-12	20.08	
1981-10-05	36.85		1981-06-09	28.89	

25
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3255421**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	391503123114301
Site name:	016N012W09Q001M		
Latitude:	391503	EDR Site id:	USGS3255421
Longitude:	1231143	Dec lat:	39.25072313
Dec lon:	-123.19639363	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	045
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	REDWOOD VALLEY	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	721		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	20		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Russian. California. Area = 1470 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Not Reported		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19510621
Date inventoried:	19921015	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	64	Hole depth:	64
Source of depth data:	logs		
Project number:	470600202		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1992-10-15	Ground water data end date:	1993-05-25
Ground water data count:	7		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 7

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1993-05-25	8.01		1993-04-28	7.81	
1993-03-17	7.40				
Note: The site was being pumped.					
1993-02-11	7.23		1992-12-18	8.01	
1992-11-17	9.15		1992-10-15	9.32	

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
95470	4	0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for MENDOCINO 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 MENDOCINO COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 15

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.413 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	0.200 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

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

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

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW[R] Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

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

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database
Source: Department of Water Resources
Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2319
The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-1779
Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2208
Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

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

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

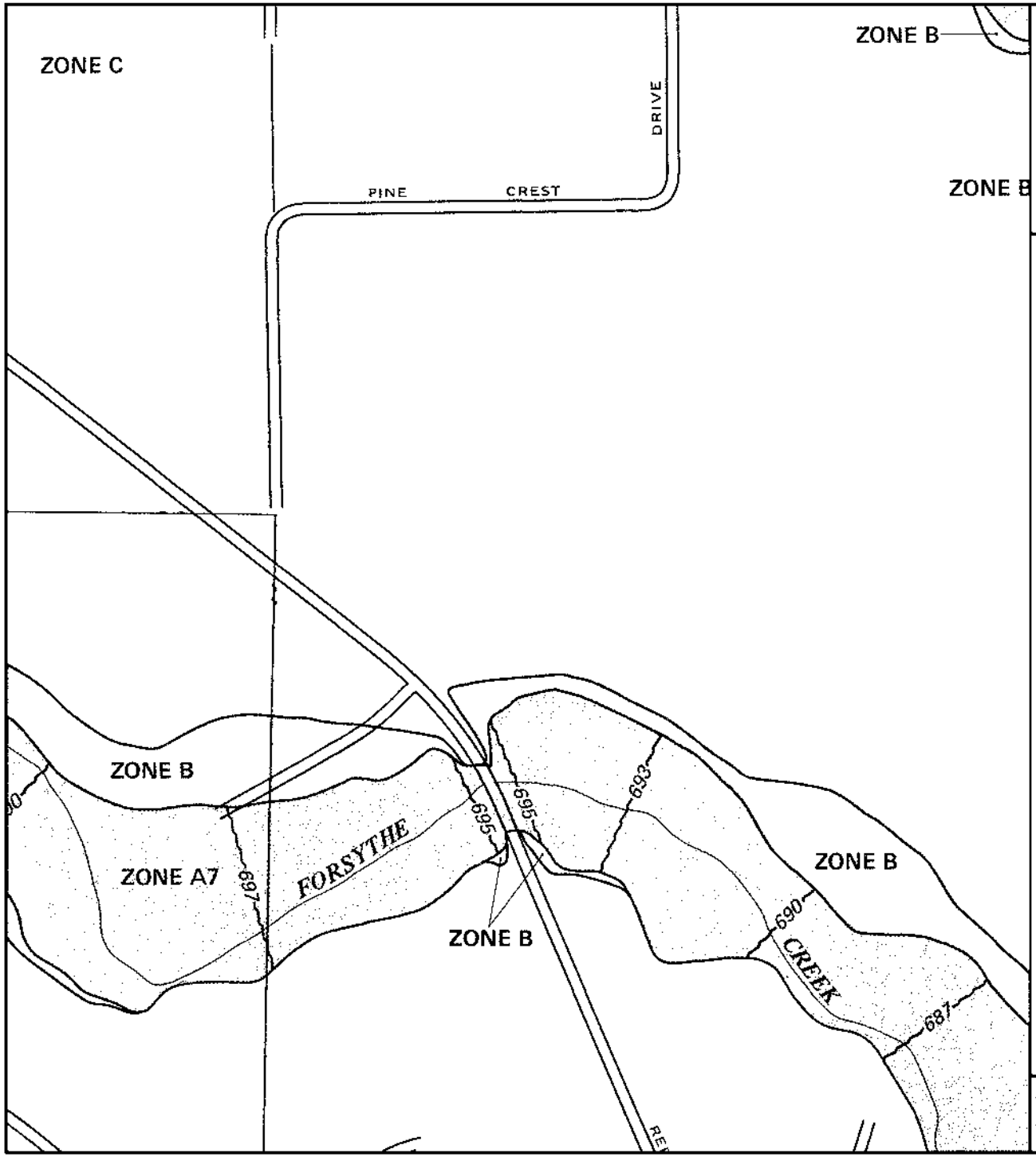
California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault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

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

© 2010 Tele Atlas North America, Inc. All rights reserved. This material is proprietary and the subject of copyright protection and other intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to Tele Atlas North America, Inc. The use of this material is subject to the terms of a license agreement. You will be held liable for any unauthorized copying or disclosure of this material.

APPENDIX E

FEMA MAP



APPROXIMATE SCALE

500 0 500 FEET

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

PANEL 694 OF 1100

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
060183 0694 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
JUNE 1, 1983

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

APPENDIX F

PROPERTY OWNER AND USER QUESTIONNAIRES

Analytical Environmental Services

June 16, 2011

RE: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the 6-acre Pine Ridge Fee-to-Trust Property.

You have been identified as the representative and/or the legal owner of the Pine Ridge Property.

Please complete the questionnaire below with regard to the indicated property. You are being asked to provide this information and insight to assist in the preparation of an environmental site assessment for this property. Please provide as much information as you can to assist in this effort and feel free to attach extra sheets/reports if the space provided is insufficient.

Please fax/sent the completed form to:

Analytical Environmental Services
Attn: David Sawyer
1801 7th Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

Telephone (916) 447-3479
Fax (916) 447-1665

Thank you for your help and cooperation.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONAIRE

Property Address: Pine Ridge FTT

Assessor's Parcel Number:_____

Question	Answer	Responses to "Yes" Questions
1. Is the property or any adjoining property currently used for industrial purposes?	Property: NO UNK YES Adjoining: NO UNK YES	
2. To the best of your knowledge, has the property or any adjoining property been used for industrial purposes in the past?	Property: NO UNK YES Adjoining: NO UNK YES	
3. Is the property or any adjoining property used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?	Property: NO UNK YES Adjoining: NO UNK YES	
4. To the best of your knowledge, has the property or any adjoining property been used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?	Property: NO UNK YES Adjoining: NO UNK YES	
5. Has fill dirt been brought onto the property that originated from a contaminated site or that is of an unknown origin?	NO UNK YES	

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONAIRE

6. Are there currently, or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries, or pesticides, paints, or other chemicals in individual containers of greater than five gallons (19 liters) in the aggregate, stored on or used at the property or at the facility?	New?: NO UNK YES Past?: NO UNK YES	
7. Are there currently, or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any industrial drums (typically 55 gallon [208 liters]) or sacks of chemicals located on the property or at the facility?	New?: NO UNK YES Past?: NO UNK YES	
8. Are there currently, or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any pits, ponds, or lagoons located on the property in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?	New?: NO UNK YES Past?: NO UNK YES	
9. Is there currently, or to the best of your knowledge has there been previously, any areas of stained soil on the property?	New?: NO UNK YES Past?: NO UNK YES	
10. Are there currently, or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any registered or unregistered storage tanks (above or underground) located on the property?	New?: NO UNK YES Past?: NO UNK YES	

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONAIRE

11. Are there currently, or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the property or adjacent to any structure located on the property?	New?: NO UNK YES Past?: NO UNK YES	
12. Are there currently, or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any flooring, drains, or walls located within the facility that are stained by substances other than water or are emitting foul odors?	New?: NO UNK YES Past?: NO UNK YES	
13. If the property is served by a private well or non-public water system, have contaminants been identified in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system or has the well been designated as contaminated by any government environment/health agency?	NO UNK YES	
14. Does the owner or occupant of the property have any knowledge of environmental liens or governmental notification relating to past or recurrent violations of environmental laws with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?	NO UNK YES	

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONAIRE

15. Has the owner or occupant of the property been informed of the past or current existence of hazardous substances or petroleum products or environmental violations with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?	NO UNK YES	
16. Does the owner or occupant of the property have any knowledge of any environmental site assessment of the property or facility that indicated the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on, or contamination of, the property or recommended further assessment of the property?	NO UNK YES	
17. Does the owner or occupant of the property know of any past, threatened, or pending lawsuits or administrative proceedings concerning a release or threatened release of any hazardous substance or petroleum products involving the property by any owner or occupant of the property?	NO UNK YES	
18. Does the property discharge waste water on or adjacent to the property other than storm water into a sanitary sewer system?	NO UNK YES	

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONAIRE

19. To the best of your knowledge, have any hazardous substances or petroleum products, unidentified waste materials, tires, automotive or industrial batteries or any other waste materials been dumped above grade, buried, and/or burned on the property?	NO UNK YES	
20. Is there a transformer, capacitor, or any hydraulic equipment for which there are any records indicating the presence of PCBs?	NO UNK YES	

21. How do you currently use the property and how have you used the property in the past (please be specific).

22. What is your understanding of how the property was used before your ownership/occupancy?

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONAIRE

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge all of the information provided in this environmental questionnaire is true and correct.

Signature: _____

Print Name/Address: _____

Phone: _____

Date complete: _____

Relation to property: owner _____ operator _____ manager _____ tenant _____

Analytical Environmental Services

CLIENT QUESTIONNAIRE

PINE RIDGE FEE-TO-TRUST

Per ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05, Section 6, User Responsibilities, the User of an ESA has specific obligations for performing tasks during the ESA that will help identify the possibility of *recognized environmental conditions* in connection with the Site. Failure by the User to fully comply with the requirements may result in a *data gap* being identified in the report and may impact the ability to use the report to help qualify for *Landowner Liability Protections* (LLPs) under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). If this questionnaire is not returned to Analytical Environmental Services (AES) prior to issuance of the draft Phase I report, then AES assumes that the User does not have any information or actual knowledge pursuant to ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-05, Section 6, User Responsibilities. AES makes no representations or warranties regarding a User's qualification for protection under any federal, state or local laws, rules or regulations.

Please complete the following and return immediately via email or fax to the attention of:

David Sawyer
E-mail: dsawyer@analyticalcorp.com
Fax: (916) 447-1665

If other parties are intending to be the Users of the ESA report, then please forward a copy of this questionnaire for them to complete and return to AES.

Please provide the following information (if available) per the requirements of ASTM E 1527-05.

1. **Environmental cleanup liens that are filed or recorded against the site (40 CFR 312.25)**

   Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the site that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law? Yes ☐ or No ☐

   If yes, please provide a description of the lien(s).

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. **Activity and land use limitations (AULs) that are in place on the site or that have been filed or recorded in a registry (40 CFR 312.26)**

   Are you aware of any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law? Yes ☐ or No ☐ If yes, please provide.

   _____

3. Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the Landowner Liability Protections (40 CFR 312.28)

As the user of this ESA do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the site or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the site or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?

Yes ☐ or No ☐ If yes, please explain.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the site if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29)

a. Does the purchase price being paid for this site reasonably reflect the fair market value of the site? Yes ☐ or No ☐

_____

_____

_____

b. If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the site?

Yes ☐ or No ☐ If yes, please explain.

_____

_____

_____

5. Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the site (40 CFR 312.30)

Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the site that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as user,

a. Do you know the past uses of the site? Yes ☐ or No ☐
If yes, please state.

_____

_____

b. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the site?
Yes ☐ or No ☐ If yes, please state.

_____

_____

_____

c. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the site?
Yes ☐ or No ☐ If yes, please state.

_____

_____

_____

6. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the site?
Yes ☐ or No ☐ If yes, please state.

_____

_____

_____

7. **The degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the site, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CFR 312.31)**

As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the site are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the site?

Yes ☐ or No ☐ If yes, please explain.

_____

_____

_____

This questionnaire was completed by:

Name _____

Title _____

Signature _____

Company of User _____

Address of User _____

_____

Date _____

APPENDIX G

RESUMES

DAVID ZWEIG, PE, PRINCIPAL-IN-CHARGE

Mr. Zweig is the President of AES. Mr. Zweig has over 20 years of experience in public and private sector work focusing on environmental analysis and technical review, project management/coordination, project permitting and regulatory compliance, project feasibility and site selection. Mr. Zweig is familiar with the regulatory issues faced by public agencies and private landowners, and is adept at facilitating compliance with complex environmental laws. Mr. Zweig is a Registered Professional Engineer (#C048031).

Education

University of California, Berkeley
B.S., Civil Engineering

Registrations and Certifications

California Professional Engineer (#C048031)
Washington Professional Engineer

Relevant Experience

- **Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Facilities Project EIR & CEQA-Plus Documentation**, City of Vacaville, Solano County, CA
- **Fulcrum Property Mixed-Use Development EIR**, City of West Sacramento, CA
- **Lemon Street Flood Control and Habitat Enhancement MND, City of Vallejo**, Solano County, CA
- **El Dorado Irrigation District Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Programmatic/Project Level EIR**, El Dorado County, CA
- **United Auburn Indian Community Archaeological Site Testing and Evaluation**, Placer County, CA
- **Vanden Meadows Specific Plan and Development Project EIR**, City of Vacaville, CA
- **Placer County Water Agency Gold Run Pipeline Projects Cultural Resources Studies and Initial Studies**, Placer County, CA
- **Millerton Road Widening Project Cultural Resources Evaluation, Section 106 Cultural Report, and IS/MND**, County of Fresno, CA
- **Parks at Southport EIR**, City of West Sacramento, Yolo County, CA
- **Riverpoint Marketplace EIR**, City of West Sacramento, Yolo County, CA
- **Mace Covell Technical Studies**, City of Davis, Yolo County, CA
- **On-Call Biological Consulting Services, Department of Parks and Recreation**, City of Sacramento, CA
- **Ellis Creek Fisheries Habitat Evaluation**, El Dorado and Placer Counties, CA
- **Cameron Woods Village Project Initial Study and Technical Studies**, El Dorado County, CA
- **Lemon Street Flood Control and Habitat Enhancement MND**, Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District, City of Vallejo, Solano County, CA
- **Hollister Domestic Wastewater System Improvement and Recycled Water Facility EIR and Technical Studies**, City of Hollister, CA
- **Sunset-Athens Connector Road and Athens Avenue Widening Regulatory Permitting**, City of Lincoln, Placer County, CA
- **Russian River Irrigation Expansion & Beneficial Reuse Project Regulatory Permitting**, Sonoma County Water Agency, Sonoma County, CA
- **Leach Field Expansion and Dalton Road Regulatory Permitting**, Amador County, CA
- **Cache Creek Golf Course Regulatory Permitting**, Yolo County, CA
- **Ancil Hoffman Groundwater Extraction and Treatment Project Initial Studies and Technical Studies**, Carmichael Water District, Sacramento County, CA

Professional Affiliations

- Association of California Water Agencies
- American Water Works Association
- American Society of Civil Engineers
- State Water Resources Control Board Inland Surface Water Plan Task Force, 1994-1996
- Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority Board of Directors, 1995-1996
- Citrus Heights Water District Board of Directors, 1994-1998
- Pismo Beach Public Works Commission, Vice President, 1992-1993

DAVID SAWYER, CESSWI, ANALYST II

Mr. Sawyer is an environmental specialist experienced in the preparation of CEQA and NEPA compliance documents for a variety of local, state, and federal agencies, as well as an array of private clients. Areas of expertise include compiling public and agency input, the drafting and analysis of project alternatives, and conducting land use and growth inducing impact analysis. Mr. Sawyer currently serves as an environmental analyst on various CEQA/NEPA documents for a variety of local, state, and federal agencies. Mr. Sawyer also has experience in writing storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs), Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA), and conducting groundwater and surface water monitoring.

Education

Sacramento State University
B.A., Environmental Studies
Minor, Geography

Registrations and Certifications

Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector # 1018

Relevant Experience

- **Lytton Rancheria 2.45-Acre Phase I ESA.** The Phase I ESA consisted of one parcel located in Sonoma County, California. Site Assessor.

- **Lytton Rancheria 10-Acre Phase I ESA.** The Phase I ESA consisted of one parcel located in Sonoma County, California. Primary author.

- **Milbank Van Ness Phase I ESA. The** Phase I ESA consisted of one parcel located within the City of San Francisco, San Francisco County, California. Primary author.

- **815 /825 15th Street Phase I ESA Update.** The Phase I ESA consisted of one parcel located within the City of Sacramento, Sacramento County, California. Primary author.

- **Station 65 Environmental Impact Report,** City of Sacramento, Sacramento County, California. Responsible for the preparation of the following sections: Public Services. Also conducted noise analysis and prepared responses to public comments on the Draft EIR.

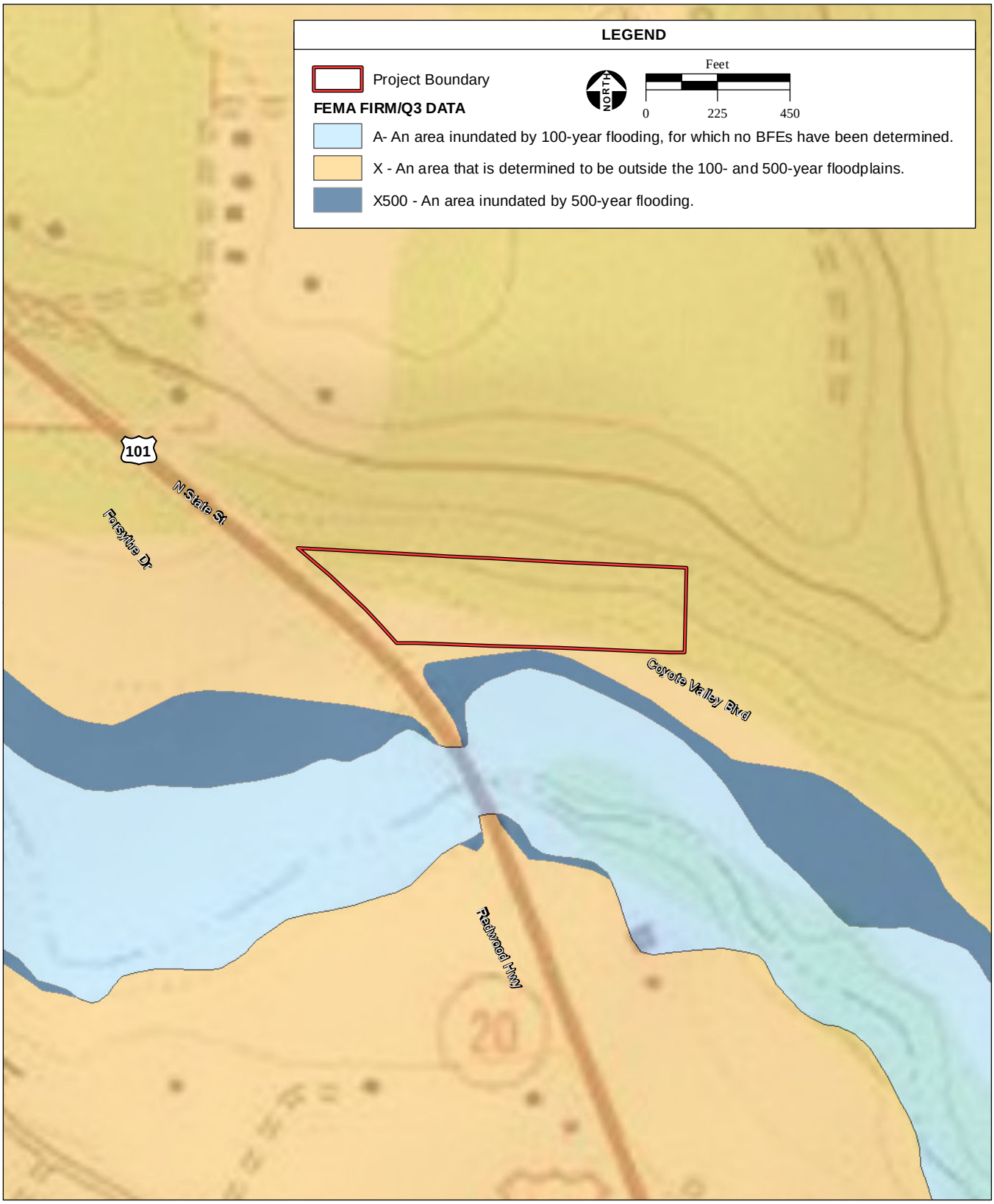
- **North Fork Rancheria Environmental Impact Statement.** The project consists of the proposed transfer of lands in Madera County, California from fee to trust status. The proposed use for the site includes a gaming facility and hotel. Responsible for the preparation of the following sections: Traffic, Water Resources, Utilities, Land Use, and Public Services. Also conducted public hearings and prepared responses to public comments on the Draft EIS. Deputy Project Manager

- **Graton Rancheria Environmental Impact Statement.** The project consists of the proposed transfer of lands within Sonoma County, California from fee to trust status. The proposed use for the site includes a gaming facility and hotel. Responsible for the preparation of the following sections: Traffic Resources and Public Services. Prepared responses to public comments on the Draft EIS. Deputy Project Manager

- **Gun Lake Gaming and Entertainment Facility Storm Water Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Allegan County, Michigan.** Author of SWPPP for erosion and sediment control for compliance with the state NPDES permits for the construction site.

APPENDIX F

FEMA FIRM



SOURCE: USGS Topogrphic Quadrangle; FEMA Q3 Flood Data, 1996; AES, 2011

Appendix G
FEMA Flood Zones

APPENDIX G

REDWOOD VALLEY – CALPELLA FIRE DISTRICT SERVICE AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into this 8 th day of May 1990, ~~1989~~, by and between the Redwood Valley-Calpella Fire District, a political subdivision of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "DISTRICT," and the Coyote Valley Tribal Council, hereinafter referred to as "COUNCIL."

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 13878, DISTRICT may contract with any person or public agency to provide DISTRICT services to territory which is outside the DISTRICT; and,

WHEREAS, DISTRICT wishes to extend to the residents of the Coyote Valley ~~Rancheria~~ Reservation fire suppression, fire protection, medical aid and public assistance services; and

WHEREAS, COUNCIL, as the body duly elected by the residents to act on their behalf, wishes to accept such services upon terms mutually agreeable to DISTRICT and COUNCIL;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The term of this agreement shall be from October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1990.

2. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 13878, COUNCIL shall, prior to DISTRICT's responsibility to provide services hereunder, pay to DISTRICT the fee calculated as set forth elsewhere in this Agreement.

Definitions:

a. May - is permissive
b. Should - is precatory
c. Shall - is mandatory.

3. Compliance with Laws and Ordinances.

All services to be performed by DISTRICT pursuant to this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, county and municipal laws, ordinances, regulations, titles and procedures.

4. Service Eligibility.

Services provided under this Agreement shall be rendered without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry or handicap.

5. Payment for Services.

In consideration for the services hereinafter described, COUNCIL shall pay to DISTRICT a fee determined by the following:

A. The estimated value of each structure times an amount equal to the tax rate for the Fire District; plus

B. An amount for each structure equal to the Service Fee district residents are charged for structures.

"Estimated value" as used in this Agreement shall be the most recent assessed value of the structure as determined by the County Tax Assessor at the time an estimate of a given structure is made. It is the intent of the parties that the above formula shall result in COUNCIL paying the same fee that would be paid on a tax bill if the structures within the rancheria were part of DISTRICT.

6. Services Provided.

DISTRICT shall provide fire suppression, fire protection, medical aid, and public assistance to the residents of the rancheria on the same basis as such services are provided to residents of DISTRICT.

7. Termination of Agreement.

This Agreement shall continue in force until midnight of September 30, 1990, which is one year from the date of execution. Should COUNCIL wish to terminate Agreement, it shall give written notice of the same to DISTRICT not less than thirty calendar days prior to such termination date, which shall be August 31, 1990. If COUNCIL does not give such notice, this Agreement shall be deemed to be renewed and DISTRICT shall be entitled to payment for an additional year's services, the fee to be calculated as set forth in paragraph 5.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto affix their signatures on the day and year so indicated.

REDWOOD VALLEY-CALPELLA FIRE DISTRICT

By George [illegible]

COYOTE VALLEY TRIBAL COUNCIL

By Louis [illegible]