California Environmental Quality Act

Draft Environmental Impact Report

Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction

State Clearinghouse (SCH) Number: 2026030919



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Chapter 1 Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required for a discretionary project undertaken by public agencies when the lead agency determines that the project may result in significant environmental impacts.

On March 20, 2026, the Fresno Unified School District (District), acting as the Lead Agency, circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project (Project) (State Clearinghouse No. 2026030919), pursuant to Section 15082 of the State CEQA Guidelines. The NOP was distributed to local and state agencies, as well as other interested parties, for review and comment. The public review period extended from March 20 through April 19, 2026.

A public scoping meeting was held on April 9, 2026, at Calwa Elementary School, located at 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, California 93725. The purpose of the NOP and the scoping meeting was to solicit input from responsible agencies, stakeholders, and members of the public regarding the scope and content of the environmental analysis to be included in the EIR, consistent with the requirements of the State CEQA Guidelines.

The NOP described the Project, including its location, objectives, alternatives, and potential environmental effects. Copies of the NOP, along with comments received from agencies and the public during the scoping period, are provided in Appendix A of this DEIR.

The purpose of an EIR is to provide full disclosure of the potentially significant environmental effects of the project to the public and the decision-makers, and explore the means to mitigate (i.e., reduce, avoid, or eliminate) those impacts through special mitigation measures or alternatives to the project. CEQA intends that the preparation of an EIR be a public process that provides meaningful opportunities for public input regarding environmental effects.

Under Section 15123 of the State CEQA Guidelines, an EIR must include a brief executive summary of the proposed action and its consequences. This executive summary is required to identify:

- **Significant environmental effects.** The summary must list each significant environmental effect, along with proposed mitigation measures that would minimize, reduce or avoid the impact and project alternatives capable of minimizing, reducing, or avoiding the impact
- **Areas of controversy.** The summary must identify areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by public agencies and or members of the public;
- **Issues to be resolved**. The summary must highlight issues that remain unresolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether, and how, to mitigate significant effects.

This DEIR has been prepared to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, Section 15000 et seq.).

1.2 Project Description

The District proposes to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project (the "project") using Measure H bond funds. The existing campus buildings, constructed between 1945 and 1970, are among the oldest in the District and no longer meet current District standards or adequately serve student needs. The project would

involve selective demolition and reconstruction of certain campus buildings, while other buildings would undergo interior renovation. Construction would occur in two overlapping phases while instruction remains in session. The project's purpose is to replace and renovate facilities that no longer meet current building, accessibility, and educational standards.

The proposed campus reconstruction would include a new Multipurpose Room (MPR), Administration Office, and Early Learning Building, as well as interior renovations to seven existing buildings. Site improvements would include a new parking lot with a student drop-off loop in the northwest portion of the campus, a staff parking lot in the southeast, a bus drop-off loop in the south, and redeveloped play areas in the north and northeast.

The project would not increase student enrollment or overall campus capacity. Instead, it would provide students and staff with equitable access to modern, energy-efficient, accessible, and safe facilities that are consistent with other recently modernized District campuses. Construction is anticipated to begin in June 2028 and end in August 2030.

1.3 Project Location

The project site is located on the existing Calwa Elementary School campus, at 4303 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, California 93725 (APN 480-351-27T). The approximate 10-acre project area includes the 7.89-acre campus, and 1.11 acres of adjacent sidewalk right-of-way and City of Fresno roads.

The site is bordered to the west by the unincorporated community of Calwa in Fresno County. Land uses within approximately a 0.5-mile radius are predominately residential to the north, east, west, and southwest, while industrial uses are located to the southeast. Within a broader 2.5-mile radius, the surrounding land use pattern transitions to more extensive industrial development to the south, southwest, and southeast. The project site is also situated near a major freight and transportation corridor. The BNSF and Union Pacific rail lines are located approximately 0.4 miles southwest of the site, State Route 99 is located about 0.85 miles to the southwest, and State Route 41 is located approximately 1.7 miles to the west.

1.4 Project Objectives

A primary objective of the District is to ensure that the facilities provided to students are adequate and responsive to the educational needs of the community. To achieve this goal, the District develops and implements a Facilities Master Plan (Fresno Unified School District, 2009) that identifies both short- and long-term facilities needs and establishes priorities for construction, modernization, and maintenance projects. The plan is based on an assessment of the condition and adequacy of existing facilities, projections of future enrollments, and alignment with the District's vision for the instructional program. In addition, the District is committed to keeping the public informed about facility construction and modernization needs. The District developed the project's objectives grom the principles of the District's Facilities Master Plan and the their understanding of facility conditions and operational challenges at Calwa Elementary School.

The objectives of the project evaluated in this EIR include:

1. **Provide, Equitable, and Inclusive Educational Facilities**
   Upgrade or replace aging obsolete buildings to ensure students in a historically underserved community have access to safe, equitable, ADA-complainant, and inclusive learning environments that support modern instructional methods, technology integration, and the District's long-term educational goals.

2. **Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality**
   Improve facilities that would meet current building, fire, accessibility, and environmental health standards; reduce exposure to environmental hazards; and incorporate Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617)[1] strategies to improve indoor environmental quality and student wellbeing.

3. **Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency**
   Implement a modern campus layout that incorporates current school safety design principles – such as a single point of entry—while improving internal circulation, day-to-day operations, and overall campus functionality.

4. **Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long Term Costs**
   Remove deteriorated and inefficient buildings that no longer meet current educational, energy, or infrastructure needs and replace them with durable, future ready facilities designed to reduce lifecycle operating, utility, and maintenance costs.

5. **Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds**
   Construct the project in a cost-effective manner while maintaining student safety and uninterrupted operations. Maximize the District's ability to allocate remaining Measure H funds to other campuses with significant facility needs.

1.5 Potential Areas of Concern and Issues to be Resolved

The State CEQA Guidelines require that an EIR provides a list of issues that are likely to raise controversy and are of particular interest to the public. The following issues are most likely to produce controversy during review and considering the project:

- **Historic Architectural Resources:** Demolition of one building and renovations to three buildings that have been determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), resulting in potentially significant impacts to historic resources;
- **Air Quality Impacts:** Air quality impacts associated with demolition and construction activities within an AB 617 Community Air Protection Area;
- **Hazardous Materials:** The presence of hazardous materials in existing buildings and known soil contamination on the project site including potential risks associated with demolition, excavation, site remediation, and exposure to construction workers, students, staff, and the surrounding community.

1.6 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Table 1 summarizes the impacts of the project (with impact conclusions of either No Impact, Less-than-Significant Impact, or Potentially Significant or Significant Impact) and mitigation measures that would be implemented to reduce these impacts.

[1] AB 617 established the Community Air Protection Program to reduce exposure in communities most impacted by air pollution.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact AQ-A: During construction, would the proposed project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? *And* **Impact AQ-C:** Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Significant Impact	**MM-AQ-1: Use of Tier 4 Final (or Cleaner) Construction Equipment.** Prior to the start of construction, the Design-Build Entity shall provide documentation to the Lead Agency demonstrating that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower used on-site shall meet U.S. EPA/CARB Tier 4 Final emissions standards or shall utilize zero-emission or electric equipment where available. If certain specialized equipment is not commercially available in Tier 4 Final configuration, the Design-Build Entity shall demonstrate to the Lead Agency that such equipment is unavailable within the regional rental market. In such cases, the Design-Build Entity shall employ all feasible controls, including but not limited to: 1. Use of Tier 4 Interim equipment only when Tier 4 Final is demonstrably unavailable; 2. Installation of CARB-verified diesel emission control devices on non-Tier-4 equipment; 3. Mandatory use of R99/R100 renewable diesel fuel, consistent with CARB's 2024 off-road diesel requirements; 4. Limiting operating hours and staging equipment away from sensitive receptors. The Design-Build Entity shall submit equipment lists, tier certifications, and renewable diesel purchase records to the Lead Agency prior to grading permit issuance and quarterly thereafter until construction is complete.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact AQ-A: During construction, would the proposed project conflict with or obstruct	Significant Impact	**MM-AQ-2: Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Equipment Anti-Idling Requirements.** To reduce diesel particulate matter and NO_X emissions, all on-road heavy-duty trucks and off-road construction equipment operating on the project site shall comply with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 5-minute idling limits	Less than Significant Impact with

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
implementation of the applicable air quality plan? *And* **Impact AQ-C:** Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		for diesel vehicles and equipment under the Statewide Anti-Idling Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM). The following measures shall be implemented: 1. Idling shall not exceed 5 minutes for any diesel-fueled on-road truck or off-road equipment, unless exempt under CARB regulations (e.g., for safety or manufacturer-specified cool-down periods). 2. Posted signage shall be installed at all construction entrances and equipment staging areas stating, "Idling Limit 5 Minutes – State Law." 3. Construction contracts shall include language requiring compliance with CARB idling restrictions, including the CARB Off-Road Diesel Regulation's idling policy requirements. 4. The Design-Build Entity shall maintain on-site logs demonstrating compliance and shall train all operators and subcontractors on idling limits prior to the start of construction. The Lead Agency shall conduct periodic inspections to verify compliance. Repeated violations may result in corrective actions, including removal of non-compliant sub-contractors from the site.	Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-1: Historic Documentation Prior to Demolition** Prior authorizing demolition activities to proceed, the District documented the MPR in accordance with the Historic American Buildings Survey and Historic American Engineering Record standards at the appropriate level, or California Historical Resources Information System architectural documentation standards, as determined in consultation with a qualified architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. Documentation shall, at a minimum, include the following components:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		• Large-format digital photographs documenting all exterior elevations, significant interior spaces, character-defining features, landscape relationships, and architectural details. • A complete written architectural description addressing form, materials, design, alterations, integrity, and period of significance. • Scaled site plans and measured drawings are sufficient to illustrate spatial relationships, footprint, and defining architectural elements. The completed documentation package shall be submitted to the City of Fresno Historical Preservation Committee, the Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, and the District archives prior to the start of demolition activities.	
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-2: Salvage Evaluation, Design Integration, and Historical Materials Salvage Plan** Prior to demolition of the MPR, the Design-Build Entity shall retain a qualified architectural historian to review the building and identify character-defining architectural elements that contribute to its historic significance. The review shall include an evaluation of opportunities for salvage and reuse of building materials and architectural elements, where feasible and practical, considering factors such as condition, constructability, safety, cost, and compatibility with the proposed project. Components that may be evaluated for salvage include, but are not limited to, Roman brick, decorative masonry features, signage, and other distinctive architectural details. The findings of the review shall be provided to the District and considered during project design. To the extent feasible, the replacement building and site improvements shall incorporate design elements that reflect the character-defining features of the existing MPR, including the use of similar materials, colors, textures, brick detailing, massing, or architectural features associated with the building's mid-century modern design. Salvaged materials, if determined feasible for reuse, may be incorporated into the replacement	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		building, site features, landscape elements, signage, or interpretive displays. A final Historical Material Salvage Plan shall be developed by the Design-Build Entity and approved by the District and implemented during demolition activities (see MM-HIST-5 and 6).	
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-3: Interpretive and Commemorative Materials** The Design-Build Entity, in coordination with the District, shall develop and implement a permanent interpretive program to commemorate the demolished historic resource of the MPR. Interpretive materials may include plaques, signage, digital exhibits, or integrated landscape features. Interpretation shall describe the history, architecture, period of significance, and role of the demolished building within the development of the campus. Interpretive content shall be prepared in consultation with a qualified historian or architectural historian and installed on the project site prior to project occupancy.	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-4: Archival Recordation and Curation** The District shall ensure that all historic documentation, archival research, drawings, and photographs collected as part of the mitigation program related to the MPR are curated in both digital and hard-copy formats and provided to the City of Fresno Historical Preservation Committee. Copies shall be retained by the District for long-term access and made available to researchers upon request.	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-5: Demolition Worker Salvage Training** Prior to the start of demolition activities, the Design-Build Entity shall require that the construction workers managing or actively participating in demolition activities of the MPR receive a briefing on the historical significance of the MPR, the character-defining features identified for salvage in the approved Historical Materials Salvage Plan, and applicable controlled demolition methods. Training documentation shall be maintained by the Design-Build Entity and verified by the District.	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-6: Controlled Demolition Procedures** The Design-Build Entity shall implement demolition methods designed to minimize unnecessary damage to materials identified for salvage in the Historical Materials Salvage Plan. Mechanical demolition shall be limited in areas where manual removal is required to extract identified architectural features for salvage.	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-7: Post-Demolition Reporting** Following completion of demolition, the Design-Build Entity shall prepare a brief summary memorandum documenting implementation of mitigation measures HIST-1 through HIST-6 and submit it to the District. The memorandum shall confirm completion of documentation, salvage efforts, interpretive installation, and archival curation and shall be retained in the project file.	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant Impact	**MM-HIST-8: Secretary of the Interior's Standards Compliance** Throughout the plan development process and prior to authorizing construction to proceed, the Design-Build Entity shall ensure that all rehabilitation, alteration, and renovation work affecting Buildings C, D, and J is designed and implemented in a manner consistent with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68)*. This shall include the preservation of character defining features and the compatibility of new materials.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant Impact	**MM-HIST-9: Historic Materials Protection Plan** After the development of the final design plans, the Design-Build Entity shall retain a qualified architectural historian (meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards) to develop a Historic Materials Protection Plan for all work on or near Buildings C, D, and J, and submit the Plan to the District for approval. The Plan at a minimum shall: • Identify and document character-defining features for protection;	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		• Identify prudent and feasible physical protection measures (coverings, paddings, barriers, signage, etc.) to be installed by the Design-Build Entity prior to construction on or near the buildings to prevent damage to character-defining features from construction activities; • Identify construction workers whose work on or near the buildings have a moderate or high potential to damage character-defining features to be trained prior to starting construction activities; • Specifically address potential impacts from groundborne vibrations, as identified in MM-NOISE-2; • Identify construction activities involving character defining materials that shall be monitored by the architectural historian, as appropriate.	
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant Impact	**MM-HIST-10: Worker Environmental Awareness Training** Prior to starting their construction activities on or near Buildings C, D, and J, construction personnel whose work has been identified as having a moderate or high potential to damage character defining features in the Historic Materials Protection Plan, and all Design-Build Entity personnel managing these activities, shall receive a training prepared by the architectural historian that: • Identifies the buildings as historical resources; • Reviews the Historic Materials Protection Plan; • Identifies character-defining features to be protected and methods to be implemented to protect these materials; • Identify work that must be monitored by the architectural historian; • Vibratory controls, as identified in MM-NOISE-2; • Outlines required procedures if previously unidentified historical elements are encountered.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A:	Significant Impact	**MM-HIST-11: Unanticipated Discoveries**	Less than Significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?		If previously unidentified historical features or materials are encountered in or near Buildings C, D, and J during construction: • Work in the immediate area shall cease; • The architectural historian shall evaluate the find; • Recommendations shall be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts.	Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant Impact	**MM-HIST-12: Construction Protection Measures** During construction in or near Buildings C, D, and J, the Design-Build Entity shall implement protective measures to avoid damage to historic materials, including: • Physical barriers or coverings over sensitive features; • Restrictions on staging or storage within historically sensitive areas; • Vibration control where appropriate.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HIST-A: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	**MM-HIST-13: Post-Construction Reporting** Following completion of all construction and renovation activities on/near Buildings C, D, and J, the Design-Build Entity shall prepare a brief summary memorandum documenting implementation of mitigation measures HIST-8 through HIST-12 and submit it to the District. The memorandum shall confirm completion of documentation, historic preservation efforts completed, and shall be retained in the project file.	Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact HAZ-B Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Significant Impact	**Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Lead-Containing Soil Abatement and Management** Lead-containing soil (LCS) has been identified within a limited area of the project site, generally within the planters south of Buildings C and D, encompassing approximately 1,500 square feet. Prior to issuance of grading permits or commencement of ground-disturbing activities, the design-build entity shall retain a qualified environmental professional, registered as a Professional Geologist (PG) or Professional Engineer (PE), to prepare a Soil Management Plan (SMP).	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		The SMP shall address the handling, management, transport, and disposal of impacted soil identified in the Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prepared for the project. The SMP shall identify measures necessary to minimize exposure risks to construction workers, students, staff, the public, and off-site receptors during construction and shall establish procedures to prevent the off-site migration of contaminated soil. At a minimum, the SMP shall include the following: **For areas that will remain unpaved:** • Procedures for the excavation to two feet depth below ground surface level, characterization, transportation, and disposal of LCS at an appropriately permitted facility. • Procedures for confirmation sampling, if warranted, and the import and placement of clean fill material following removal of LCS. **For areas that will be paved as part of the project:** • Procedures for the excavation and disposal of any LCS that must be removed to accommodate paving or related construction activities. • Engineering and/or administrative controls to ensure encapsulated LCS remains protected beneath paved surfaces. • Documentation requirements and procedures for future maintenance, utility work, or other subsurface disturbances in areas where LCS remains in place beneath pavement. **General requirements applicable to all affected areas:** • Stockpile management procedures, including implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and stormwater pollution prevention measures to control runoff, erosion, sediment transport, and dust emissions. • Soil monitoring, documentation, and reporting requirements.	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		• A site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) that identifies potential hazards associated with construction activities and establishes worker protection requirements in accordance with applicable regulations. Soil handling, dust control, and exposure mitigation procedures to minimize the potential for exposure of construction workers, students, staff, and the public to hazardous materials during construction.	
Impact AES-B: Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Significant Impact	For the MPR Building: **MM-HIST-2: Salvage Evaluation, Design Integration, and Historical Materials Salvage Plan** For Buildings C, D, and J: **MM-HIST-8: Secretary of the Interior's Standards Compliance** **MM-HIST-9: Historic Materials Protection Plan** **MM-HIST-10: Worker Environmental Awareness Training** **MM-HIST-11: Unanticipated Discoveries** **MM-HIST-12: Construction Protection Measures** **MM-HIST-13: Post-Construction Reporting** *See above for details on mitigation measures*	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact BIO-A: Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Significant Impact	**MM-BIO-1: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Minimization.** The nesting bird season is between February 1st and August 31st. Trees are expected to be removed at the project site and should be removed before construction begins to prevent birds from nesting in those trees during construction, and those trees should be removed outside of the nesting bird season. As in, trees should be removed between September 1st and January 31st. Structures proposed for demolition could also be used as nesting habitat. Buildings should also be demolished outside of nesting bird season: If trees or structures must be removed during the nesting bird season, then a qualified biologist shall perform a pre-construction nesting bird survey to determine whether birds are currently nesting in trees or structures at the project site.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		• If there are no active nests in the trees/structures at the project site, then the trees/structures can be removed during the nesting bird season, but no later than 30 days after the nesting bird survey. Another survey shall be conducted once 30 days have passed from the initial survey. • If an active nest is observed in the trees/structures at the project site, then those trees/structures shall not be removed until a qualified biologist has determined that the nest is no longer being used or that the fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest. o If a biologist is not available for continuous monitoring, then a 250' buffer should be established around the active nest(s) where construction activity is not allowed, aside from vehicle access. o Though unlikely, a 500' buffer should be established for any raptor species nests. o If a buffer is not feasible, then a qualified biologist shall monitor the nest in the meantime and stop nearby construction activity if they determine that nesting behavior is being negatively affected by that activity. o A hybrid approach may be used where a buffer is set around an active bird nest until construction is required near the nest. At this point, a qualified biologist may start to monitor the bird nest. No bird nests shall be removed during the nesting bird season when the nest is active. If a qualified biologist makes the determination that birds are no longer reliant on the nest, then the nest may be removed.	
Impact ARC-A: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant Impact	**Mitigation Measure ARC-1: Inadvertent Discovery of Archaeological Resources** If previously unknown archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, all work shall cease within 50 feet of the discovery. The Design-Build Entity shall immediately notify the District, which	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		shall retain a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards to evaluate the significance of the find. The archaeologist shall assess the resource and recommend appropriate treatment measures consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Construction activities shall not resume within the affected area until the archaeologist has determined that the resource has been appropriately recorded, evaluated, and either preserved in place or mitigated through data recovery or other approved measures. Implementation of the archaeologist's recommendations shall reduce impacts to archaeological resources to a less-than-significant level.	
Impact ARC-B: Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Significant Impact	**Mitigation Measure ARC-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains** In the event that human remains are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work shall cease immediately within 100 feet of the discovery. The Design-Build Entity shall notify the District, which shall contact the County Coroner pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which shall designate a Most Likely Descendant. The District shall coordinate with the Most Likely Descendant to determine appropriate treatment and disposition of the remains in accordance with state law. No further disturbance of the area shall occur until all required notifications, consultations, and treatment measures have been completed.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact GEO-F: Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Significant Impact	**Mitigation Measure GEO-1**: **Inadvertent Paleontological Resource Discovery.** If paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the discovery shall be halted and the construction supervisor shall immediately notify the District and retain a qualified paleontologist who meets the standards of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology to evaluate the find. The paleontologist shall assess	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		the significance of the discovered resource in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and SVP guidelines. If the find is determined to be a significant paleontological resource, the paleontologist shall develop and implement a treatment plan in consultation with the lead agency. The treatment plan may include, but is not limited to, recovery and curation of the resource at an accredited repository, documentation of the find, and preparation of a report summarizing the methods and results of the recovery. Ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall not resume until the paleontologist determines that the site has been appropriately managed and cleared for continued work.	
Impact NOISE-A: Would the project result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Significant Impact	**MM-NOISE-1: Construction Noise and Vibration Control and Compliance** **1. Noise Ordinance Compliance** The Designer Build Entity shall comply with all applicable local, city, county, state, and federal laws, ordinances, and regulations governing construction noise and vibrations at all times. Construction activities shall be limited to allowable hours as specified by the City of Fresno noise ordinances. **2. Construction Scheduling During School Hours** If school is in session during any phase of construction and, in the District's reasonable judgment, construction noise disrupts or interferes with classroom instruction or normal school operations, the Design-Build Entity shall, at the District's request, reschedule high-noise and vibration activities to occur outside normal instructional hours or implement alternative construction methods. **3. Control of Radios and Nonessential Noise Sources** The use of radios, personal music devices, or other amplified sound sources at the construction site shall be controlled to ensure that sound is not audible beyond the immediate construction area. The District reserves the right to prohibit such devices at the site, except for	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		communication radios necessary for construction safety and coordination. **4. Equipment Mufflers and Maintenance** All construction equipment, including impact tools, shall be equipped with properly functioning intake and exhaust mufflers. Equipment shall be maintained in good working order to minimize excessive noise, vibration, and rattling. **5. Coordination and Response to Noise and Vibration Complaints** The Design Build Entity shall cooperate with the District to minimize or temporarily suspend the use of particularly noisy or vibratory equipment if such equipment becomes objectionable due to its duration, intensity, or timing. Reasonable adjustments shall be made to construction sequence or methods to reduce disruption. **6. Advance Notice of High-Noise and Vibratory Activities** The Design Build Entity shall provide the District with written notice at least 48 hours in advance of particularly noisy or vibratory construction activities, including but not limited to pneumatic demolition, concrete saw cutting, grading and compaction near buildings, or other high-impact operations. The District may coordinate notifications to staff, students, and nearby residents as appropriate. **7. Construction Equipment and Material Siting** All operating diesel generators shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from any on-site occupied building and from adjacent property lines to the extent feasible. Where site constraints prevent full compliance, generators shall be placed at the maximum feasible distance and oriented to direct noise away from occupied buildings and neighboring properties. Construction equipment, staging areas, and construction materials that require the use or movement of powered equipment for loading, unloading, or repositioning shall not be stored or staged within 20 feet of	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		on-site occupied buildings or adjacent property lines, to the extent feasible. Equipment and material storage locations shall be sited to minimize noise exposure to students, staff, and nearby residential receptors.	
Impact NOISE-B: Would the project result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? *And* **Impact HIST-A:** Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	Significant Impact	**MM-NOISE-2: Restrict High Vibratory Equipment Near Buildings** The following restrictions to high vibratory equipment shall be implemented during construction **1. Prohibit Use of Vibratory Rollers within 26 Feet of Historical Buildings**. Vibratory Rollers shall not be used within 26 feet of historical buildings to be preserved (Buildings C, D, and J). Alternative construction equipment shall be used near these buildings. Static rollers or other low vibratory methods shall be used instead of vibratory rollers for compaction/paving activities within 26 feet of Buildings C, D, and J. **2. Prohibit Use of Vibratory Rollers within 15 Feet of New Buildings**. Vibratory Rollers shall not be used within 15 feet of new completed buildings constructed as a part of the project. Alternative construction equipment shall be used in these areas. Static rollers or other low vibratory methods shall be used instead of vibratory rollers for compaction/paving activities within 15 feet of new completed buildings. **Prohibit Use of Large Bulldozers within 15 Feet of Historical Buildings**. Large bulldozers shall not be used within 15 feet of historical buildings to be preserved (Building C, D, and J). Small bulldozers shall be used instead for grading, demolition, or miscellaneous activities within 15 feet of Buildings C, D, and J.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact TRAN-A: Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	Significant Impact	**Mitigation Measure TRAN-1: Traffic Engineering Consultation with City and County of Fresno.** The District and the Design-Build Entity for the project shall coordinate with the City of Fresno Public Works Department and/or Traffic Engineering Division and the County of Fresno Public Works and Planning during project design to review proposed parking lot layouts, drive approach locations, internal circulation patterns, pedestrian access points, bicycle access, and associated transportation safety features. This coordination shall include one or more meetings during the design process. The City and County of Fresno may identify reasonable transportation safety improvements necessary to address project-related circulation changes and maintain safe and efficient operation of the adjacent public roadway network. Such improvements shall be consistent with applicable City and County standards, adopted policies, and site-specific engineering considerations and shall be limited to measures reasonably related to project effects.	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
Impact TCR-1: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in the Public Resource Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical	Significant Impact	**MM-TCR-1: Inadvertent Tribal Cultural Resources Discovery.** If tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities associated with the project, the following procedures would be implemented: • **Immediate Work Stoppage.** All work within 100 feet of the discovery shall cease immediately. The Design-Build Entity shall notify the project lead agency. • **Notification of Tribal Representatives and Qualified Professional.** The lead agency shall immediately notify all California Native American tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project area and a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards. • **Evaluation of the Discovery.** The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the lead agency and the notified tribes, shall evaluate the find to	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in the Public Resources Code §5020.1(k)? ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe?		determine whether it qualifies as a tribal cultural resource under CEQA Guidelines Section 21074. • **Treatment Plan.** If the resource is determined to be a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency, in consultation with the tribes and the qualified archaeologist, shall develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan. The plan shall outline measures for avoidance, preservation in place, or other culturally appropriate treatment consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4. • **Resumption of Work.** Work in the area of the discovery shall not resume until the treatment plan has been implemented and the lead agency, in consultation with the tribes, authorizes continuation.	

1.7 Unavoidable Significant Environmental Effects

A project would result in unavoidable significant environmental effects if the impacts resulting from the project (both construction-related and operational impacts) were significant and for which no feasible mitigation or only partial mitigation is feasible[2]. Approval and implementation of a project that involves unmitigable significant effects typically require a statement of overriding considerations by the lead agency.

As described in Chapter 3, *Affected Environment, Environmental Consequences, and Mitigation Measures*, the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project would result in one significant and unavoidable environmental impact. Specifically, the project would require demolition of the Multipurpose Room (MPR) (also referred to as Building G) that has been determined as eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Although mitigation measures would be implemented to reduce the loss of the historical resource, the impact would remain significant. Therefore, impacts on historical resources would remain significant and unavoidable, resulting in a significant irreversible environmental effect. Furthermore, these impacts would contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact on historical resources within the region, including Fresno Unified School District facilities.

Apart from historical resources, all other potentially significant environmental impacts of the proposed project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through implementation of the mitigation measures summarized in Table 1. and described in detail in Chapter 4.

1.8 Alternatives to the Project

The purpose of the alternatives analysis in an EIR is to identify and evaluate reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives that could achieve most of the projects objectives, while reducing or avoiding one or more significant environmental impacts (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6). This DEIR, analyzes two potentially feasible alternatives and a “no project” alternative. Each alternative retains most components of the proposed project described in Section 2.4 *Project Description* but would rehabilitate the MPR for continued use. Alternatives analyzed in this DEIR are summarized below and discussed in greater detail in Chapter 6 *Alternatives*.

1. **Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse Alternative**
   Under this alternative, the existing MPR building would be retained and rehabilitated in place while preserving its historical significance and character-defining features. The building would be adaptively reused and renovated to accommodate administrative functions, such as visitor check-in, offices, and related support spaces. A new MPR would be constructed at a nearby location at the campus.

2. **Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation Alternative**
   Under this alternative, the existing MPR building would be retained and rehabilitated in place while preserving its historical significance and character-defining features. Following rehabilitation, the building would continue to function as a multipurpose facility serving the school. A new administrative office would be constructed at a nearby location at the campus.

[2] California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, Section 15126.2(b).

3. **No Project Alternative**
   Under this alternative, the proposed project would not be implemented. The existing elementary school campus would continue to operate under existing conditions, and no major modernization, reconstruction, or demolition activities would occur.

1.9 Comparison of Alternatives

The proposed project would fully meet all of the project objectives, Alternatives 1A and 1B would not fully meet all the project objectives, and the no project alternative would not meet any of the project objectives, as shown in Table 2 and discussed further in Section 6.D *Alternative Projects' Ability to Meet Project Objectives*.

The proposed project would result in a significant and unavoidable impact to historic architectural resources with mitigation incorporated. Alternatives 1A and 1B would result in a less than significant impact to historic architectural resources with mitigation incorporated. The no project alternative would have no impact on any environmental impact topics. The environmental impacts of the proposed project and Alternatives 1A and 1B would be practically the same for every topic other than historic architectural resources, as discussed in Chapters 4 and 6 and shown in detail in Table 27.

The environmentally superior project would be Alternative 1B as it would have a marginally less impact on historical resources, compared to Alternative 1A, as the MPR building would be preserved and rehabilitated while retaining its historical use and require less internal modifications.

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES

Impacts / Objectives	Proposed Project	Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse	Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation	No Project
Project Objectives	**This objective would be:**			
1. Provide Equitable and Inclusive Educational Facilities	Fully met	Substantially met	Not fully met	Not met
2. Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality	Fully met	Fully met	Fully met	Not met
3. Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency	Fully met	Not fully met	Not fully met	Not met
4. Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long Term Costs	Fully met	Not fully met	Not fully met	Not met
5. Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds	Fully met	Not met	Not fully met	Not met
Historic Architectural Resources				
Impact HIST-A. Adverse Change to Historic Resource	Significant and Unavoidable with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Notes:
The proposed project and project alternatives (not including the no project alternative) would have the same level of environmental impacts for all environmental impact topics except for historic architectural resources.

The "no project" alternative would not result in any impacts to environmental impact topics.

See Table 1 for environmental impact topics not listed in Table 2 which would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

For all environmental impacts not listed in Table 1 or 2, the proposed project and alternatives would have a less than significant or no impact, as discussed in Sections 4 and 6.

Chapter 2 Project Description

2.1 Overview

This chapter of the DEIR describes project objectives, location, proposed actions, and agency approvals that may be required.

Fresno Unified School District traces its origins to 1873, when the community established a unified public school system to serve the growing City of Fresno. In the decades that followed, the District expanded alongside the city's population and development, ultimately encompassing most of Fresno as well as the surrounding communities of Calwa, Mayfair, Old Fig Garden, most of Sunnyside, and a portion of Clovis. As a California public school District, Fresno Unified operates under the authority of the California Education Code and is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education responsible for policy direction, fiscal oversight, and overall governance. Today, the District is among the largest K–12 public school systems in California, serving more than 70,000 students across 100 schools.

As a public school District operating under the California Constitution and the California Education Code, Fresno Unified School District holds an affirmative legal obligation to provide all resident students with access to a free, equitable, and comprehensive public education. California law establishes education as a fundamental right and requires local educational agencies, including school districts, to deliver accurate, inclusive, and standards-based instruction within safe and supportive learning environments. These responsibilities include offering a full course of study aligned with state curriculum standards, employing qualified instructional staff, and enforcing compulsory education requirements for students ages 6 through 18, as mandated by state law. In fulfilling these obligations, the District provides educational services across its K–12 campuses, administers state-mandated programs, and ensures compliance with federal and state laws that protect student rights and promote equal educational opportunity.

2.2 Project Objectives

The District has identified Calwa Elementary School as one of the campuses with the poorest facility conditions in the District. Accordingly, the District is in the preliminary stages of developing plans to redevelop the site to meet modern educational facility standards, using funding from Ballot Measure H. The objectives of the proposed project include:

1. **Provide, Equitable, and Inclusive Educational Facilities**
   Upgrade or replace aging, obsolete buildings so students in a historically underserved community would have access to safe, equitable, ADA-complainant, and inclusive learning environments that support current instructional methods, technology integration, and long-term District educational goals.

2. **Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality**
   Deliver facilities and site improvements that would meet current building, fire, accessibility, and environmental health standards; reduce exposure to environmental hazards; and incorporate AB 617 appropriate strategies to improve indoor environmental quality and promote student wellbeing.

3. **Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency**

Implement a modern campus layout that incorporates contemporary school safety design principles, specifically a single point of entry layout, and improves internal circulation, day-to-day operations, and campus functionality.

4. **Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long Term Costs**
   Remove deteriorated and inefficient buildings that no longer meet educational, energy, or infrastructure needs and replace them with durable, future ready facilities designed to reduce lifecycle operating, utility, and maintenance burdens.

5. **Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds**
   Construct the project in a cost-effective manner while keeping students in session and safe. Maximize the District's ability to apply remaining Measure H funds to other campuses with substantial facility needs.

2.3 Project Location

The project site is located on the existing Calwa Elementary School campus at 4303 East Jensen Avenue in Fresno, California 93725 (APN 480-351-27T) (see Figures 1 and 2 and Table 3). The project area encompasses approximately 10 acres, including the 7.89-acre campus and an additional 1.11 acres of adjacent sidewalk right-of-way and City of Fresno streets. The site is designated Public Facilities in the City of Fresno General Plan and is zoned Public and Institutional (PI) (County of Fresno, 2024).

As shown in Figure 1, the campus is located in south-central Fresno, east of Highway 99 and south of Highway 180. Figure 2 depicts surrounding land uses and nearby major roadways. Residential neighborhoods are located to the north, east, west, and southwest, while industrial uses are present to the south and southwest. Figure 3 illustrates the project boundary, which is outlined in red. The site is bounded by Kaviland Avenue to the north, Cedar Avenue to the west, Jensen Avenue to the south, and Rowell Avenue to the east. The campus includes buildings, parking areas, playfields, athletic courts, and playground equipment. A small portion of the project area extends west to include an existing traffic signal and crosswalk across Cedar Avenue.

TABLE 3: PROJECT LOCATION

City	Fresno
County	Fresno
Zip Code	93725
Assessor's Parcel Number	480-351-27T
Nearest Existing Major Cross Streets	S. Cedar Ave. and E. Jensen Ave.
Elevation	293 feet
USGS Map	Fresno South USGS 7.5-Minute Quad Map
Section, Township & Range	Section 13, Township 14 South, Range 20 East
Latitude/Longitude	36° 42' 29.0334" N, -119° 45' 13.2228" W

FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP

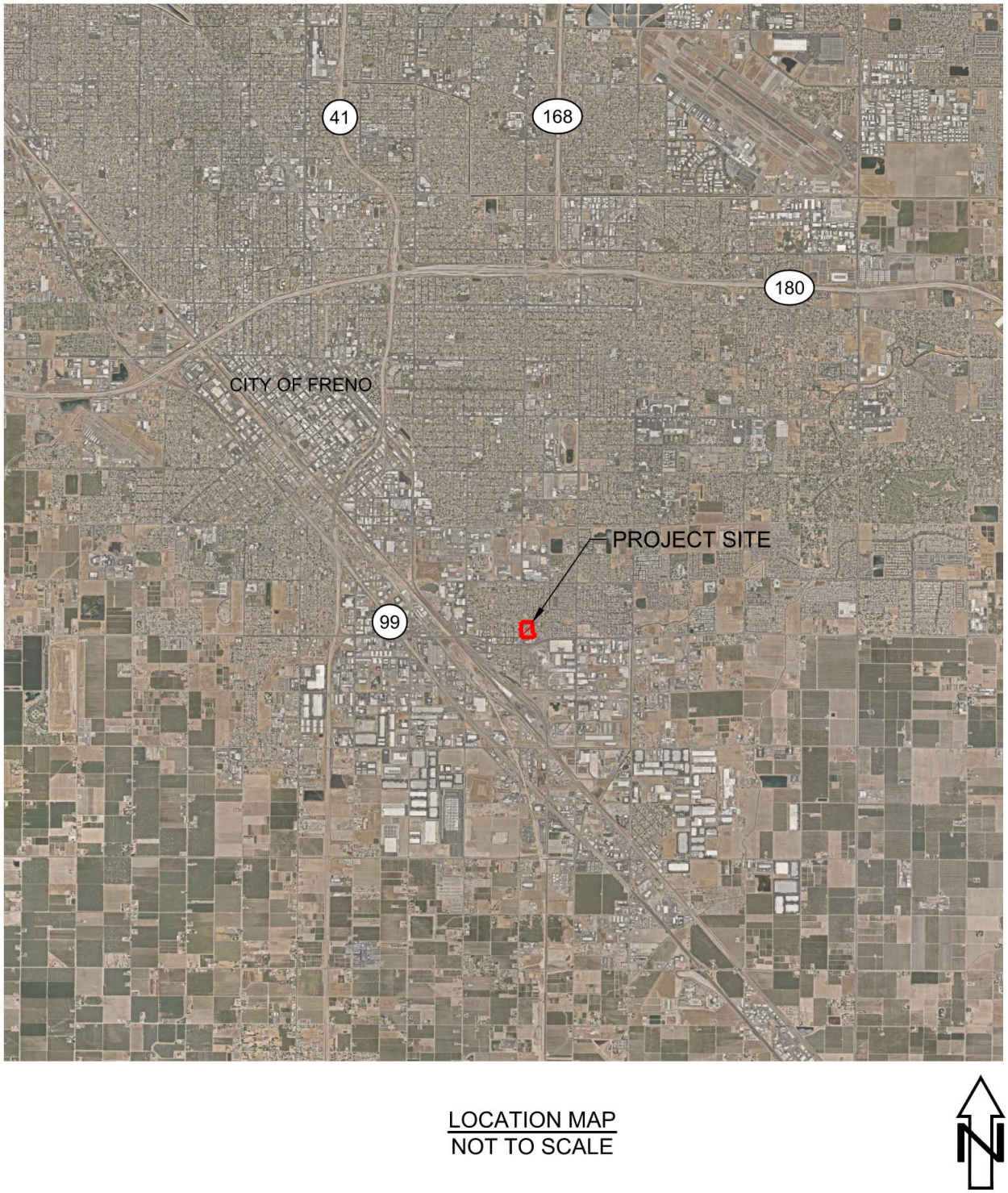


Figure 1: Project Location Map showing an aerial image of the proposed project site in the context of the City of Fresno. The project site is in south-central Fresno, east of Highway 99 and south of Highway 180.

FIGURE 2: VICINITY MAP

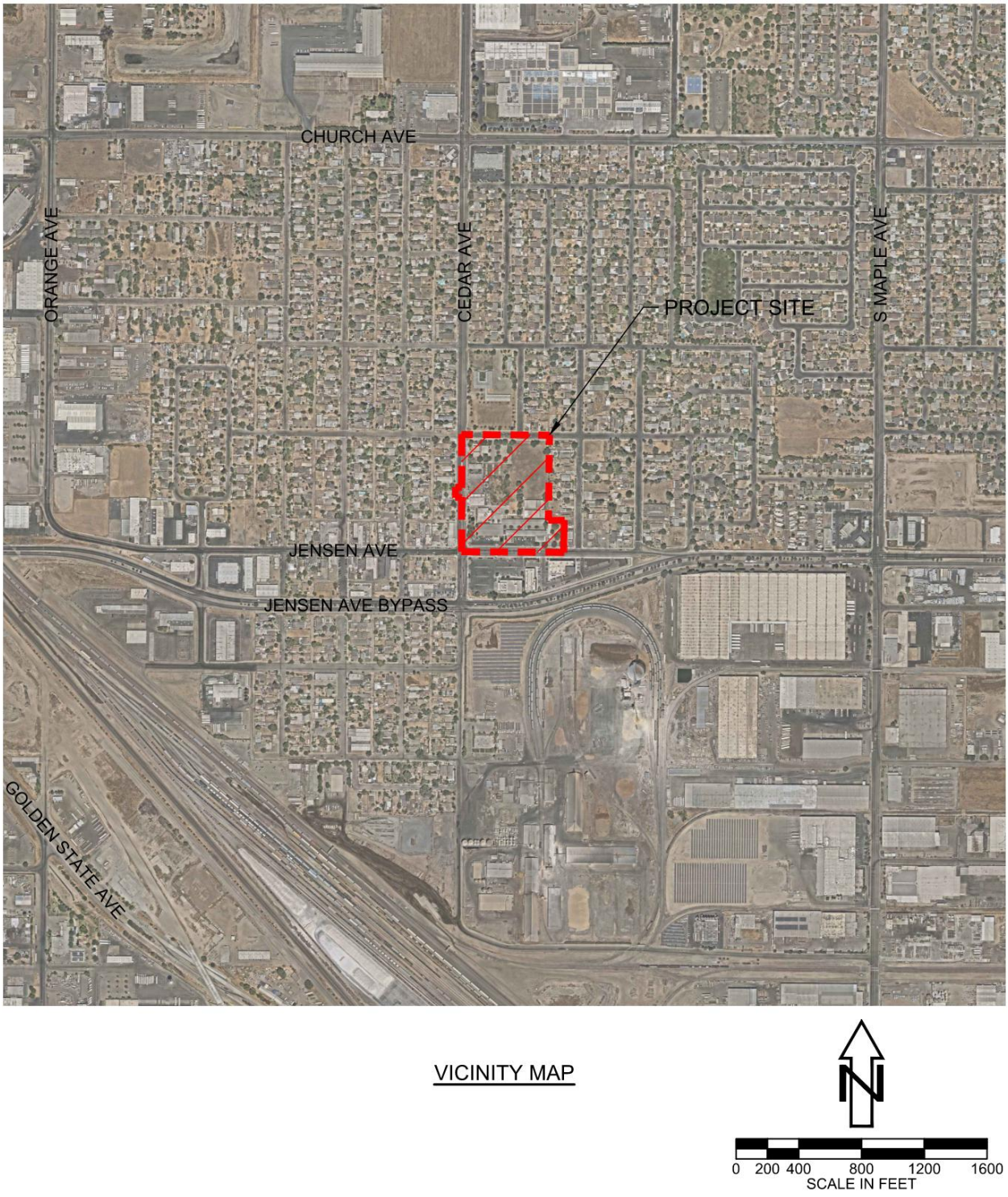


Figure 2: Vicinity Map showing an aerial image of the proposed project site within approximately a 0.75-mile radius around Calwa Elementary School and surrounding land uses. The site is located northeast of the intersection of Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue. Residential land uses are to the north, east, west, and southwest, while industrial uses are to the south and southwest. Railroads and Golden State Avenue are located in the southwest.

FIGURE 3: PROJECT SITE

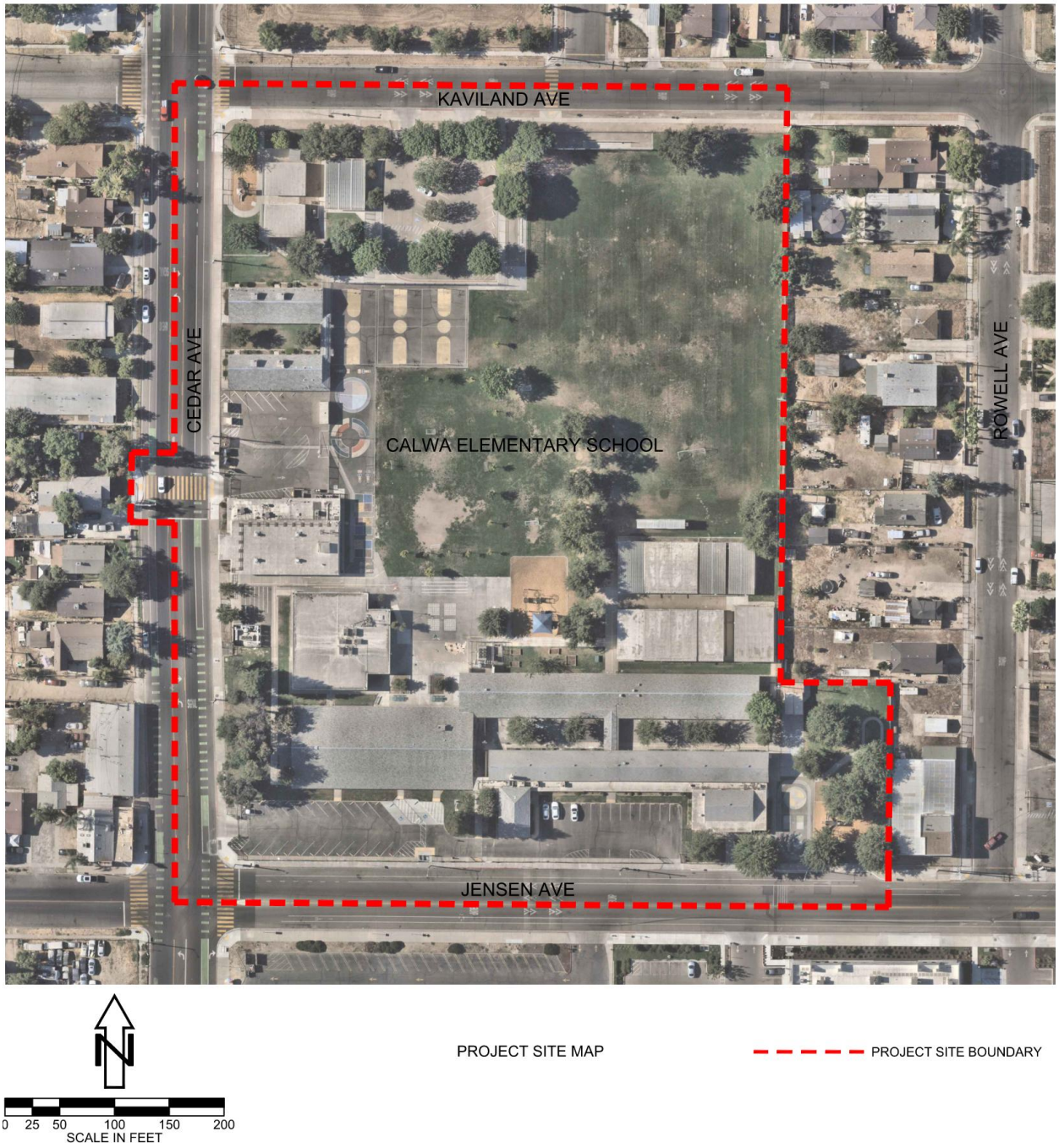


Figure 3: Project Site showing an aerial image of Calwa Elementary School with the project boundary outlined in red. The property is bounded by Kaviland Avenue to the north, Cedar Avenue to the west, Jensen Avenue to the south, and single-family homes along Rowell Avenue to the east. The image shows school buildings of various sizes, parking lots, play fields, athletic courts, and play structures. A small section of the boundary extends west to include an existing traffic signal and crosswalk across Cedar Avenue.

2.4 Existing Site Characteristics

The project site is an active elementary school and preschool campus containing permanent buildings constructed between 1945 and 1970. The campus currently serves approximately 537 students and consists of ten permanent buildings and thirteen one-story portable classroom buildings, for a total of approximately 57,340 square feet. Existing facilities and their corresponding square footage are summarized below:

- Classroom Buildings C and D, constructed in 1945; 9,110 square feet.
- Building J (also referred to as "Library"), constructed in 1945; 1,140 square feet.
- Building G (also referred to as "Multi-Purpose Room" [MPR]), constructed in 1947; 6,720 square feet.
- Classroom Buildings E and F, constructed in 1949; 4,040 square feet.
- Classroom Buildings A and B, constructed in 1957; 7,450 square feet.
- Classroom Building H, constructed in 1963; 8,950 square feet.
- Classroom Building I, constructed in 1970; 6,280 square feet.
- Ten Portable Classroom Buildings P1 through P10; 10,300 square feet.
- Three Portable Classroom Buildings P11 through P13 used for a preschool; 3,350 square feet.

Other campus features include grass playfields, a ballfield backstop, blacktop play courts and basketball courts, playground equipment, concrete walkways, parking areas (with a total of 88 on-site parking stalls), landscaped spaces, and associated infrastructure and utilities. The existing buildings exhibit age-related deficiencies in classroom layout, building systems, accessibility, environmental quality, and energy efficiency, and have exceeded their useful service life. A diagram of the existing campus is provided in Figure 4.

2.4.1 Historic Era Buildings

The school campus has occupied its current location since 1913. Buildings constructed prior to 1945 have since been removed. The project would demolish the Multi-Purpose Room (MPR), which was constructed in 1947 and designed by Franklin and Simpson. The MPR represents a distinctive example of mid-century modern educational architecture (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026) (See Appendix C). The project would also remodel three historic buildings, which include Classroom Buildings C and D (which together comprise a single historical resource) and the Building J ("Library"). These buildings were constructed in 1945, designed by architect William D. Coates, and retain a high degree of historic integrity (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026).

A more detailed description of these resources is provided in Section 4.2, *Historic Architectural Resources*.

2.5 Proposed Project Description

The District proposes to use Measure H bond funds to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project. The project would involve the phased demolition, reconstruction, and modernization of campus facilities to replace or improve buildings that no longer meet current building codes, accessibility, and educational standards. Construction would occur while the campus remains operational.

The project would not increase student enrollment or site capacity. The existing campus layout is shown in Figure 4, and conceptual phased site plans are provided in Figures 5 through 9. These figures illustrate the general scale, scope, and intent of the project; however, the final design may vary during subsequent design development.

2.5.1 Proposed Improvements

The District proposes to reconstruct and modernize the campus with new facilities and site improvements. The project would include, approximately, the following:

- A 11,320-square-foot multi-purpose room (MPR) building;
- A 4,035-square-foot administration building;
- A 16,200-square-foot early learning building;
- A 39-stall parking lot with a parent drop-off/pick-up loop at the northwest corner of the campus, with access from Cedar Avenue and exit to Kaviland Avenue;
- A 34-stall staff parking lot in the southeastern portion of the campus fronting Jensen Avenue;
- Conversion of Building I to a library (approximately 6,330 square feet) through interior modernization;
- Interior renovations to Buildings A, B, C, D, H, and J (Library), including fire and security alarm upgrades;
- Fire and security alarm upgrades to portable buildings P1 through P10;
- Replacement and/or reconfiguration of paved play areas, playground equipment, backstop, and turf playfields;
- Parking lot and sidewalk improvements to the existing south parking lot (south of Buildings C and D) to convert to a bus drop off parking lot
- Installation of on-site solar photovoltaic panels and battery storage systems, as required by the 2025 California Building Standards Code; and
- Installation of electric vehicle (EV) charger-equipped parking stalls and EV-capable infrastructure, consistent with the 2025 California Building Standards Code.

The proposed reconstructed/modernized site would include a total of approximately 74,680 square feet of total building space but would not increase student capacity or enrollment. Approximately 25 existing parking stalls would be retained, resulting in a total of approximately 98 on-site parking stalls. These improvements describe the anticipated scope and intent of the project; however, specific design details may be refined during final design.

All new and renovated facilities would be designed and constructed in accordance with the 2025 California Building Standards Code and applicable Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements. The project would incorporate applicable standards for energy efficiency, water conservation, seismic and fire safety, indoor environmental quality, accessibility, and drought-tolerant landscaping.

2.5.2 Possible Off-Site Improvements

Modifications to campus access points, parking facilities, and internal circulation could require improvements within the surrounding public right-of-way. Such improvements may include the construction of new drive approaches and the removal or closure of existing drive approaches. Any off-site improvements would be subject to review and approval by the City of Fresno and/or County of Fresno and would be designed in accordance with applicable safety, access, and traffic engineering standards.

Additional off-site improvements could include, but would not be limited to, updated signage, pavement striping, crosswalk enhancements, traffic-calming measures, and bicycle or pedestrian facility improvements. The specific type, location, and extent of any off-site improvements would be determined during subsequent engineering design, agency review, and permitting processes.

Implementation of the project could also require new, upgraded, relocated, or replacement utility connections within the public right-of-way adjacent to the campus.

2.5.3 Construction Phasing and Schedule

Construction would be completed in two partially overlapping phases to allow continued school operations during an approximately 15-month construction period, anticipated from June 2028 through August 2029. Construction activities would generally occur Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Phase 1a: Interim Facilities and Building Renovation (June 2028 to August 2028)

The initial sub-phase, Phase 1a, would occur between June 2028 and August 2028 during summer break to complete critical improvements while school is not in session, so that the campus is prepared for instruction in mid-August 2028. Sub-phase 1a would include clearing of vegetation and paving in the central campus area to construct an approximately 7,240-square-foot interim path of travel, and installation of prefabricated interim MPR (approximately 1,930 square feet) and kitchen (approximately 1,450 square feet) facilities, totaling 0.24 acres of land disturbance.

This sub-phase would also include interior modernization of Building I for library use, renovations to Buildings A, B, C, D, H, and J (totaling approximately 28,300 square feet), and fire and security alarm upgrades for permanent and portable buildings (P1 through P10).

A diagram of sub-phase 1a can be seen Figure 5.

Phase 1b: Building Demolition and Reconstruction (June 2028 to August 2029

Sub-phase 1b would construct all the new buildings of the proposed project between June 2028 and August 2029. This sub-phase would include demolition of the existing 6,322 square-foot Building G (MPR); construction of the new 11,320 square-foot MPR, 4,035 square-foot administration, and 16,200 square-foot early learning buildings; and approximately 33,620 square feet of concrete improvement, 5,400 square feet of landscaped areas, 7,250 square feet of asphalt play court, and 2,640 square feet of play structure.

The construction area would disturb approximately 1.7 acres. See Figure 6.

Phase 2a: North and Southeast Campus Demolition (June 2029 to July 2029)

Sub-phase 2a would include demolition of Buildings E and F (approximately 4,040 square feet), portable buildings P11 through P13 (approximately 3,360 square feet), removal of interim MPR and kitchen facilities, and demolition and clearing of the existing hardscape and landscape areas in the north and southeast of the campus.

This sub-phase would disturb approximately 3.86 acres. See Figure 7.

Phase 2b: North and Southeast Campus Reconstruction (July 2029 to August 2029)

Sub-phase 2b would include construction of the northwest parking lot and drop-off loop (approximately 27,770 square feet of asphalt, 7,740 square feet of landscaping), as well as redevelopment of the northern campus area into a play area with an asphalt play court (approximately 22,610 square feet), a play structure (approximately 3,400 square-feet), and a turf playfield (approximately 50,000 square feet) with a backstop.

A 34-stall staff parking lot would be constructed along Jensen Avenue in the southeastern portion of the campus (approximately 11,500 square feet of asphalt, 3,360 square feet of landscaping, and 3,040 square feet of concrete). The existing south parking lot would be converted to a drop-off area through reconstruction of approximately 4,730 sq. ft. of asphalt, 1,360 sq. ft. of concrete, and 1,700 sq. ft. of landscaping.

This sub-phase would disturb approximately 4.04 acres. See Figure 8.

2.5.4 Utilities and Infrastructure

- Water and Sewer: Service would be provided by the City of Fresno.
- Storm Drainage: Stormwater runoff would be managed through Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) facilities. Runoff would be conveyed via on-site inlets and underground piping to existing storm drain infrastructure or directed to curb-and-gutter systems.
- Electricity and Natural Gas: Service would be provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E).
- Telecommunications: Service would be provided by American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) within the Kaviland Avenue and/or Cedar Avenue rights-of-way.

2.5.5 Project Management, Operations, and Maintenance

During construction, the school would continue operating for its existing student population. The District would continue regular instructional activities, extracurricular programs, and routine facility maintenance throughout the construction period.

Implementation of the project would modify existing circulation patterns on and around the campus. Most notably, the primary student entrance would be relocated from Jensen Avenue to Cedar Avenue, approximately mid-block between Kaviland and Jensen Avenues. The new entrance would be integrated with the proposed northwest student parking lot, drop-off loop, and revised perimeter fencing and gate configuration. As a result, parents and guardians dropping off students, as well as students walking or bicycling to school, would primarily access the campus from Cedar Avenue and enter through the new main entrance. This proposed northwest parking lot would replace the existing northwest preschool and preschool parking lot which is proposed for demolition.

The project would also construct a new on-campus bus loading and unloading loop along the southern portion of the campus. This improvement would relocate school bus operations from the existing on-street loading area on Jensen Avenue to a dedicated facility within the school grounds.

The existing staff parking areas located along Cedar Avenue and near the south-central portion of the campus adjacent to Jensen Avenue would be removed. These parking facilities would be consolidated into a new staff parking lot located in the southeast corner of the campus.

FIGURE 4: EXISTING PROJECT SITE DIAGRAM

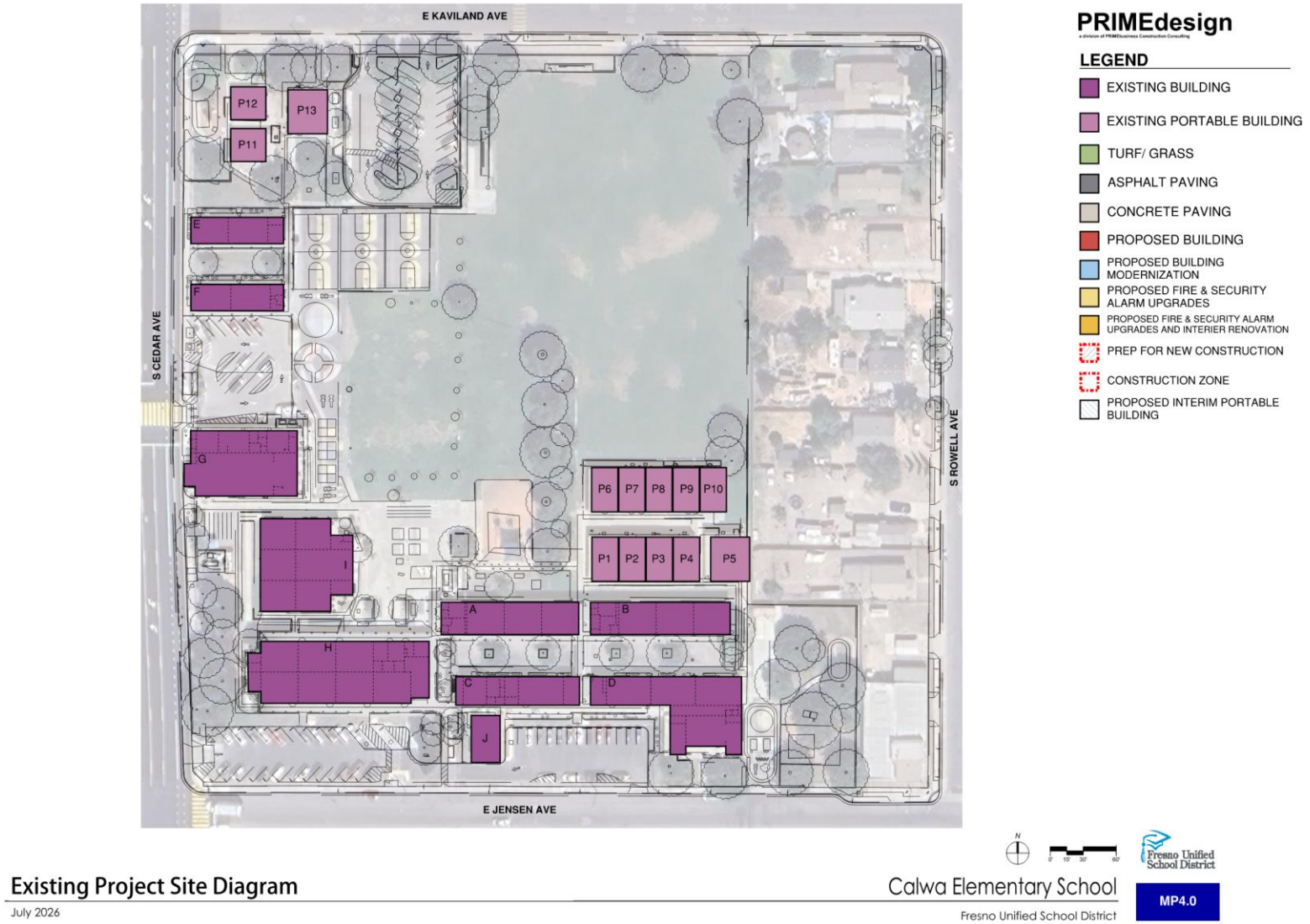


Figure 4: Existing Project Site Diagram showing Calwa Elementary School campus layout. The south portion includes eight permanent buildings (A, B, C, D, G, H, I, and J) and ten portable buildings (P1–P10), with surrounding concrete areas, play structures, landscaping, and a parking lot along Jensen Avenue. The northwest corner has two permanent buildings (E and F), three portable buildings (P11–P13), and parking lots along Cedar Avenue and Kaviland Avenue, plus asphalt play courts. The northeast corner features a grass playfield for soccer and baseball.

FIGURE 5: PROPOSED CONCEPTUAL PHASE 1A SITE MAP

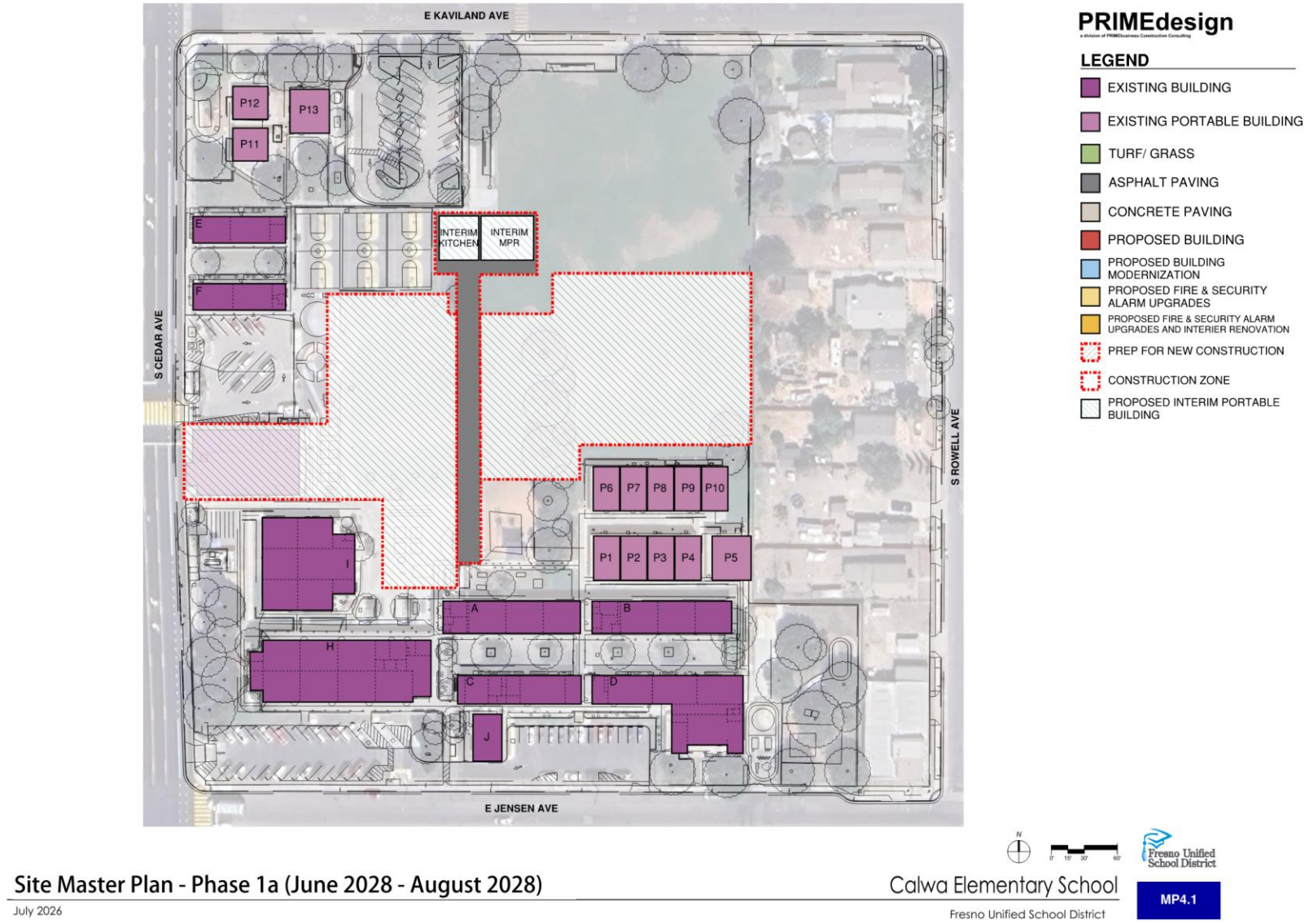


Figure 5: Proposed Phase 1a Site Map shows a diagram of the existing campus, but the center of the campus marked for construction. This construction area includes demolition of Building G and construction of an interim path of travel connecting the south campus to the north campus, cutting through the construction zone, and interim kitchen and MPR buildings in the north of the campus.

FIGURE 6: PROPOSED CONCEPTUAL PHASE 1B SITE MAP

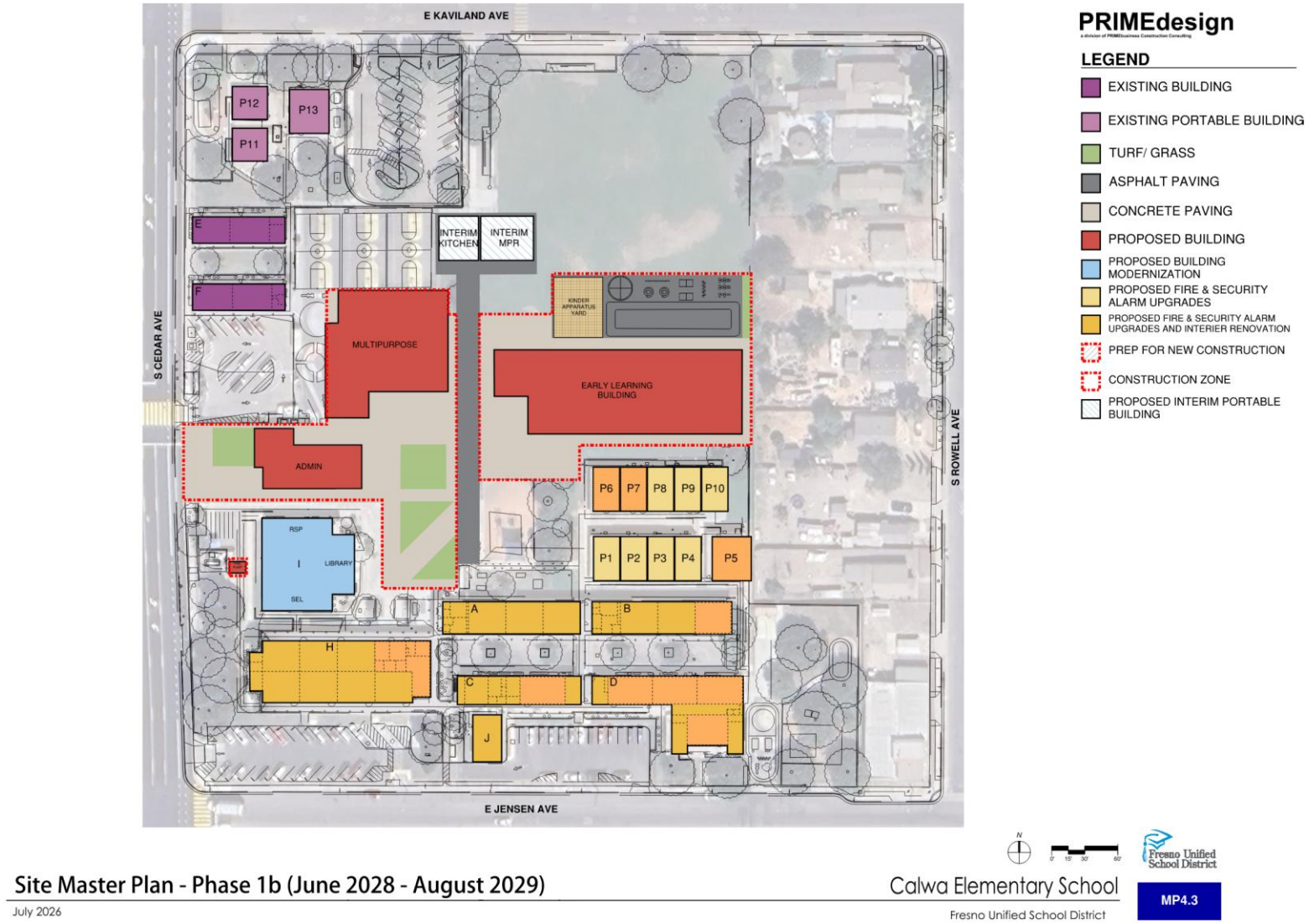


Figure 6: Proposed Phase 1b Site Map showing Calwa Elementary School campus with the Phase 1a interim path of travel, kitchen, and MPR buildings in completed. The center construction area shows three proposed buildings: Admin, Multipurpose, and Early Learning. Other improvements in the center construction area include concrete, landscape, a plat structure, and asphalt play courts. Existing buildings in the south of the campus are marked for modernization, renovation, and fire and security alarm upgrades.

FIGURE 7: PROPOSED CONCEPTUAL PHASE 2A SITE MAP

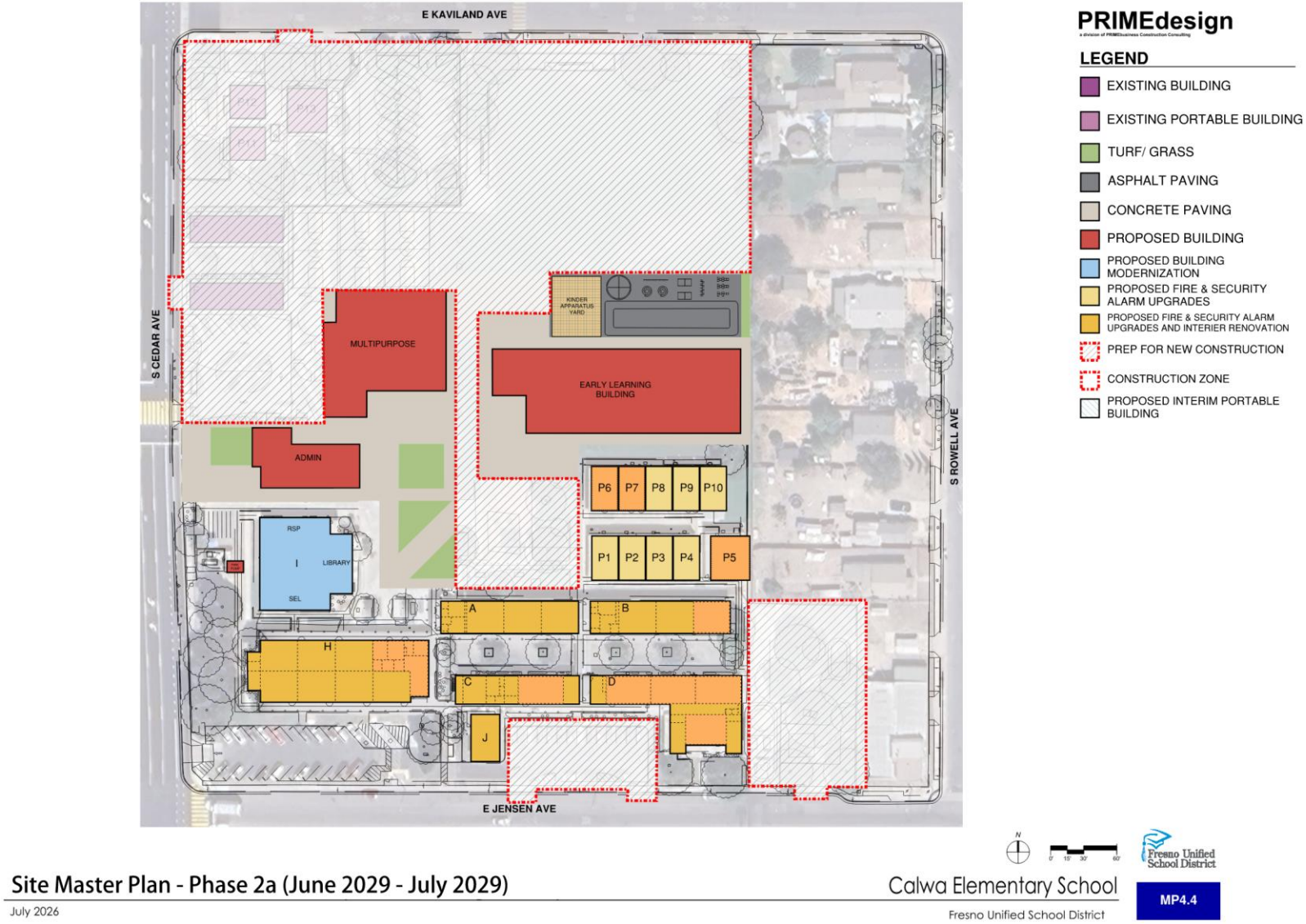


Figure 7: Proposed Phase 2a Site Map showing Calwa Elementary School campus with the Phase 1b improvements of new buildings and facilities in the center of the campus in place, and areas marked for construction in the north, part of the center, a part of the south, and the southeast corner of the campus. Existing Buildings E, F, and P11, P12, and P13, hardscape, and landscape areas are marked for demolition.

FIGURE 8: PROPOSED CONCEPTUAL PHASE 2B SITE MAP

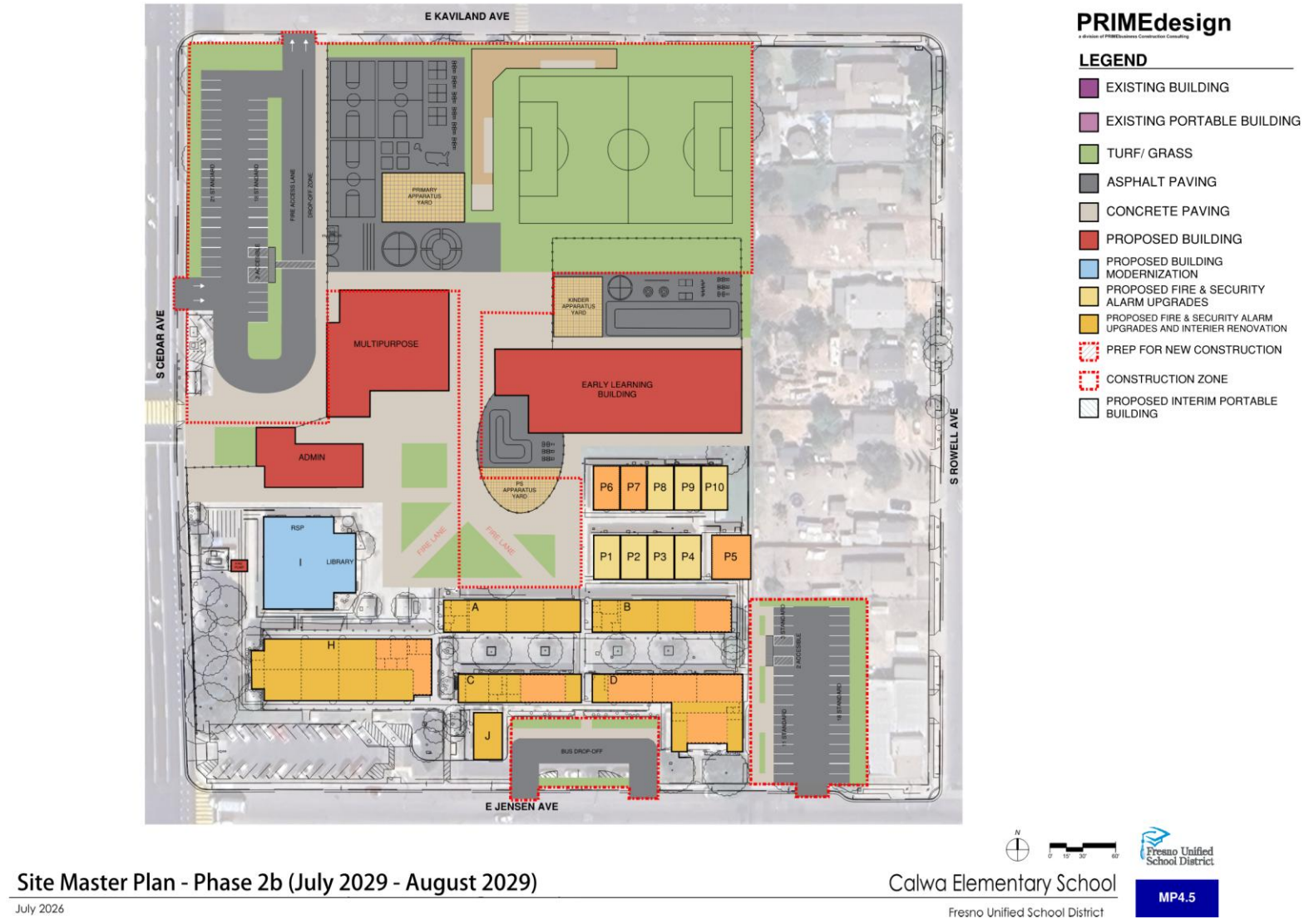


Figure 8: Proposed Phase 2b Site Map showing Calwa Elementary School campus with the Phase 1b improvements of new buildings and facilities in the center of the campus in place, and new site improvements shown in the construction areas in the north, part of the center, part of the south, and the southeast corner the campus. New Improvements include a parking lot and drop-off loop in the northwest, new play court, play structure, and athletic field in the north, a play structure in the center, a bus drop-off loop in the south, and a staff parking lot in the southeast.

FIGURE 9: PROPOSED CONCEPTUAL FINAL SITE MAP

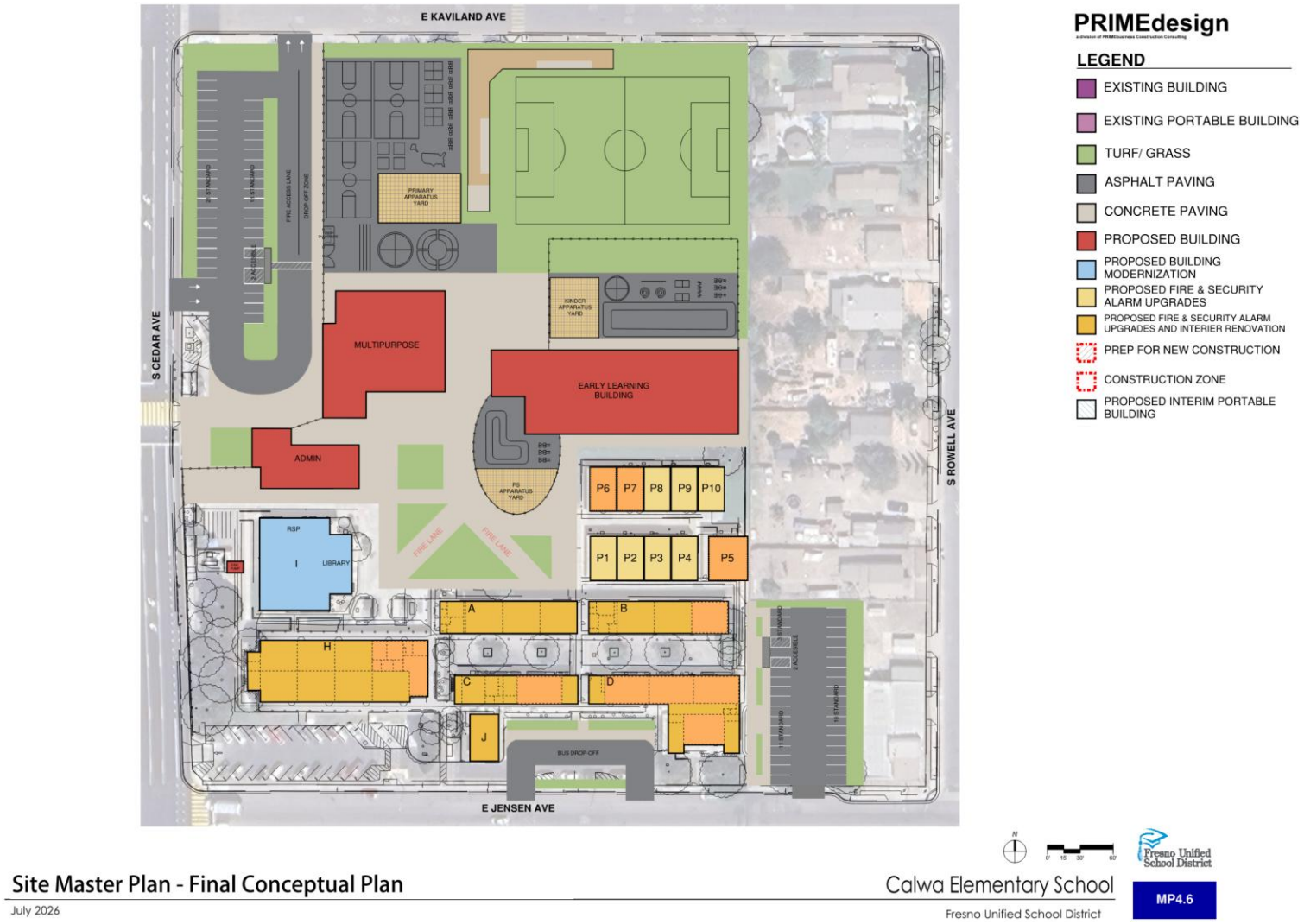


Figure 9: Proposed Conceptual Final Site Map showing the reconstructed Calwa Elementary School campus. The final site includes a parking lot and drop off loop in the northwest, new play courts, a play structure, and playfield in the north and northeast. In the center of the campus, three new buildings area shown: Admin, MPR, and Early Learning, where Early Learning has an enclosed play area. Existing buildings in the south of the campus remain in place, but marked as modernized, renovated, and having fire/security alarm upgrades. A new parking lot is shown in the southeast of the site, and the existing south parking lot is shown as a new bus drop-off loop.

2.6 Project Design Standards

2.6.1 State of California

The Division of the State Architect (DSA) is the primary agency responsible for establishing and enforcing design and construction standards for public K–12 school facilities in California. All new school construction must comply with the California Building Standards Code (Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. For the proposed project, DSA requires compliance with the 2025 California Building Standards Code, including the following applicable parts:

- Part 1 – California Administrative Code, which establishes DSA administrative procedures, plan review protocols, and certification requirements
- Part 2 – California Building Code (CBC), governing structural safety, fire and life safety, accessibility, and architectural design
- Part 3 – California Electrical Code, regulating electrical systems and equipment design
- Part 4 – California Mechanical Code, addressing HVAC system design and performance
- Part 5 – California Plumbing Code, governing potable water systems, sanitation, and related infrastructure
- Part 6 – California Energy Code, establishing mandatory energy-efficiency requirements for lighting, mechanical systems, and building envelope performance
- Part 9 – California Fire Code, regulating fire and emergency safety requirements
- Part 11 – California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), which includes mandatory measures for indoor air quality, material conservation, water efficiency, MERV-13 filtration, and overall environmental performance
- Part 12 – California Referenced Standards Code, incorporating technical standards referenced throughout Title 24

Collectively, these components of Title 24 ensures that the reconstructed school meets current statewide standards for safety, sustainability, accessibility, and energy efficiency, in compliance with DSA review and approval.

2.6.2 City of Fresno

Public schools serve a statewide governmental function and are authorized by state law. Under the principle of state preemption, local zoning ordinances cannot interfere with the State's responsibility to provide public education. Accordingly, public school facilities are not subject to local zoning regulations, although they coordinate with local jurisdictions and must comply with other applicable requirements, such as environmental review and building standards.

While the City of Fresno does not have authority to review or approve on-site school facility plans, the project would be coordinated and designed to comply with applicable City ordinances, standards, and off-site improvement requirements. This includes adherence to City regulations governing public streets, sidewalks, utilities, drainage, and work within the public right-of-way to ensure that off-site improvements are constructed in accordance with City specifications. Relevant City of Fresno requirements include, but are not limited to:

- **City of Fresno Noise Regulations (Fresno Municipal Code Chapter 10, Article 1)**, which establish allowable noise levels and operational limitations for construction and long-term activities.

- **City of Fresno Public Works Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings**, which apply to off-site roadway improvements, curb, gutter, sidewalk, ADA ramps, traffic control devices, and frontage improvements.

- **Encroachment Permit Requirements**, which govern any construction activities that occur within or impact the public right-of-way, including road cuts, trenching for utilities, or temporary traffic control during construction.

- **City of Fresno Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Utility Standards**, which apply to new or upgraded off-site utility connections and require coordination with the Department of Public Utilities.

- **City of Fresno Stormwater and Grading Requirements**, including compliance with the City's grading ordinance, erosion control measures, and stormwater best management practices for construction activities that may affect public drainage systems.

- **City of Fresno Fire Department Access and Hydrant Requirements**, where applicable to off-site fire access routes or new hydrant placements located in the public right-of-way.

These requirements ensure that off-site project components, such as roadway frontage improvements, pedestrian facilities, traffic control elements, drainage tie-ins, and public utility connections, are implemented in accordance with City design and safety standards and remain compatible with the surrounding built environment.

2.6.3 Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) reviews proposed site development plans to ensure consistency with the Master Drainage Plan and applicable stormwater design standards. The review process begins with verification that all required submittal materials are complete, followed by a technical evaluation to confirm adequate drainage capacity, proper integration with existing infrastructure, and compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) water quality requirements. FMFCD would also coordinate with local agencies, establish conditions of approval, such as drainage fees or facility agreements, and issue approval once all requirements are met. Following construction, FMFCD would oversee implementation and enforcement of applicable post-development stormwater mitigation measures and agreements.

2.7 Actions Required to Implement the Project

The District must undertake the following actions to implement the project:

- Plan Review and Approval from the Division of State Architects (DSA).
- Adopt and implement the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) identified in Section F of this Initial Study.
- Approve the project.
- Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).
- Receive Indirect Source Review (ISR) Air Impact Assessment (AIA) approval letter from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)
- Receive Dust Control Plan (DCP) approval from the SJVAPCD.

2.8 Scoping

As the lead agency, the District determined that preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required for the project pursuant to Section 15082 of the State CEQA Guidelines. Accordingly, on March 20, 2026, the District distributed a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2026030919) to responsible agencies, trustee agencies, and other interested parties. To facilitate broad public participation, the Notice of Availability of the NOP was issued to the school community in English, Spanish, and Hmong.

The public review period for the NOP extended from March 20 through April 19, 2026. A public information/scoping meeting was held on April 9, 2026, at Calwa Elementary School (4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725) to present information on the preliminary project and alternatives under consideration and to solicit input from the community. Translation services were provided at the meeting.

In response to the March 20, 2026, NOP, the District received five letters about the project summarized in Table 4, from the following agencies:

- California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)
- Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
- City of Fresno
- Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF AGENCY COMMENTS LETTERS

Name of Agency	Topic	Comment
DTSC	California Education Code 17210, 17213.1 and 17213.2.	If California Department of Education (CDE) State funds will be used for project, investigate site for hazardous materials under DTSC oversight. If no State funds are used, then investigate the site under County oversight.
DTSC	Soil and Fill	Recommend all imported soil/fill be tested as outlined in DTSC's Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual.
SJVAPCD	Project Related Emissions	Utilize cleanest available off-road construction equipment. Model project construction and operational emissions using California Emission Estimator Model (CalEEMod).
SJVAPCD	Localized Diesel Particulate Matter	Recommended that a Screening Health Risk Assessment be completed to analyze potential health impacts on sensitive receptors.
SJVAPCD	Ambient Air Quality Analysis	Recommends ambient air quality analysis if project emissions exceed 100 pounds per day for any pollutant.

SJVAPCD	Air Quality Impacts from Lawn and Garden Equipment	Recommends FUSD consider SJVAPCD's Clean Green Yard Machines program for funding to replace existing gas-powered equipment.
SJVAPCD	On-site Solar Deployment	Suggests FUSD consider incorporating solar power systems.
SJVAPCD	Rule 2010, 2201, 9510, 4002, 4601, 4102, and 4641, and Regulation VIII	Provided guidance on various rules and regulations related to: stationary sources, indirect sources, architectural coatings, dust control, and paving operations.
FMFCD	Stormwater Runoff	Directs FUSD to comply with FMFCD's Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan, pay drainage fees, mitigate runoff as needed, have site improvements reviewed by FMFCD, and store materials appropriately. Encourages roof drain disconnections
City of Fresno	Parking, Circulation and Safe Route to Schools	Requests analysis on parking supply, campus circulation/drop-off, and neighborhood traffic effects. Requests that the EIR include Safe Route to Schools analysis.
City of Fresno	Historical Resources	Requests analysis on whether the project will cause a substantial adverse changes to historic resources.
NAHC	Tribal Consultation	Recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of proposed project.

No comments were received from the April 9, 2026, information/scoping meeting. The NOP and agency letters are provided in Appendix A.

2.9 Areas of Controversy and Issues to be Resolved

The State CEQA Guidelines require that an EIR provides a list of issues that are likely to raise controversy and are of particular interest to the public. The following issues are most likely to produce controversy in reviewing and considering the project:

- Demolition of three buildings determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR);
- Air quality impacts from construction activities in AB 617 Community Air Protection Area;
- The presence of and potential exposure to hazardous materials from existing building materials and soil contamination.

2.10 Intended Uses of the EIR

The District is proposing to approve and carry out a discretionary project subject to Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines. This EIR evaluates the potential impacts of implementing the project and proposes mitigation

measures to reduce impacts to less than significant where possible. Public agencies other than the District, including responsible and trustee agencies (as defined under CEQA), may use this EIR during their review of various permits and other discretionary actions. The following agencies might use this EIR for such purposes:

- Division of State Architects (DSA)
- City of Fresno
- County of Fresno
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)
- Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)

Discretionary approval may include applications for permit approvals, consultation requirements, or other required actions. Table 5 lists the regulatory agencies, permits, and purposes of the regulatory approvals that may apply to the project.

TABLE 5: APPLICABLE PERMIT AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Regulatory Agency	Law/Regulation	Purpose	Permit/Authorization
Division of State Architects	California Education Code; Title 24, California Building Standards Code	Ensures design and construction of K–12 school facilities meet structural safety, fire/life safety, and accessibility standards.	DSA Plan Review and Construction Approval; Certification of Compliance (DSA Closeout).
City of Fresno	Fresno Municipal Code; Building and Fire Codes; Grading Ordinance; Public Works Standards	Regulates local fire safety, utilities, and right-of-way improvements within city jurisdiction.	Building Permit; Grading Permit; Encroachment Permit; Fire Department Approval; Utility Connection Approvals.
County of Fresno	Fresno County Environmental Health Regulations; Health & Safety Code	Oversees public health protections related to hazardous materials and food service facilities.	Health Department Clearances.
San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District	Regulation VIII (Fugitive Dust); Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review); District Permitting Regulations	Ensure air quality protection, reduce construction emissions, regulates dust control, and mitigates indirect emissions from large projects.	Rule 9510 ISR Application/Approval; Dust Control Plan.
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District	FMFCD Development Review Requirements; Stormwater and Drainage Standards	Ensures adequate storm drainage capacity and compliance with regional flood control planning.	Drainage Plan Review/Approval; FMFCD Connection/Impact Fees.
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	Construction General Permit (NPDES); Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act	Regulates stormwater runoff from construction sites and protects surface and groundwater quality.	Notice of Intent (NOI) for Construction General Permit; Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); Waste Discharge Requirements (if triggered).
Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)	Public Resources Code §5097.98; CEQA §21080.3.1–21080.3.2 (AB 52); PRC §21083.2 (Tribal Cultural Resources)	Protects tribal cultural resources and governs required consultation with tribes prior to project approval.	NAHC Sacred Lands File Search; AB 52 Tribal Consultation Process Completion; Treatment and Disposition Procedures for inadvertent discoveries.

Chapter 3 Affected Environment

3.1 Overview

The DEIR and the discussions presented in this chapter have been prepared in accordance with the scoping process provided for in PRC Section 21080.4(a) and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15082. This process relied on the NOP circulated by the District and the responses received from responsible and trustee agencies. CEQA-required environmental topics not identified through the scoping process as requiring detailed analysis have not been omitted; rather their discussion has been appropriately limited to information necessary for environmental review.

The District published the NOP on March 20, 2026, with a public commenting period ending on April 19, 2026 (see Appendix A). Additionally, a public scoping meeting to assist in the determination was duly noticed and held by the District on April 9, 2026.

Each topical or technical section in Chapter 3 begins with an introduction that explains the issues to be evaluated; provides a general summary of comments received on the NOP, if any; and identifies the primary sources reviewed to prepare the analysis. The introduction is followed by a description of the project's environmental and regulatory settings as they pertain to a particular issue. The regulatory setting provides a summary of applicable federal, State, and local regulations, plans, policies, and laws that are relevant to each issue area. The regulatory setting description in each section is followed by a discussion of project-specific impacts. Compliance with applicable laws, policies, and regulations is assumed and is identified in the impact analysis. In many cases, compliance with applicable laws, policies, or regulations would reduce the significance of an impact.

3.2 Environmental Setting

According to Section 15125(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines, an EIR must include a description of the existing physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project as they exist at the time the NOP was published on March 18, 2026.

The following discussion describes the regional physical setting of the project area. This setting, also known as the "environmental setting," normally constitutes the baseline condition against which project-related impacts are compared. Therefore, the baseline condition for this DEIR, unless noted otherwise, is based on conditions that existed when the NOP was published. The State CEQA Guidelines recognize that the date for establishing an environmental baseline cannot be rigid. Because physical environmental conditions may vary over a range of time, the use of environmental baselines that differ from the date of the NOP is reasonable and appropriate in certain circumstances when doing so results in a more accurate or conservative environmental analysis.

3.2.1 San Joaquin Valley

The project area is located within the low alluvial plains and alluvial fans of the central San Joaquin Valley, positioned between the Coast Ranges to the west and the Sierra Nevada to the east. The San Joaquin Valley extends approximately 400 miles in length and averages 50 miles in width, encompassing nearly 20,000 square miles. Geologically, the valley forms a large asymmetric trough bounded by the granitic Sierra Nevada and the metamorphic rocks of the Coast Ranges. This trough has been filled with substantial quantities of sediment, up to 30,000 feet in the southern San Joaquin Valley and as much as 60,000 feet in the Sacramento Valley to the north, ranging in age from the Jurassic to the Holocene and consisting of both marine and lacustrine deposits.

In addition to its distinctive geologic setting, the San Joaquin Valley is characterized by some of the most challenging air quality conditions in California. The surrounding mountain ranges create a basin that traps air masses, limiting ventilation and allowing pollutants to accumulate. Temperature inversions, limited rainfall, and high summertime temperatures further contribute to elevated concentrations of ozone and fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$). As a result, the region is designated nonattainment for multiple state and federal ambient air quality standards, and air quality management is a central environmental consideration for development within the valley.

3.2.2 South-Central Fresno Community Air Protection Area

Assembly Bill 617 established the Community Air Protection Program to reduce air pollution in California's most heavily burdened and disadvantaged communities through localized emissions monitoring, community-driven planning, and targeted pollutant-reduction strategies. Under this framework, CARB and local air districts prepare Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMPs) and Community Emissions Reduction Programs (CERPs) that identify priority sources, vulnerable receptors, and emission-reduction measures informed directly by community steering committees. These plans provide enhanced monitoring data, community-identified priorities, and exposure-reduction strategies that are relevant to CEQA because they supply fine-scale information on localized air quality conditions and establish community-specific goals against which project consistency can be evaluated.

South Central Fresno, including the Calwa community, is one of the state's designated AB 617 communities due to its high cumulative pollution burden, proximity to major highways and industrial facilities, and concentration of sensitive receptors such as schools and childcare centers. The South-Central Fresno CERP, prepared by SJVAPCD, outlines a suite of community-prioritized actions, including truck rerouting, indoor air-filtration improvements, and exposure-reduction measures to address elevated $PM_{2.5}$, NO_X, and DPM levels. The CAMP provides monitoring data that identify localized hotspots and inform impact assessments. For projects within Calwa or the South-Central Fresno AB 617 boundary, CEQA analyses must consider these localized conditions and evaluate whether a project would support or conflict with CERP strategies, contribute to cumulative community pollution burdens, or introduce new transportation-related or industrial emission sources in overburdened areas (SJVAPCD, 2019).

3.2.3 Project Vicinity

The project site is located within the City of Fresno and is bordered to the west by the unincorporated community of Calwa in Fresno County. Land uses within approximately a 0.5-mile radius are predominately residential to the north, east, west, and southwest, with industrial uses located to the southeast. At a broader scale of 2.5-mile, the surrounding land use pattern transitions to more extensive industrial development to the south, southwest, and southeast. The project site is also situated near a major freight and transportation corridor with the BNSF and Union Pacific rail lines lie approximately 0.4 miles to the southwest, State Route 99 is located about 0.85 miles to the southwest, and State Route 41 is located approximately 1.7 miles to the west.

3.2.4 Study Area

The site is approximately 10 acres in size, including the 7.89-acre existing Calwa Elementary School campus, and approximately 1.11 acres of surrounding City of Fresno sidewalk and street right-of-way. The existing campus is located at 4303 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, California 93725 (APN 480-351-27T). The school currently serves approximately 537 students in ten permanent buildings and thirteen portable classroom buildings totaling 57,340 square feet, originally constructed between 1945 and 1970. Buildings are clustered in the south and west perimeters of the site, with play courts, fields, and structures in the center, and an athletic field in the northeast corner. Parent/student parking (37 stalls) is located in the south with entrances to Jensen Avenue and Cedar

Avenue. A bus and student loading zone is located along Jensen Avenue. A staff and delivery/loading parking lot (12 stalls) is located on the west perimeter facing Cedar Avenue. A preschool and staff parking lot (27 stalls) is located in the north with entrances to Kaviland Avenue.

The existing buildings exhibit age-related deficiencies in classroom configuration, infrastructure, accessibility, environmental quality, and energy performance, and have exceeded their useful life.

a) Existing Land Uses
The project site is an existing elementary school campus, Calwa Elementary School.

b) Public Land Use Policies
The project is in the City of Fresno. The City of Fresno's land use policies include the City of Fresno General Plan (City of Fresno, 2014) and its zoning ordinance, Chapter 15 – Citywide Development Code, Including Revisions of the Fresno Municipal Code.

c) Zoning
The project is zoned as Public and Institutional (PI).

d) Public Utilities and Services
The City of Fresno provides most public utilities, including Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste Management. The Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) provides gas and electricity, and Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District provides stormwater drainage services to the project site.

e) Climate
The climatic conditions of the project are typical of the central San Joaquin Valley, consisting of hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters, characteristic of a Mediterranean climate. The local meteorology of the area is represented by measurements recorded by the National Weather Service. The project site is situated in the City of Fresno. The region experiences a semi-arid climate, with an average annual precipitation of 10.89 inches. Temperatures fluctuate from their average lower temperature in January of 37.6°F to an average higher temperature in July at 98.3°F (Western Regional Climate Center, 2025).

f) Police and Fire
The project area is served by the City of Fresno Police Department, and the City of Fresno Fire Department.

g) Transit
The project area is served by Fresno Area Express (FAX). Bus Route 38 is located adjacent to the campus on Cedar Ave.

3.3 Regulatory Setting

The following discussion describes the regulatory and jurisdictional setting of the proposed project.

3.3.1 Division of State Architects

As the state agency responsible for design and construction oversight of public K–12 school facilities, the Division of the State Architect (DSA) exercises jurisdiction over structural safety, fire and life safety, and accessibility compliance. DSA authority derives from the Field Act, which requires that all public-school construction plans be

prepared by licensed design professionals and approved by DSA prior to construction. DSA ensures that school projects meet the structural, seismic, and accessibility standards contained in Title 24 of the California Building Standards Code and provides independent construction inspection and certification to verify that the project is built in accordance with approved plans (Division of State Architects, n.d.).

3.3.2 California Department of Education

For this locally funded school redevelopment project, the California Department of Education (CDE) does not exercise direct approval authority over site acquisition or facility design because CDE's mandatory site and plan approval procedures apply specifically to state-funded school projects. Under Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, CDE approval is required before a state-funded district may acquire a school site or advance preliminary and final construction plans; however, these requirements do not apply to district projects financed solely with local funds. Although CDE publishes facility standards and site selection guidance intended to promote educational appropriateness and student safety, these standards serve as best practices rather than binding requirements for locally funded projects. As such, CDE acts as an advisory resource, but it does not hold jurisdiction or permitting authority over this project (California Department of Education, 2025).

3.3.3 City of Fresno

Although school facilities are not subject to City of Fresno building plan review, the City retains jurisdiction over all improvements constructed within the public right-of-way. As such, the City of Fresno would review and approve off-site components of the project, including driveway approaches, sidewalks, curb and gutter modifications, frontage improvements, traffic control features, and utility connections to City-owned water and sewer systems. These activities require compliance with the City's Public Works Standards, municipal code requirements governing street and utility work, and any necessary encroachment or excavation permits. The City also oversees traffic safety elements associated with school access, including sight-distance compliance, pedestrian pathway continuity, and any intersection improvements adjacent to the project site. Accordingly, while the City does not exercise authority over on-site building design or construction, it remains the approving and permitting agency for all project elements located within or affecting the public right-of-way.

3.3.4 County of Fresno

In addition, the Environmental Health Division functions as Fresno County's Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for hazardous materials and hazardous waste, providing regulatory oversight related to potential soil contamination that may be encountered during redevelopment activities (County of Fresno, n.d.).

For any on-site food service (e.g., a school kitchen or cafeteria), the County's Environmental Health Division serves as the local enforcement agency for the California Retail Food Code (CalCode) and requires a Permit to Operate, routine inspections, and plan review for new or remodeled food facilities. The County's Consumer Food Program regulates and inspects school cafeterias, and other retail food facilities, issuing permits to ensure safe design, equipment, and operational standards (County of Fresno, n.d.). In addition, the Environmental Health Division functions as Fresno County's Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for hazardous materials and hazardous waste, providing regulatory oversight related to potential soil contamination encountered during redevelopment activities (County of Fresno, n.d.).

3.3.5 Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) has jurisdiction over regional stormwater management and flood control infrastructure within its service area, including the City of Fresno and the project site. FMFCD reviews development proposals to ensure that storm drainage facilities are properly designed, sized, and integrated with the regional system. This review includes evaluation of proposed grading, drainage, and stormwater conveyance improvements for consistency with FMFCD's Development Review Requirements and applicable master drainage plans, as well as confirmation of adequate system capacity and connectivity.

Projects that require new or modified drainage facilities must obtain FMFCD approval of drainage plans and pay applicable drainage connection or impact fees, which support the operation, expansion, and long-term maintenance of regional infrastructure. Compliance with these requirements helps ensure orderly development and minimizes the potential for adverse off-site flooding or drainage impacts (FMFCD, n.d.).

3.3.6 San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) exercises air quality regulatory authority over demolition activities, construction emissions, and fugitive dust within the air basin. For building demolition, the District implements asbestos notification and work-practice requirements under District Rule 4002, which incorporates the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M). As a result, a 10-day written asbestos notification is required for all demolition projects, regardless of whether asbestos is present. In addition, the project would be subject to Rule 9510, Indirect Source Review (ISR), which requires new development to reduce construction-related and operational emissions of NOx and PM10 or pay off-site mitigation fees. The ISR rule is intended to offset air quality impacts from increased vehicle travel and construction activity associated with development projects. The District also enforces Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), including Rule 8021, which requires preparation and District approval of a Dust Control Plan (DCP) for construction or demolition activities involving large, disturbed surface areas or substantial earthmoving. A DCP must identify fugitive dust sources and specify control measures, and construction cannot begin until the plan is approved. Through these regulatory programs, SJVAPCD ensures that demolition, construction, and site preparation activities minimize emissions and comply with regional air quality standards.

Chapter 4 Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures

4.A Overview

This section of the EIR addresses topics required by CEQA. Each topic (e.g., air quality, cultural resources) describes the existing setting or regulatory conditions to help the reader understand the conditions that could be affected by the project. Each topic includes a description of the impact evaluation criteria and analysis procedures. The impact statement is prefaced by a number for ease of identification. An explanation of each potential impact and an analysis of its significance follow the impact analysis. All mitigation measures are identified immediately following the impact analysis. The degree to which identified mitigation measures would reduce the impact is also described.

Although not specifically required by CEQA, less-than-significant impacts have also been discussed. No mitigation is mandated by CEQA for less-than-significant impacts.

As lead agency, the District must comply with the mitigation measures, including all reporting requirements, as a condition of approval of the project. Failure to fully comply with all required mitigation measures is potential cause for enforcement action. When monitoring of mitigation measures is required, the District shall maintain complete performance records on file for each such measure for trustee or responsible agency review.

Each impact topic is briefly described ("headed") and numbered in bold print. An impact discussion and analysis follow. At the end of the impact discussion, related mitigation measures are listed. The summary table for this DEIR, Table 1 in Chapter 1 *Executive Summary*, includes the same text heading and the mitigation measures.

4.A.a Determination of Significance

Under CEQA, a significant impact is defined as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment (PRC Section 21068). The State CEQA Guidelines direct that this determination be based on substantial evidence in light of the whole record. The criteria for determining the significance of a particular impact are identified before the impact discussion in each topical section and are consistent with significance criteria set forth in the State CEQA Guidelines.

4.A.b Terminology Used in the Impact Analysis

This DEIR uses the following terminology to describe the environmental effects of the project:

- **Thresholds of Significance**. A set of criteria used by the lead agency to determine at what level of "threshold" an impact would be considered significant. Standards of significance used in this Begin double deletion. D End double deletion. EIR include those derived from questions set forth in the State CEQA Guidelines, which are criteria based on regulatory standards of local, State, and federal agencies. In determining the level of significance, the analysis assumed that the project would comply with relevant federal, State, and local regulations and ordinances.

- **Less-than-Significant Impact**. A project impact is considered less than significant when it does not reach the standard of significance, indicating that there would be no substantial change in the environment. No mitigation is required for a less-than-significant impact.

- **Potentially Significant Impact**. A potentially significant impact is an environmental effect that could cause a substantial adverse change in the environment; however, additional information is needed regarding the extent of the impact to make the determination of significance. For CEQA purposes, a potentially significant impact is treated as if it were a significant impact.

- **Significant Impact**. A project impact is considered significant if it results in a substantial adverse change in the physical conditions of the environment. Significant impacts are identified by the evaluation of project effects in the context of specified significance criteria. When available, potentially feasible mitigation measures and/or project alternatives are identified to reduce these effects on the environment.

4.A.c Level of Analysis for Environmental Topics

The environmental topics analyzed in Chapter 4, and later in Chapters 5 and 6, are organized in the following three categories: topics that requiring a detailed level of analysis, topics that requiring a moderate level of analysis, and topics requiring a brief level of analysis. All topics of Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines were placed into one of these categories by considering each topic throughout the EIR preparation process. The rationale for each category is explained below at the start of each category.

4.A.c.i Topics Requiring a Detailed Level of Analysis

Air Quality, Historic Architectural Resources, and Hazards and Hazardous Materials were determined to require a detailed level of analysis to evaluate project impacts. For this Environmental Impact Report (EIR), the CEQA Guidelines topic of Cultural Resources was divided into two subtopics, with archaeological resources addressed separately under the moderate level of analysis category.

Air Quality. Air quality was determined to require a detailed level of analysis due to the proximity of project construction activities to sensitive receptors, including on-site students and nearby residents; the project's location within an AB 617 community-scale air quality planning area that experiences poor existing air quality conditions; and the technical complexity associated with evaluating project-level air quality impacts.

Historic Architectural Resources. Historic Architectural Resources were determined to require a detailed level of analysis because all permanent buildings at the project site are historic-era buildings (50 years of age or older), and four buildings have been identified as eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (with Classroom Buildings C and D considered a single resource).

Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Hazards and hazardous materials were determined to require a detailed level of analysis because the age of existing buildings creates the potential for hazardous material contamination; the project site would continue to serve sensitive receptors; and evaluation of current and historical site conditions, including testing for potential hazardous materials, requires detailed technical investigation and analysis

4.A.c.ii Topics Requiring a Moderate Level of Analysis

Aesthetics. The project would involve demolition and reconstruction of the existing Calwa Elementary School campus, resulting in changes to the site's visual character, building massing, architectural features, and overall visual cohesion. The removal of historically significant buildings further underscores the importance of evaluating potential aesthetic effects. Although aesthetic impacts would be primarily qualitative and localized to the project site and surrounding area, a moderate level of analysis is appropriate to assess visual character, compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood, and consistency with the established design context. Detailed visual simulations or quantitative modeling are not necessary because potential impacts can be adequately evaluated through descriptive comparison of existing and proposed conditions.

Biological Resources. The project site is fully developed and located within a highly urbanized setting, which limits the potential for sensitive biological resources to occur. However, a moderate level of analysis is warranted to address the potential presence of common urban wildlife, including nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and to evaluate potential construction-related disturbance. The analysis focuses on regulatory compliance and implementation of standard avoidance and minimization measures, rather than detailed habitat assessments or focused biological surveys.

Archaeological Resources. No known archaeological resources have been identified on the project site; however, ground-disturbing activities associated with demolition and reconstruction could encounter previously unknown subsurface resources related to historic land uses in the Calwa area. A moderate level of analysis is therefore appropriate to address archaeological sensitivity, applicable regulatory requirements, and standard inadvertent discovery procedures. Given the previously disturbed condition of the site and the absence of recorded resources, detailed preconstruction archaeological investigations are not required for this analysis.

Energy and Energy Resources. The project would reconstruct the existing elementary school without increasing campus capacity or substantially intensifying operations. As such, long-term energy demand would be comparable to or lower than existing conditions. New facilities would comply with the 2025 California Building Code and current Title 24 energy efficiency standards, which incorporate more stringent energy conservation requirements than those in place when the existing buildings were constructed. Given the project's replacement-in-kind nature and lack of increased energy demand, a moderate, qualitative analysis is appropriate to evaluate construction and operational energy use and consistency with State energy conservation goals. Detailed quantitative modeling is not warranted.

Geology and Soils. The project would involve demolition, grading, and construction of new facilities, which introduce considerations related to seismic hazards, soil stability, and erosion. A moderate level of analysis is appropriate to evaluate general geologic and soil conditions, consistency with applicable building codes, and standard engineering design measures. Because the project does not include unusual structural features or development in a geologically sensitive area, additional project-specific geotechnical investigation beyond standard practice is not warranted.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The project would not increase student capacity or long-term operational activity. Construction would generate temporary greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from equipment use, worker travel, and material transport. Operational emissions would be similar to or lower than existing conditions due to compliance with current building efficiency standards, including the 2025 California Building Code and Title 24 requirements. A moderate, qualitative analysis is appropriate to describe GHG sources, evaluate consistency with State reduction targets, and summarize applicable regulations. Detailed quantitative emissions modeling is not required for this project.

Hydrology and Water Quality. Construction activities could temporarily affect stormwater quality through ground disturbance, equipment use, and material handling. During operation, water use would be similar to existing conditions, and substantial changes to drainage patterns are not anticipated. A moderate level of analysis is appropriate to address construction stormwater compliance requirements, potential localized drainage or erosion issues, and consistency with applicable stormwater and water efficiency regulations. Detailed hydrologic or hydraulic modeling is not warranted.

Noise and Groundborne Vibration. Construction activities would generate temporary noise and vibration that could affect on-site students and staff, as well as nearby residents. These impacts would be short-term and subject to standard construction controls, including limitations on hours, equipment mufflers, and best management practices. Operational noise would remain similar to existing conditions. A moderate level of analysis is appropriate to describe construction noise sources, applicable standards, and typical mitigation measures. Detailed acoustic modeling is not necessary.

Transportation. The project would not increase student enrollment, staffing levels, or long-term vehicle trip generation. However, modifications to parking areas, drive aisles, and student drop-off/pick-up zones could alter on-site circulation patterns. A moderate level of qualitative analysis is appropriate to evaluate transportation safety, site access, and internal circulation, as well as consistency with local and State policies. Detailed traffic modeling or level of service analysis is not warranted.

Tribal Cultural Resources. No Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) have been identified on the project site; however, consultation pursuant to AB 52 and the potential for unknown subsurface resources warrant consideration. A moderate level of analysis is appropriate to document consultation efforts, evaluate regional tribal context, and outline standard inadvertent discovery procedures. In the absence of identified resources, specialized surveys are not required.

4.A.c.iii Topics Requiring a Brief Level of Analysis

Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Utilities and Service Systems, and Wildfire were determined to require a brief level of analysis to evaluate project impacts and are discussed in the sections that follow. The rationale for this categorization is described below.

Agriculture and Forestry Resources. The project site, an existing elementary school, may not have significant agricultural or forestry resources.

Land Use and Planning. No change in land use is proposed; the site would remain a public elementary school.

Mineral Resources. The project site, an existing elementary school, does not have significant mineral resources.

Population and Housing. The project would not impact existing housing and would modernize the existing school with no increase in capacity or student enrollment.

Public Services. The project site would continue its existing land use as a public elementary school with no increase in capacity or student enrollment.

Recreation. The project would modernize an existing elementary school, with no increase in capacity or student enrollment.

Utilities and Service Systems. The project would modernize an existing elementary school, with no increase in capacity or student enrollment, and would continue to be served by local utilities.

Wildfire. The project site is not near a wildfire-prone area.

Utilities and Service Systems. The project would modernize an existing elementary school, with no increase in capacity or student enrollment, and would continue to be served by local utilities.

Sub-Chapter 4A Topics Requiring Detailed Analysis

4.1 Air Quality

As described in Chapter 2, an NOP was published on March 20, 2026, to invite comments regarding environmental issues that should be examined in the EIR. One comment letter from the SJVAPCD noted that the EIR should evaluate the impact of the project on air quality.

4.1.1 Introduction

This section considers the potential project effects on air quality from construction-related and operational emissions of air pollutants, and identifies opportunities to avoid, reduce, or otherwise mitigate potential significant impacts. This analysis includes a description of the existing environmental setting; an overview of the air quality regulatory framework that guides the decision-making process; a summary of the assessment methodology used to model air pollutant emissions; thresholds and other criteria for determining impact significance; an analysis of impacts; and mitigation measures as necessary.

An Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis for the project was prepared by Blair, Church & Flynn and is included as Appendix B of this Draft EIR. The data and conclusions from that report are incorporated here to support the evaluation of air quality impacts.

4.1.2 Environmental Setting

The project site is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB), under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Air quality in the basin is influenced by regional topography, meteorology, and climate, all of which affect pollutant formation and dispersion at both regional and local levels.

In addition to regional air quality management efforts, the project area is also subject to community-scale air quality planning under AB 617. Implemented by the California Air Resources Board in coordination with the SJVAPCD, establishes a framework to identify and prioritize communities with high cumulative exposure to air pollution. The program also supports the development and implementation of targeted strategies aimed at reducing localized emissions and minimizing community exposure to air pollutants.

The Calwa community, located in south Fresno within the central portion of the SJVAB, is part of the State-designated South-Central Fresno AB 617 community. This designation reflects the presence of a high cumulative pollution burden and the co-location of sensitive receptors with multiple emission sources. The AB 617 community boundary includes Calwa and Malaga and is traversed by State Route 99 and other heavily traveled roadways, with a concentration of freight, warehouse, and industrial land uses. These sources contribute to diesel exhaust, toxic air contaminants, and particulate matter emissions in proximity to residences, schools, and health care facilities.

Consistent with AB 617 requirements, the South-Central Fresno community is subject to a Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP) and enhanced air monitoring. These efforts provide a more refined understanding of localized air quality conditions and inform strategies to reduce exposure in areas with disproportionate pollution

burdens. As a result, the environmental setting for this analysis considers not only basin-wide conditions but also localized air quality characteristics identified through the AB 617 process (SJVAPCD, 2019).

4.1.2.1 Topography, Meteorology, and Pollutant Dispersion

Air pollutant dispersion is governed by natural factors such as topography, meteorology, climate, atmospheric stability, and the presence of temperature inversions. In the SJVAB, these factors combine to limit air movement and contribute to pollutant accumulation.

The SJVAB occupies the southern portion of California's Central Valley. It is open to the north but bounded by mountain ranges on the remaining sides, which significantly constrain airflow. The Coast Ranges form the western boundary, with average elevations of approximately 3,000 feet, while the Sierra Nevada to the east rise from about 8,000 to 14,000 feet. The southern boundary is defined by the San Emigdio and Tehachapi Mountains, which reach elevations of approximately 6,000 to 8,000 feet. The valley floor is largely flat, with a gentle slope to the northwest (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2015).

4.1.2.2 Meteorology and Climate

The SJVAB experiences an inland Mediterranean climate strongly influenced by surrounding topography. The encircling mountain ranges create a partial rain shadow effect, causing Pacific storm systems to release precipitation along coastal slopes and reduce rainfall within the valley. These same geographic features also restrict air circulation, contributing to stagnant atmospheric conditions, particularly during cooler months.

Summers are typically hot, dry, and clear, while winters are mild, more humid, and characterized by intermittent storm activity. Seasonal climate patterns are influenced by a semi-permanent subtropical high-pressure system. During summer, this system stabilizes atmospheric conditions and promotes consistent northwesterly winds, which can transport ozone and its precursors into the valley. In winter, the system weakens and shifts, allowing increased storm activity, enhanced atmospheric mixing, and generally improved air quality.

Seasonal variations in temperature, humidity, precipitation, and wind reflect the interaction between topography and atmospheric pressure systems. Summer temperatures frequently exceed 100°F, creating conditions conducive to ozone formation. Most precipitation occurs during winter storms, which temporarily improve air quality by increasing dispersion and atmospheric instability. However, between storm events, high-pressure systems and light winds often result in stagnant conditions that allow pollutants to accumulate.

4.1.2.3 Atmospheric Stability and Inversions

Atmospheric stability refers to the tendency of the atmosphere to resist or facilitate vertical air movement, directly influencing pollutant dispersion. Stability ranges from highly unstable conditions (Class A), which promote vertical mixing, to highly stable conditions (Class F), which inhibit it. Unstable conditions typically occur during the day due to solar heating, while stable conditions are more common at night or during periods of limited surface heating.

In the SJVAB, stable atmospheric conditions (Classes D through F) are most prevalent during late fall and winter, when cooler temperatures and limited mixing trap pollutants near the surface. Spring and summer are generally characterized by more unstable conditions that enhance dispersion, while transitional seasons exhibit a mix of stability types.

4.1.2.4 Temperature Inversion

Temperature inversions occur when a layer of warmer air overlies cooler air near the ground—further restrict vertical mixing and contribute to pollutant buildup. The SJVAB experiences both surface inversions, which typically form overnight and dissipate during the day, and elevated inversions, which occur less frequently but can persist longer and lead to more severe air stagnation. Surface inversions are most common in the fall, while stronger elevated inversions typically occur during winter months. Collectively, these meteorological and topographic conditions limit pollutant dispersion and contribute to the region's ongoing air quality challenges (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2015).

4.1.2.5 Air Pollutants of Concern

Criteria Air Pollutants

The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) mandates that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to safeguard public health and welfare. These pollutants are termed "criteria" pollutants because the EPA develops criteria documents to support the selection of these standards. The NAAQS specify the maximum permissible concentrations of these pollutants in the ambient air, with each standard defined as a concentration averaged over a specific time, such as one hour, eight hours, 24 hours, or one year. The varying averaging periods and concentration limits are designed to protect against different exposure effects. Primary standards aim to protect human health, while secondary standards focus on preventing environmental and property damage. The Clean Air Act permits states to adopt additional or more stringent standards to further protect public health and the environment (Environmental Protection Agency, 2024).

Ozone (O_3) is a reactive gas composed of three oxygen atoms. At ground level, it forms through photochemical reactions involving sunlight, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This ground-level ozone is a significant component of smog and poses various health risks, including respiratory issues and cardiovascular problems. In the stratosphere, however, ozone occurs naturally and serves to shield the Earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation.

Reactive Organic Gases (ROGs) are hydrocarbon compounds that participate in atmospheric chemical reactions, contributing to smog formation. While there are no specific health standards for ROGs as a group, some constituents, such as benzene, are toxic and may be evaluated in toxic risk assessments. Total Organic Gases (TOGs) encompass all ROGs, along with less reactive compounds like methane and acetone. VOCs are a subset of TOGs and are regulated due to their role in ozone formation.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are a group of highly reactive gases, including nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), nitrous acid, and nitric acid. NO_x is primarily produced from the combustion of fossil fuels at high temperatures and pressures, with major sources including on-road and off-road motor vehicles and fuel combustion. NO_x serves as a precursor to the formation of ozone and particulate matter, and at elevated concentrations, NO_2 can be toxic.

Particulate Matter (PM), or particle pollution, consists of tiny particles and liquid droplets composed of acids (e.g., nitrates and sulfates), organic compounds, metals, and dust. The size of these particles is critical to their health impact, with the EPA focusing on those 10 micrometers or smaller, as they can bypass the body's natural defenses and reach the lungs. Once inhaled, they can negatively affect both respiratory and cardiovascular health. The EPA classifies PM into three categories based on size and deposition location:

- Inhalable coarse particles ($PM_{2.5}$–PM_{10}): Found near roads and industrial sites, these particles range from 2.5 to 10 micrometers in diameter and settle in the thoracic region of the lungs.

- Fine particles ($PM_{2.5}$): Measuring 2.5 micrometers or smaller, these are common in smoke and haze, originating from sources such as wildfires or forming through chemical reactions in the atmosphere. They penetrate deep into the lungs, reaching the alveoli.
- Ultrafine particles (UFP): Smaller than 0.1 micrometers, these are produced by the combustion of fossil fuels, wood, and hydrocarbons. Though UFPs constitute a small fraction of $PM_{2.5}$ by mass, their high surface area and ability to enter the bloodstream can lead to greater health impacts.

Particulate matter pollution consists of both primary pollutants (direct emissions) and secondary pollutants (formed through atmospheric chemical reactions). $PM_{2.5}$ and UFPs originate from combustion sources like vehicles and power plants, while PM_{10} also includes emissions from roads, farming, and windblown dust.

Scientific studies link both short- and long-term exposure to PM with respiratory and cardiovascular issues. Prolonged exposure is associated with reduced lung function, chronic bronchitis, and premature death, while short-term exposure can trigger asthma, bronchitis, and respiratory infections. People with heart disease may face an increased risk of heart attack or arrhythmias. Healthy individuals typically experience minor irritation at elevated PM levels.

TABLE 6: STATE AND FEDERAL CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANT EFFECTS AND SOURCES

Pollutant	Principal Health and Atmospheric Effects	Typical Sources
Ozone (O_3)	High concentrations irritate lungs. Long-term exposure may cause lung tissue damage and cancer. Long-term exposure damages plant materials and reduces crop productivity. Precursor organic compounds include many known toxic air contaminants. Biogenic VOC may also contribute.	Low-altitude ozone is formed from reactive organic gases/volatile organic compounds (ROG or VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in the presence of sunlight and heat. Common precursor emitters include motor vehicles and other internal combustion engines, solvent evaporation, boilers, furnaces, and industrial processes.
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	Irritates eyes and respiratory tract. Decreases lung capacity. Associated with increased cancer and mortality. Contributes to haze and reduced visibility. Includes some toxic air contaminants. Many toxic and other aerosol and solid compounds are part of PM_{10}.	Dust- and fume-producing industrial and agricultural operations; combustion smoke & vehicle exhaust; atmospheric chemical reactions; construction and other dust-producing activities; unpaved road dust and re-entrained paved road dust; natural sources.
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Increases respiratory disease, lung damage, cancer, and premature death. Reduces visibility and produces surface soiling. Most diesel exhaust particulate matter – a toxic air contaminant – is in the $PM_{2.5}$ size range. Many toxic and other aerosol and solid compounds are part of $PM_{2.5}$. It is also generated from dust from material movement.	Combustion including motor vehicles, other mobile sources, and industrial activities; residential and agricultural burning; also formed through atmospheric chemical and photochemical reactions involving other pollutants including NOx, sulfur oxides (SOx), ammonia, and ROG.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CO interferes with the transfer of oxygen to the blood and deprives sensitive tissues of oxygen. CO also is a minor precursor for photochemical ozone. Colorless, odorless.	Combustion sources, especially gasoline-powered engines and motor vehicles. CO is the traditional signature pollutant for on-road mobile sources at the local and neighborhood scale.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	Irritating eyes and respiratory tract. Color's atmosphere reddish-brown. Contributes to acid rain & nitrate contamination of stormwater. Part of the "NOx" group of ozone precursors.	Motor vehicles and other mobile or portable engines, especially diesel; refineries; and industrial operations.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	Irritates respiratory tract; injures lung tissue. Can yellow plant leaves. Destructive to marble, iron, steel. Contributes to acid rain. Limit's visibility.	Fuel combustion (especially coal and high-sulfur oil), chemical plants, sulfur recovery plants, metal processing; some natural sources like active volcanoes. Limited contribution possible from heavy-duty diesel vehicles if ultra-low sulfur fuel not used.
Lead (Pb)	Disturbs gastrointestinal system. It causes anemia, kidney disease, and neuromuscular and neurological dysfunction. Also, a toxic air contaminant and water pollutant.	Lead-based industrial processes like battery production and smelters. Lead paint, lead gasoline. Aerially deposited lead from older gasoline use may exist in soils along major roads.
Visibility-Reducing Particles (VRP)	Reduces visibility. Produces haze. NOTE: not directly related to the Regional Haze program under the Federal Clean Air Act, which is oriented primarily toward visibility issues in National Parks and other "Class I" areas. However, some issues and measurement methods are similar.	See particulate matter above. May be related more to aerosols than to solid particles.
Sulfate	Premature mortality and respiratory effects. Contributes to acid rain. Some toxic air contaminants attach to sulfate aerosol particles.	Industrial processes, refineries and oil fields, mines, natural sources like volcanic areas, salt-covered dry lakes, and large sulfide rock areas.
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	Colorless, flammable, poisonous. Respiratory irritant. Neurological damage and premature death. Headache, nausea. Strong odor.	Industrial processes such as refineries and oil fields, asphalt plants, livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, and mines. Some natural sources like volcanic areas and hot springs.
Vinyl Chloride	Neurological effects, liver damage, cancer. Also considered a toxic air contaminant.	Industrial processes.
Source: (California Air Resources Board, n.d.)		

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, and highly toxic gas, primarily produced by incomplete fuel combustion. The major source is motor vehicles. Although CO emissions have declined due to improved emission controls, it remains a concern in urban areas.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) is a pungent gas primarily emitted from burning sulfur-rich fossil fuels. It contributes to poor visibility and can react with other pollutants to form fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$). Regulations limiting sulfur in fuels have helped reduce its impact.

Lead (Pb) is a metal naturally present in the environment that persists indefinitely. Once a major air pollutant from leaded gasoline, its phase-out has significantly reduced airborne lead levels. Lead exposure can cause severe health effects, including neurological damage and reproductive issues.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) is associated with geothermal activity, oil refining, and sewage treatment. This gas has a strong "rotten egg" smell and is highly toxic at high concentrations. Occupational exposure is strictly regulated due to its potential lethality.

Odors are typically considered a nuisance rather than a direct health risk. However, individuals may experience a range of psychological and physiological responses to unpleasant odors. Psychological reactions can include irritation, anger, or anxiety, while physiological effects may involve nausea, headaches, respiratory discomfort, and circulatory issues.

Sensitivity to odors varies significantly among individuals, making odor perception highly subjective. Some people can detect extremely low concentrations of certain substances, while others may not be as sensitive but could have heightened reactions to different odors. Additionally, personal perception of odors differs—what one person

finds offensive, another might find pleasant or neutral (e.g., the smell of fast food). Unfamiliar odors tend to be more noticeable and more likely to generate complaints compared to familiar ones. This is due to a phenomenon known as odor fatigue, in which continuous exposure to an odor leads to desensitization, making it less perceptible over time unless its intensity changes.

Odors are characterized by two key properties: quality and intensity. Quality refers to the nature of the odor, such as whether it is floral or sweet. Intensity measures the odor's strength, which depends on the concentration of the odorant in the air. As an odorous substance is diluted, its concentration decreases, reducing its intensity until it reaches the detection threshold—below this point, the average person can no longer perceive it.

There are no federal or state regulations specifically governing odor control. The SJVAPCD does not have a dedicated rule addressing odors; however, they are covered under SJVAPCD Rule 4102 (Nuisance). Enforcement of odor-related concerns depends on complaints filed by citizens with local authorities or the SJVAPCD (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 1992).

Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) are pollutants that can lead to increased mortality, serious illness, or pose a general hazard to human health. While typically present in very small amounts in the atmosphere, their high toxicity means they can be harmful even at low concentrations. Unlike criteria pollutants, for which acceptable exposure levels are established through state and federal ambient air quality standards, TACs do not have a known safe threshold below which health effects are not expected. As a result, TACs are not classified as "criteria pollutants" under the FCAA or the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) and are not subject to National or State Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). Instead, these pollutants are regulated separately by the EPA and the CARB through various regulations requiring advanced emission control technologies. EPA enforces National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), which set limits on emissions from specific sources based on technology standards, in accordance with the FCAA and its amendments (Environmental Protection Agency, 2024).
In California, TACs are primarily regulated under the Tanner Air Toxics Act (AB 1807) and the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588). The Tanner Act outlines a detailed process through which ARB identifies and designates substances as TACs, incorporating research, scientific peer review, and public input. Meanwhile, the Air Toxics Hot Spots Act requires facilities emitting TACs to:

1. Develop an inventory of toxic emissions,
2. Conduct a risk assessment if emissions are found to be significant,
3. Inform the public if risks reach a certain threshold, and
4. Implement strategies to reduce exposure where necessary.

Exposure to TACs can cause both immediate and long-term health effects. Short-term exposure may result in mild symptoms such as eye irritation or, in more severe cases, respiratory damage. However, some health effects, including cancer, may not become evident until months or years after the initial exposure.

At the local level, air pollution control districts oversee emissions from stationery and industrial sources. In the SJVAPCD, if a project has the potential to emit TACs or is in an area with existing toxic contamination near sensitive populations, a screening health risk assessment may be required to evaluate potential impacts under worse-case conditions.

The following section outlines the key TACs of concern relevant to the project in California and their associated health risks (California Air Resources Board, n.d.).

Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) was classified by the CARB as a TAC in 1998. DPM is released from both mobile and stationary sources. In California, on-road diesel vehicles account for about 40% of the total DPM emissions, while other mobile sources like construction and mining equipment, agricultural machinery, and transport refrigeration units contribute an additional 57%. Stationary sources, which include shipyards, warehouses, heavy equipment repair yards, and oil and gas production operations, contribute around 3% of emissions. These emissions come from diesel-fueled internal combustion engines. Other stationary sources reporting DPM emissions include heavy construction, asphalt paving material manufacturers, and diesel-fueled power generation facilities.

In October 2000, the CARB released the "Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles," also known as the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan (DRRP). The DRRP aims to reduce DPM concentrations by 85% by 2020 compared to the year 2000 baseline. Key strategies include retrofitting existing engines with emission control devices, implementing stringent standards for new diesel engines, and reducing the sulfur content in diesel fuel to protect advanced emission control technologies. The plan also promotes the use of alternative fuels and electrification. These measures are expected to significantly lower emissions from both old and new diesel vehicles and stationary sources.

Exposure to DPM can cause immediate health effects, such as irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs, coughs, headaches, lightheadedness, and nausea. Studies have shown that DPM exposure can lead to lung inflammation, aggravate chronic respiratory symptoms, and increase the frequency or severity of asthma attacks. The elderly and individuals with emphysema, asthma, and chronic heart and lung diseases are particularly vulnerable to fine-particle pollution. Children, whose lungs and respiratory systems are still developing, are also more susceptible to fine particles, which can increase the frequency of childhood illnesses and reduce lung function. In California, DPM is recognized as a carcinogen (California Air Resources Board, n.d.).

Asbestos refers to several types of naturally occurring fibrous minerals found in various parts of California, with chrysotile being the most common type. Serpentine rock, which often contains chrysotile asbestos, is abundant in the Sierra foothills, the Klamath Mountains, and the Coast Ranges. However, the project site is not in an area known for ultramafic rock (U.S Geologic Survey, 2011).
Asbestos is typically found in ultramafic rock, including serpentine, and near fault zones. The asbestos content in these rocks can range from less than 1% to about 25% or more. Asbestos is released when ultramafic and serpentine rock is broken or crushed, such as when cars drive over unpaved roads surfaced with these rocks, during land grading for construction, or at quarrying operations. Natural weathering and erosion also release asbestos, which can become airborne and remain in the air for extended periods.

Other sources of asbestos include building materials and man-made products, such as heat-resistant insulators, cement, furnace or pipe coverings, inert filler material, fireproof gloves and clothing, and brake linings. Although asbestos has been used in the U.S. since the early 1900s, it is no longer allowed in most home products and materials. Many older buildings, schools, and homes still contain asbestos products.

The CARB identified naturally occurring asbestos as a TAC in 1986. The CARB has implemented two statewide control measures to prohibit the use of serpentine or ultramafic rock for unpaved surfacing and to control dust emissions from construction, grading, and surface mining in areas with these rocks. Additional regulations address the control of asbestos-containing materials during building renovation and demolition.

All types of asbestos are hazardous and can cause lung disease and cancer. Health risks depend on the level and duration of exposure. The longer and more intense the exposure, the higher the risk of health problems. Asbestos-

related diseases, such as lung cancer, may not appear until decades after exposure. Smoking increases the risk of lung cancer from asbestos exposure (California Air Resources Board, n.d.).

Sensitive Receptors. One of the most important reasons for air quality standards is the protection of those members of the population who are most sensitive to the adverse health effects of air pollution, termed "sensitive receptors." The term sensitive receptors refer to specific population groups and land uses where individuals would reside for long periods. Commonly identified sensitive population groups are children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill. Commonly identified sensitive land uses would include facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Residential dwellings, schools, parks, playgrounds, childcare centers, convalescent homes, and hospitals are examples of sensitive land uses.

Sensitive land use near the proposed project site is the Calwa Elementary School campus itself, residential land uses adjacent to the east and 80 ft. to the west, medical offices 150 ft. to the south, and a church 100 ft. to the north.

4.1.3 Regulatory Setting

4.1.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

The primary legislation that governs federal air quality regulations is the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. The act delegates primary responsibility for clean air to EPA. EPA develops rules and regulations to preserve and improve air quality and delegates specific responsibilities to State and local agencies. Under the act, EPA has established the NAAQS for seven potential air pollutants: CO, O3, NO2, PM10 and PM2.5, SO2, and lead. The purpose of the NAAQS is two-tiered: primarily to protect public health, and secondarily to prevent degradation to the environment (i.e., impairment of visibility, damage to vegetation and property).

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) initially empowered the EPA to regulate asbestos in schools and public and commercial buildings under Title II, known as the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). AHERA mandates that Local Education Agencies (LEAs) inspect their schools for asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) and develop management plans to mitigate asbestos hazards. Additionally, the Act created a program for training and accrediting individuals who perform specific types of asbestos-related work (Environmental Protection Agency, 2024).

4.1.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

The CARB is responsible for overseeing and coordinating state and local air pollution control programs in California. It is also tasked with implementing the CCAA of 1988. CARB's responsibilities include monitoring air quality in collaboration with air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, setting California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), which are often more stringent than federal NAAQS, and establishing emissions standards for new motor vehicles. The CAAQS are summarized in Table 7. These vehicle emissions standards vary based on factors such as model year, vehicle type, fuel type, and engine specifications.

TABLE 7: SUMMARY OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Pollutant	Average Time	California Standards	National Standards (Primary)
Ozone (O_3)	1-hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m³)	–
Ozone (O_3)	8-hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m³)	0.070 ppm
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	AAM	20 µg/m³	–
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	24-hour	50 µg/m³	150 µg/m³
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	AAM	12 µg/m³	9.0 µg/m³
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	24-hour	No Standard	35 µg/m³
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m³)	35 ppm (40 mg/m³)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m³)	9 ppm (10 mg/m³)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m³)	–
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	AAM	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m³)	53 ppb (100 µg/m³)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	1-hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m³)	100 ppb (188 µg/m³)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	AAM	–	0.03 ppm (for certain areas)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	24-hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m³)	0.14 ppm (for certain areas)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	3-hour	–	–
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	1-hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m³)	75 ppb (196 µg/m³)
Lead	30-day Average	1.5 µg/m³	–
Lead	Calendar Quarter	–	1.5 µg/m³ (for certain areas)
Lead	Rolling 3-Month Average	–	0.15 µg/m³
Sulfates	24-hour	25 µg/m³	No Federal Standards
Hydrogen Sulfide	1-hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m³)	No Federal Standards
Vinyl Chloride	24-hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m³)	No Federal Standards
Visibility-Reducing Particle Matter	8-hour	Extinction coefficient: 0.23/kilometer-visibility of 10 miles or more (0.07-30 miles or more for Lake Tahoe)	No Federal Standards

µg/m³ = micrograms per square metersAAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean
ppb = parts per billion ppm= parts per million
For more information visit: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2024-08/AAQS%20Table_ADA_FINAL_07222024.pdf
Source: (California Air Resources Board, 2024)

4.1.3.2.a. California Clean Air Act

In 1988, the CCAA was passed by the California Legislature to address air quality problems beyond the scope of the FCAA. Given that California has some of the most severe air quality issues in the United States, additional measures were necessary beyond the federal mandates. The CARB manages CAAQS for the 10 air pollutants identified in the CCAA, including the six federal standards and four additional pollutants:

- visibility-reducing particulates,
- hydrogen sulfide,

- sulfates, and
- vinyl chloride

The EPA authorized California to enforce its own regulations for motor vehicles and other sources that are more stringent than the federal regulations implementing the FCAA. While the planning requirements of the CCAA are less strict than the FCAA, consistency with the federal act would also ensure consistency with the CCAA (South Coast Air Quality Management District, 2024).

California Assembly Bill 170: In 2003, California enacted AB 170, which added Section 65302.1 to the Government Code. This legislation mandates that cities and counties within the San Joaquin Valley amend their general plans to incorporate data analysis, comprehensive goals, policies, and feasible implementation strategies aimed at improving air quality. The law acknowledges the severe air pollution challenges in the San Joaquin Valley and emphasizes the need for collaboration among land use and transportation planning agencies, transit operators, the development community, the SJVAPCD, and the public to address these issues. The required general plan amendments must include a report detailing local air quality conditions, emission inventories, significant source categories, attainment statuses, and applicable state and federal air quality and transportation plans. This initiative underscores California's commitment to enhancing air quality through integrated planning and community involvement (California State Legislature 2003-2004 Session, 2003).

Assembly Bills 1807 & 2588 - Toxic Air Contaminants: In California, TACs are primarily regulated under two legislative acts: AB 1807, known as the Tanner Air Toxics Act, and AB 2588, the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987.

AB 1807 (Tanner Air Toxics Act): This act establishes a formal process for the CARB to identify and control TACs. The procedure involves comprehensive research, opportunities for public participation, and scientific peer review before a substance is officially designated as a TAC (California Air Resources Board, 2008).

AB 2588 (Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act): This legislation requires stationary sources of emissions to report the types and quantities of certain substances they release into the air. Facilities identified under this act must:

- Prepare a toxic emissions inventory to document the pollutants emitted.
- Conduct a risk assessment if emissions are significant, evaluating potential health impacts on the surrounding community.
- Notify the public if significant health risks are identified, ensuring transparency and community awareness.
- Develop and implement risk reduction measures to mitigate identified health risks to acceptable levels (California Air Resources Board, n.d.).

These acts collectively aim to monitor, assess, and reduce public exposure to harmful air pollutants in California.

4.1.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.1.3.3.a. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

The SJVAPCD is responsible for ensuring that air quality standards are met and maintained within the SJVAB, where the proposed project is located. Its duties include preparing plans to achieve ambient air quality standards, adopting and enforcing regulations for air pollution sources, issuing permits for stationary sources, inspecting these sources and addressing citizen complaints, monitoring air quality and meteorological conditions, and

implementing programs required by the FCAA and the CCAA (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, n.d.). The SJVAPCD Rules and Regulations that are applicable to the proposed project include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Regulation VIII (Fugitive Dust Prohibitions).** Regulation VIII (Rules 8011-8081). This regulation is a series of rules designed to reduce particulate emissions generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, carryout and trackout, paved and unpaved roads, bulk material handling and storage, unpaved vehicle/traffic areas, open space areas, etc. (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2004).
- **Rule 4002 (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants).** This rule may apply to projects in which portions of an existing building would be renovated, partially demolished or removed. Regarding asbestos, the NESHAP specifies work practices to be followed during renovation, demolition or other abatement activities when friable asbestos is involved. Prior to demolition activity, an asbestos survey of the existing structure may be required to identify the presence of any asbestos containing building materials (ACBM). Removal of identified ACBM must be removed by a certified asbestos contractor in accordance with CAL-OSHA requirements (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2007).
- **Rule 4102 (Nuisance).** Applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 1992).
- **Rule 4103 (Open Burning).** This rule regulates the use of open burning and specifies the types of materials that may be open burned. Section 5.1 of this rule prohibits the burning of trees and other vegetative (non-agricultural) material whenever the land is being developed for non-agricultural purposes (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2010).
- **Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings).** Limits volatile organic compounds from architectural coatings (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2020).
- **Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations).** This rule applies to the manufacture and use of cutback, slow cure, and emulsified asphalt during paving and maintenance operations (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 1992).
- **Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review - ISR).** Requires developers of larger residential, commercial, recreational, and industrial projects to reduce smog-forming and particulate emissions from their projects' baselines. If project emissions still exceed the minimum baseline reductions, a project's developer will be required to mitigate the difference by paying an off-site fee to the District, which would then be used to fund clean-air projects. For projects subject to this rule, the ISR rule requires developers to mitigate and/or offset emissions sufficient to achieve: (1) 20-percent reduction of construction equipment exhaust NOx; (2) 45-percent reduction of construction equipment exhaust PM_{10}; (3) 33-percent reduction of operational NOx over 10 years; and (4) 50-percent reduction of operational PM_{10} over 10 years. SJVAPCD ISR applications must be filed "no later than applying for a final discretionary approval with a public agency" (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2017).

SJVAPCD Regulatory Attainment Designations

Under the CCAA, the CARB is responsible for designating areas in the state based on air quality status in relation to specific standards. Areas are designated as "attainment" if pollutant concentrations meet the standards, and as "nonattainment" if pollutant concentrations exceed the standards at least once, excluding those violations caused by exceptional events. Nonattainment areas are further categorized as serious, severe, or extreme, depending on the frequency and severity of violations. An "unclassified" designation is used when data does not support either attainment or nonattainment status. The CCAA establishes increasingly stringent control measures for areas based

on these classifications. Similarly, the EPA classifies areas for pollutants like ozone, CO, NO_2, and SO_2, but the terminology used by CARB (attainment, nonattainment, unclassified) is more commonly referenced. The EPA also uses subcategories for nonattainment status, including serious, severe, and extreme.

The state and national attainment status designations pertaining to the SJVAB are summarized in Table 8. The SJVAB is currently designated as a nonattainment (extreme) with respect to the state 1-hour ozone, 8-hour ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10} standards. The SJVAB is designated nonattainment for the national, 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, n.d.).

TABLE 8: SJVAB ATTAINMENT STATUS DESIGNATION

Pollutant	Federal Designation	State Designation
Ozone, 1 hour	No Standard	Nonattainment/Severe
Ozone, 8 hour	Nonattainment/Extreme	Nonattainment
PM_{10}	Attainment	Nonattainment
$PM_{2.5}$	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified
Nitrogen dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Sulfur dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Lead (particulate)	No Designation/Classification	Attainment
Hydrogen sulfide	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Sulfates	No Federal Standard	Attainment
Visibility-reducing particulates	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Vinyl Chloride	No Federal Standard	Attainment
For more information visit website url: https://ww2.valleyair.org/air-quality-information/ambient-air-quality-standards-valley-attainmnet-status/ *Source:* (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, n.d.)		

AB 617 – Community Air Protection Program

Assembly Bill (AB) 617 established a statewide framework to reduce air pollution in California's most overburdened and disadvantaged communities. The legislation directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to implement the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP), which prioritizes areas with high cumulative exposure to air pollutants and environmental justice concerns. Under AB 617, CARB and local air districts develop Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMPs) and Community Emissions Reduction Programs (CERPs) tailored to selected communities.

Key components of AB 617 include:

- Community-level monitoring networks to characterize localized pollutant exposures.
- Statewide and community-specific emission reduction strategies addressing both stationary and mobile sources.
- Accelerated review of industrial pollution control technologies.
- Enhanced emission reporting requirements for regulated facilities.
- Increased penalties for violations.

AB 617 emphasizes community participation through Community Steering Committees (CSCs), which help guide monitoring priorities, emissions reduction strategies, and funding decisions. These committees include community

members, nonprofit organizations, agencies, and industry representatives, ensuring that adopted measures reflect local conditions and lived experience.

Relevance to CEQA

AB 617 is relevant to CEQA air quality analysis because it provides a refined regulatory and environmental context for evaluating emissions, exposure, and mitigation. Key considerations include:

1. Enhanced Monitoring Data – Localized monitoring identifies pollution hotspots and sensitive receptors that may require project-specific analysis.
2. Community-Identified Priorities – CERPs establish targeted strategies and priority issues that should be considered when evaluating project consistency with air quality goals.
3. Emission Reduction Expectations – AB 617 may introduce more stringent or community-specific expectations for emissions from stationary and mobile sources.
4. Environmental Justice – AB 617 provides detailed demographic, health, and exposure data that support CEQA's evaluation of impacts on disadvantaged communities.

4.1.3.3.b. South Central Fresno – AB 617 Community Context, Designation, and Community Characteristics

South Central Fresno was selected by CARB in 2018 as an AB 617 community due to its high cumulative pollution burden and concentration of disadvantaged census tracts. The area includes Calwa and Malaga and is influenced by major pollution sources such as freight operations, industrial facilities, and Highways 99, 41, and 180.
The community contains numerous sensitive receptors, including 36 schools, 31 daycare centers, and 5 hospitals, and experiences elevated rates of asthma, cardiovascular disease, and socioeconomic hardship. Historical land use patterns, including redlining and industrial siting, have contributed to these disproportionate exposure burdens. More recent trends—such as the presence of older manufacturing facilities and growth in warehouse development—continue to intensify emissions of diesel particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and air toxics.

Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP)

CARB-approved CERPs for South Central Fresno identify a range of emission reduction strategies aligned with community priorities, including:

- Vegetative buffers and urban greening
- Truck rerouting and mobility improvements
- Health impact studies
- Indoor air filtration programs

These measures were developed through extensive public engagement led by the Community Steering Committee. Implementation is ongoing, with the Valley Air District using localized monitoring and community input to track progress and refine strategies.

AB 617 monitoring and planning efforts provide a detailed understanding of local pollutant concentrations, emission sources, and exposure patterns. These analyses identify parts of the Calwa area as among the most burdened in California for cumulative pollution exposure.

Although regional air quality in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin has improved over time, these gains do not eliminate localized exceedances or exposure disparities. Conditions in South Central Fresno remain strongly influenced by nearby sources and meteorological factors such as stagnant winter conditions, which can elevate particulate matter concentrations.

Accordingly, AB 617 strategies focus on reducing near-source exposure through measures such as truck routing improvements, vegetative barriers, and enhanced building filtration. These localized actions complement regional controls and are an important consideration in project-level CEQA analysis, particularly with respect to sensitive receptors and localized health risks.

Environmental Justice and Socioeconomic Factors

The Calwa neighborhood exhibits socioeconomic characteristics associated with heightened vulnerability to air pollution. American Community Survey data indicate lower per capita income and higher poverty rates compared to county and state averages, along with a predominantly Latino population and a relatively high proportion of linguistically isolated households. These factors align with CalEnviroScreen's designation of south and southwest Fresno as disadvantaged communities. Public health assessments and agency studies have identified elevated rates of asthma and cardiovascular disease in South Central Fresno, linking these outcomes to historical land use patterns that placed heavy industry and major freight corridors near residential areas. In response, state and local environmental justice initiatives have focused on reducing diesel exposure, improving indoor air quality in homes and schools, and addressing cumulative impacts through targeted planning and enforcement (Census Reporter, 2023) (California Air Resources Board, n.d.).

Recent transportation proposals highlight the ongoing tension between regional mobility needs and localized exposure risks in Calwa and surrounding communities. Community organizations have expressed concerns that freeway interchange improvements and expanded truck access along the State Route 99 corridor could increase heavy-duty vehicle activity in already burdened neighborhoods, potentially triggering project-level conformity requirements and particulate matter "hot spot" analyses under federal transportation conformity regulations (Friends of Calwa, Inc., 2024).

Within this context, environmental justice considerations are integral to evaluating project impacts and identifying appropriate mitigation. The AB 617 community profile for South Central Fresno documents a high concentration of sensitive receptors, including schools, daycare facilities, and healthcare centers—and identifies freight operations, industrial sources, and freeway traffic as primary contributors to localized air quality risks. Recent studies by the City of Fresno and the California Air Resources Board outline strategies such as truck rerouting, targeted enforcement, and the use of buffers to reduce exposure along priority corridors. These efforts emphasize coordinated, multi-agency implementation and reflect recognition that, despite regional air quality improvements, communities like Calwa may continue to experience disproportionate exposure due to proximity to emission sources and underlying socioeconomic vulnerability (California Air Resources Board, n.d.) (City of Fresno, 2024).

Overall, the Calwa area represents a setting where regional nonattainment for pollutants such as NO_X and $PM_{2.5}$ intersects with concentrated local emission sources and sensitive land uses. The environmental baseline therefore includes both persistent regional air quality challenges and localized exposure pathways associated with goods movement and industrial activity. Given the presence of disadvantaged communities and documented health disparities, evaluation of the proposed project should incorporate environmental justice considerations to ensure that incremental emissions (such as diesel particulate matter, construction-related dust, and other air pollutants)

do not exacerbate existing conditions or conflict with the community emissions reduction goals established for South Central Fresno.

Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

The CAMP for South Central Fresno (2019) outlines the monitoring site locations, pollutant types, and sampling strategies deployed to identify localized hotspots, all critical data for CEQA baseline analysis. This plan supports evaluation of project impacts by providing high-resolution air quality data unique to this community (SJVAPCD, 2019).

Calwa Community – Relevant Policies and Considerations

The community of Calwa is explicitly included within the AB 617 South-Central Fresno boundary. It is part of the broader disadvantaged area experiencing elevated exposures from mobile and industrial sources. CEQA analyses involving Calwa must incorporate:

1. AB 617 Regulatory Context
Projects will need to demonstrate consistency with the South-Central Fresno CERP and CAMP, including avoiding conflict with community-identified emission reduction goals.

2. Cumulative Air Quality Burden
Calwa is located near major freeways and industrial corridors, contributing to high $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone burdens documented in regional AB 617 analyses. These cumulative impacts should be incorporated into CEQA thresholds and cumulative impact evaluations (California Air Resources Board, n.d.).

3. Transportation and Conformity Considerations
Calwa stakeholders have actively engaged in regulatory processes involving major transportation infrastructure, including recent comments addressing conformity under the Clean Air Act for projects such as the State Route 99 Corridor. These comments highlight concerns about diesel emissions, hot-spot analysis requirements, and increased particulate matter concentrations in overburdened South Fresno neighborhoods. CEQA analyses for nearby projects should evaluate consistency with federal and state transportation conformity rules (Friends of Calwa, Inc., 2024).

South-Central Fresno Ambient Air Quality Data

Air pollutant concentrations are measured at several monitoring stations in Fresno County. The Fresno-Drummond Street Monitoring Station is the closet representative monitoring site to the proposed project site, located approximately 0.7 miles southeast of the project site at Fresno County Fire Station No. 87, at 4706 E Drummond Avenue, Fresno, CA 97372, though not all pollutants are measured at this location. Two other monitoring stations within the City of Fresno are referenced in this analysis, the 2482 Foundry Park Avenue Monitoring Station, located approximately 1.35 miles northwest of the site, and the Fresno-Garland Monitoring Station, located approximately 5.45 miles northwest of the site at 3727 N First Street, Fresno CA 93726. These monitoring stations monitor ambient concentrations of ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Ambient monitoring data was obtained for the last three years of available measurement data (i.e., 2023 through 2025) and are summarized in Table 4 in Appendix B. As depicted, the state and national standards for ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ were exceeded on numerous occasions over the past 3 years.

4.1.4 Impact Analyses

4.1.4.1 Methodology

Short-term (construction) and long-term (operational) emissions that would result from the project were estimated using the CalEEMod version 2022.1.1.45 web-based platform. Emission results were then compared to the thresholds of significance discussion in Section 4.1.4.2 *Thresholds of Significance.*

4.1.4.1.a. Short-term Emissions

Emissions were modeled for each of the three primary construction phases of the proposed project. Within each overall phase, CalEEMod was used to quantify emissions associated with all applicable construction sub-phases, including demolition, site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating application.

The model relies on a combination of default emission factors and activity assumptions derived from the California Air Resources Board (CARB), OFFROAD2017, EMFAC, and district-endorsed methodologies. For this analysis, default CalEEMod construction parameters were retained (e.g., equipment fleet, horsepower, load factors, worker and vendor trip rates), except where phase durations and sub-phase schedules were replaced with project-specific information provided by the District's construction manager.

Phase 1 of construction is expected to commence in June 2028 and take approximately 15 months to complete, lasting the entire duration of the project, finishing in August 2029. Phase 1 includes two sub-phases, Phase 1a, which would be a short phase between June 2028 and August 2028 to complete critical work during summer recess, while Phase 1b would occur during the entire project duration, starting at the same time in June 2028 and end at the end of the entire project in August 2029.

Phase 2 of construction is expected to overlap with the end of Phase 1, as it is estimated to commence in June 2029 and take approximately three months to complete in August 2029. Phase 2 can be thought of in two non-overlapping sub-phases where Phase 2a would demolish and clear the site between June 2029 and July 2029 and Phase 2b would construct the site between July 2029 and August 2029.

Incorporating these refined construction schedules ensures a more accurate representation of the anticipated construction timeline while preserving consistency with CalEEMod's standard equipment and operational assumptions. To appropriately account for the overlapping construction sub-phases, (Phase 1a and 1b in 2028, and Phase 1b and Phase 2 in 2029),the emissions analysis was conducted as follows:

1) Maximum annual emissions were calculated by combining maximum emissions of Phase 1 and Phase 2 for 2029 in Table 10, and
2) maximum daily emissions were calculated by combining the maximum construction emissions from the two highest activities in 2028 from sub-phases 1a and 1b in Table 11.

Although the actual construction schedule may vary during implementation, the modeling approach provides representative and reasonably conservative emission estimates. Any minor variations in construction timing, sequence, or equipment usage would not be expected to result in emissions that differ materially from those presented in this analysis because CalEEMod's default values and the project-specific schedule inputs capture the typical range of construction activity intensities.

All modeling assumptions, input adjustments, and detailed CalEEMod output files are provided in Appendix A of this report.

4.1.4.1.b. Long-term Emissions

Operational emissions were evaluated for the anticipated year of operation in 2029 as shown in Table 12 and Table 13.

Because the project consists of replacement facilities on an existing elementary school campus, no increase in student capacity, staffing, enrollment, or daily use would occur compared to existing conditions. As a result, the project would not generate additional vehicle trips beyond existing baseline activity levels. To reflect this condition, all mobile-source trip rates and associated vehicle-related operational emissions in CalEEMod were set to zero. This approach is consistent with CEQA practice for replacement-in-kind public-facility projects that do not introduce new operational activity. Based on these assumptions, the project would not result in any net increase in mobile-source operational emissions.

Non-mobile operational emissions were estimated using CalEEMod default factors for area sources, energy consumption, water and wastewater conveyance, and solid waste generation/disposal, applied to the proposed land uses. These defaults include statewide or region-appropriate emission factors for electricity generation, natural gas use, waste disposal, and water system energy intensity, and provide a conservative representation of long-term operational activity at the reconfigured school campus.

In addition to emissions modeling, a qualitative assessment was conducted to evaluate localized pollutant exposure from operational activities, including fugitive dust, mobile-source carbon monoxide (CO), and odors.

All model inputs, assumptions, and CalEEMod output files are included in the appendix of the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis in Appendix B of this DEIR.

4.1.4.2 Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines Initial Study Checklist, a project would be considered to have a significant impact to air quality if it would:

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting many people.

To assist local authorities in the evaluation of air quality impacts, the SJVAPCD has published the Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI) (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2015). This guidance document includes recommended thresholds of significance to be used for the evaluation of short-term construction, long- term operational, odor, toxic air contaminant, and cumulative air quality impacts. Accordingly, the SJVAPCD-recommended thresholds of significance are used to determine whether implementation of the proposed project would result in a significant air quality impact. The thresholds of significance are summarized below.

- Short-term Emissions—Construction impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if project-generated emissions would exceed 100 tons per year (TPY) of CO, 10 TPY of ROG or NOx, 27 TPY of SOx, or 15 TPY of PM_{10} or $PM_{2.5}$.
- Long-term Emissions—Operational impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if project generated emissions would exceed 100 TPY of CO, 10 TPY of ROG or NOx, 27 TPY of SOx, or 15 TPY of PM_{10} or $PM_{2.5}$.
- Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation of Applicable Air Quality Plan—Due to the region's non-attainment status for ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10}, if project-generated emissions of ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NOx) or PM would exceed the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds, then the project would be considered to conflict with the attainment plans.
- Local Mobile-Source CO Concentrations—Local mobile source impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if the project contributes to CO concentrations at receptor locations in excess of the CAAQS (i.e., 9.0 ppm for 8 hours or 20 ppm for 1 hour).
- Exposure to TACs would be considered significant if the probability of contracting cancer for the Maximally Exposed Individual (i.e., maximum individual risk) would exceed 20 in 1 million for carcinogens or would result in a Hazard Index greater than 1 for non-carcinogens.
- Odor impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if it could frequently expose members of the public to objectionable odors.

In addition to the above thresholds, the SJVAPCD recommends daily emissions thresholds for the evaluation of project impacts on localized ambient air quality conditions. Accordingly, the proposed project would also be considered to result in a significant contribution to localized ambient air quality if on-site emissions for ROG, NOx, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, or SO_2 associated with either short-term construction or long- term operational activities would exceed a daily average of 100 pounds per day (lbs/day) for each of the pollutants evaluated (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2015).

The project site is located within the AB 617-designated South-Central Fresno community, an area identified by the CARB as a disadvantaged community with elevated cumulative air pollution burdens and sensitive receptor populations. In response to these conditions, CARB and the SJVAPCD, in partnership with local residents, developed the South-Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP) to implement targeted emission-reduction strategies, exposure-reduction measures, and community-prioritized actions aimed at improving local air quality and public health. Because the CERP establishes localized clean-air objectives, including measures to reduce diesel particulate matter, mobile-source emissions, industrial emissions, and cumulative exposure within sensitive communities, its policies serve as an additional framework for evaluating project-level air quality impacts (SJVAPCD, 2023). Accordingly, consistency with the South-Central Fresno CERP represents a project-specific threshold of significance, requiring an assessment of whether the proposed project would impede, conflict with, or support implementation of the community's air-quality improvement strategies.

4.1.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.1.4.3.a. Impact AQ-A:

During construction, would the proposed project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

In accordance with SJVAPCD-recommended methodology for the assessment of air quality impacts, projects that result in significant air quality impacts at the project level are also considered to have a significant cumulative air quality impact. As noted later in Impact AQ-B, short-term construction and long-term operational emissions would not exceed thresholds of the SJVAPCD GAMAQI. In addition, the proposed project would not result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and would be consistent with the Fresno Council of Government's (FCOG's) 2022 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategies (Fresno Council of Governments, 2022).

The project site is located within the South-Central Fresno AB 617 Community, where the SJVAPCD, in coordination with CARB and community stakeholders, has developed the Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP) to reduce localized air pollution and cumulative exposure burdens. Table 9 provides a project-specific review of the proposed improvements for general consistency with relevant CERP goals, strategies, and community-selected measures. This qualitative assessment evaluates whether the project would support, be consistent with, or conflict with the air quality and exposure-reduction objectives of the South-Central Fresno CERP.

Table 9: AB 617 South Central Fresno CERP Consistency Analysis

Criterion/Measure	Consistency Analysis
1. BACT / T-BACT / AAQA (Rule 2201 permit requirements)	**Consistent.** If the project installs any new permitted stationary equipment (e.g., boilers, emergency generators), it will comply with SJVAPCD BACT/T-BACT and AAQA requirements. If no such equipment is added, the project remains consistent because it would not introduce new stationary sources and does not conflict with emission-reduction goals.
2. Rule 9510 – Indirect Source Review (ISR)	**Consistent.** The project would require an ISR Air Impact Application be submitted to and approved by the SJVAPCD prior to the start of construction.
3. CERP Strategies – Heavy-Duty Mobile Source Reductions	**Consistent.** The project does not introduce new on-road heavy-duty diesel activity (freight, yard trucks, TRUs, buses, or truck-intensive land uses). Reconstruction of an existing elementary school does not increase long-term heavy-duty truck trips, freight movement, or truck idling. During construction, diesel off-road equipment will operate temporarily; however, this is not the focus of CERP's Heavy-Duty Mobile Source strategies.
4. CAMP Pollutant Priorities (PM2.5, diesel PM, NOx, VOCs, TACs)	**Consistent.** As discussed in AQ-B, the project would not result in significant short-term construction or long-term emissions above SJVAPCD GAMAQI thresholds. The project would have an insignificant increase in long-term emissions and therefore does not conflict with CAMP goals to reduce localized pollutants.
5. Cumulative Impact Framework for AB 617 Disadvantaged Communities	**Consistent with Mitigation.** Although the project is located in a high-burden AB 617 community, the lack of operational growth and the application of MM AQ-1 and AQ-2 ensures that the project would not contribute to worsening cumulative exposure trends identified in the CERP and CAMP.
6. Sensitive Receptor Protection (school site)	**Consistent with Mitigation.** The school itself is a sensitive receptor, as well as surrounding residential areas and a church. By implementing MM AQ-1 and AQ-2, the project is consistent with AB 617 goals to protect sensitive populations from localized emissions.

7. Enforcement and Compliance Measures (anti-idling, dust control, ATCMs)	**Consistent with Mitigation.** By implementing MM AQ-1 and AQ-2, the project is consistent with AB 617 goals for anti-idling requirements, fugitive dust controls, and diesel ATCMs. No new long-term emission sources would be introduced.
8. Community-Selected Measures (exposure reduction, buffers, filtration)	**Consistent.** The proposed reconstruction would be consistent with the AB 617 community exposure reduction goals because it inherently incorporates enhanced ventilation and filtration performance required by the 2025 Title 24 code, and because the project relocates the school farther away from nearby industrial land uses by shifting buildings south to north, reducing long-term pollutant exposure.
9. Early Coordination with SJVAPCD (CEQA review, design integration)	**Consistent.** The District would coordinate with SJVAPCD during the ISR process, NOP scoping period, and DEIR public comment period.
10. Consistency with Air Quality Plans ($PM_{2.5}$ SIP, ozone plans, CERP milestones)	**Consistent with Mitigation.** The project's lack of operational expansion, combined with compliance with construction-phase mitigation AQ-1 and AQ-2, ensures that the project does not interfere with regional $PM_{2.5}$ attainment strategies or CERP $PM_{2.5}$/diesel PM reduction targets.
Source: (SJVAPCD, 2023) (SJVAPCD, 2019)	

The impact of the proposed project on air quality plans is **significant**. The District's construction agent shall implement the following mitigation measures (MM):

MM-AQ-1: Use of Tier 4 Final (or Cleaner) Construction Equipment. Prior to the start of construction, the Design-Build Entity shall provide documentation to the Lead Agency demonstrating that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower used on-site shall meet U.S. EPA/CARB Tier 4 Final emissions standards or shall utilize zero-emission or electric equipment where available.

If certain specialized equipment is not commercially available in Tier 4 Final configuration, the Design-Build Entity shall demonstrate to the Lead Agency that such equipment is unavailable within the regional rental market. In such cases, the Design-Build Entity shall employ all feasible controls, including but not limited to:

1. Use of Tier 4 Interim equipment only when Tier 4 Final is demonstrably unavailable;
2. Installation of CARB-verified diesel emission control devices on non-Tier-4 equipment;
3. Mandatory use of R99/R100 renewable diesel fuel, consistent with CARB's 2024 off-road diesel requirements;
4. Limiting operating hours and staging equipment away from sensitive receptors.

The Design-Build Entity shall submit equipment lists, tier certifications, and renewable diesel purchase records to the Lead Agency prior to grading permit issuance and quarterly thereafter until construction is complete.

MM-AQ-2: Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Equipment Anti-Idling Requirements. To reduce diesel particulate matter and NO_X emissions, all on-road heavy-duty trucks and off-road construction equipment operating on the project site shall comply with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 5-minute idling limits for diesel vehicles and equipment under the Statewide Anti-Idling Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM). The following measures shall be implemented:

1. Idling shall not exceed 5 minutes for any diesel-fueled on-road truck or off-road equipment, unless exempt under CARB regulations (e.g., for safety or manufacturer-specified cool-down periods).

2. Posted signage shall be installed at all construction entrances and equipment staging areas stating, "Idling Limit 5 Minutes – State Law."
3. Construction contracts shall include language requiring compliance with CARB idling restrictions, including the CARB Off-Road Diesel Regulation's idling policy requirements.
4. The Design-Build Entity shall maintain on-site logs demonstrating compliance and shall train all operators and subcontractors on idling limits prior to the start of construction.
   The Lead Agency shall conduct periodic inspections to verify compliance. Repeated violations may result in corrective actions, including removal of non-compliant sub-contractors from the site.

Effectiveness of Mitigation Measures
Through the implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2 the proposed project's implementation would not increase in a criteria air pollutant or obstruct the implementation of applicable air quality plans. This impact would be considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.** No additional mitigation is required.

4.1.4.3.b. Impact AQ-B:

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

Less Than Significant
The proposed project is in the City of Fresno, within the SJVAB. The SJVAB is classified as nonattainment for the national 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards and nonattainment for state 1-hour Ozone, 8-hour ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Air quality impacts related to the proposed project may arise during both construction and operational phases. The following sections discuss the short-term construction and long-term operational air quality impacts associated with the project:

Short-term Construction Emissions

During construction, temporary increases in air pollutant emissions would occur. Although construction-related emissions are short-term and limited to the duration of construction activities, they can result in significant air quality impacts. The proposed project's construction would temporarily generate emissions from site grading, excavation, paving, painting, exhaust from construction equipment and worker trips, as well as the movement of equipment on unpaved surfaces. These activities would lead to increased emissions of ozone precursors (ROG and NOx) and particulate matter (PM). Ozone precursor emissions would primarily come from on-road and off-road vehicles and equipment, while PM emissions would depend on the extent of ground disturbance during grading and excavation, potentially affecting nearby sensitive land uses. Estimated annual construction emissions for the proposed project are presented in Table 10.

As shown in Table 10, the maximum unmitigated annual emissions from project construction are estimated at 0.27 TPY of ROG, 0.85 TPY of NOx, 1.09 TPY of CO, <0.005 TPY of SO_2, 0.11 TPY of PM_{10}, and 0.06 TPY of $PM_{2.5}T$. These emissions would remain below the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds of 10 TPY for ROG and NOx, 100 TPY for CO, 27 TPY for SO_2, and 15 TPY for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}T$.

Table 10: Annual Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Annual Average Emissions (TPY)[1]

Construction Phase	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}E$	$PM_{10}D$	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Phase 1								
Construction Year 2028	0.10	0.85	1.09	<0.005	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.04
Construction Year 2029	0.23	0.62	0.81	<0.005	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02
Phase 2								
Construction Year 2029	0.04	0.23	0.28	<0.005	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.04
Phase 1 and 2 Construction Year 2029 Totals	0.27	0.85	1.09	<0.005	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.06
Maximum Annual Average Emissions:	0.27	0.85	1.09	<0.005	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.06
Significance Thresholds:	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*No*	*No*

1. Based on CalEEMod computer modeling. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Does not include emission control measures. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions.

Estimated unmitigated maximum-daily on-site construction emissions are summarized in Table 11. As noted in Table 11 construction of the proposed project would generate maximum on-site emissions of approximately 33.84 lbs/day of ROG, 38.13 lbs/day of NOx, 41.24 lbs/day of CO, 0.08 lbs/day of SO_2, 29.20 lbs/day of PM_{10}, and 12.39 lbs/day of $PM_{2.5}T$. Daily on-site construction emissions would not exceed the SJVAPCD's recommended localized ambient air quality significance thresholds of 100 lbs/day for any of the criteria pollutants.

TABLE 11: DAILY ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS (UNMITIGATED)

	Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)[1]							
Construction Phase	**ROG**	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**$PM_{10}E$**	**$PM_{10}D$**	**$PM_{10}T$**	**$PM_{2.5}T$**
Phase 1 (2028 – 2029)								
Demolition (2028)	1.33	12.17	14.46	0.02	0.45	0.34	0.79	0.46
Site Preparation	1.05	8.42	10.71	0.03	0.36	0.16	0.52	0.40
Grading	1.35	11.78	13.91	0.02	0.52	2.44	2.96	1.81
Interim Modular Building Installation	0.90	7.73	10.14	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.22	0.20
Building Remodel	0.57	4.90	7.08	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.12	0.11
New Building Construction (2028)	1.08	8.51	10.23	0.02	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.24
New Building Construction (2029)	0.97	8.18	10.17	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.22
Paving	0.65	5.42	8.19	0.01	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.17
Architectural Coating	30.24	0.79	1.11	<0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Phase 2 (2029)								
Demolition (2029)	1.30	11.60	14.37	0.02	0.42	0.37	0.79	0.45
Site Preparation	3.60	29.95	31.01	0.06	1.32	27.61	28.93	12.17

Grading	1.31	11.06	13.83	0.02	0.48	8.14	8.63	3.98
Paving	1.03	5.42	8.19	0.01	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.17
Architectural Coating	3.16	0.79	1.11	<0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Max Two Phase 1 2028 Sub-Phases Combined	2.68	23.95	28.37	0.05	0.97	2.78	3.75	2.27
Max Phase 1 2029 and Phase 2 2029 Sub-Phases Combined	33.84	38.13	41.24	0.08	1.56	27.61	29.20	12.39
Maximum Daily On-site Emissions:	33.84	38.13	41.24	0.08	1.56	27.61	29.20	12.39
Significance Thresholds:	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*100*	*100*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*No*	*No*
1. Based on CalEEMod computer modeling. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Refer to Appendix B for modeling results and assumptions.								

Additionally, project construction would be required to comply with applicable SJVAPCD rules and regulations. This would further reduce construction related emissions. For these reasons, the impact of construction-generated emissions would be considered **less than significant**.

Long-term Operational Emissions

Table 12 summarizes the estimated increase of annual operational emissions for the proposed project compared to existing operation of the project site. Upon completion of the project (Phase 1 and 2), the project is expected to generate approximately 0.31 TPY of ROG, 0.14 TPY of NOx, 0.37 TPY of CO, and <0.005 TPY of SO_2, 0.01 TPY of PM_{10}, and <0.005 TPY of $PM_{2.5}$. These emissions would primarily result from building operations (including energy use), and area sources such as occasional use of cleaning products, architectural coatings, and maintenance activities. Operational emissions from the project in 2029 would remain below SJVAPCD's mass-emissions significance thresholds.

Table 12: Annual Long-term Operational Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Annual Operational Emissions (TPY)[1]					
Operational Phase/Year	**ROG**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Phase 1, 2029						
Mobile Source	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source	0.30	<0.005	0.25	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use	0.01	0.14	0.12	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Total:	0.31	0.14	0.37	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Significance Thresholds (tons per year):	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
Phase 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	<0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Use:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total:	<0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Significance Thresholds (tons per year):	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
TOTAL: Phase 1 and 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	0.30	<0.005	0.25	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use:	0.01	0.14	0.12	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Total:	0.31	0.14	0.37	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Significance Thresholds (tons per year):	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. Emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod computer program.
2. Based on highest emissions between winter and summer operation.
Totals may not sum due to rounding.
Refer to Appendix B for modeling assumptions and results.

Table 13 summarizes the estimated increase of annual average daily on-site operational emissions compared to existing project site operations. As mentioned, maximum daily emissions would primarily stem from area sources, such as landscape maintenance activities and the use of consumer products. Upon completion of the project (Phase 1 and 2), maximum daily on-site emissions are estimated at 1.94 lbs/day of ROG, 0.78 lbs/day of NOx, 3.38 lbs/day of CO, <0.005 lbs/day of SO_2, 0.06 lbs/day of PM_{10}, and 0.06 lbs/day of $PM_{2.5}$.

Table 13: Annual Long-term Operational Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Maximum Unmitigated Daily Emissions (lb/day)[1]					
Operational Phase/Year	**ROG**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Phase 1, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	1.88	0.02	2.74	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use:	0.04	0.76	0.64	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Total:	1.92	0.78	3.38	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Significance Thresholds (lbs/day):	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
Phase 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Use:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total:	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Significance Thresholds (lbs/day):	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
TOTAL: Phase 1 and 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	1.90	0.02	2.74	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use:	0.04	0.76	0.64	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Maximum Daily On-Site Operational Emissions:	1.94	0.78	3.38	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Significance Thresholds (lbs/day):	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*

Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. Emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod computer program.
2. Based on highest emissions between winter and summer operation.
Totals may not sum due to rounding.
Refer to Appendix B for modeling assumptions and results.

Even at maximum levels, daily on-site emissions would remain below the SJVAPCD's localized ambient air quality significance threshold of 100 lbs/day for all criteria pollutants. For this reason, the impact of long-term operation of the proposed project would be considered **less than significant**.

As discussed above, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. This finding would be independently determined by the SJVAPCD through the required submission of an Indirect Source Review (ISR) Air Impact Application and final approval by the SJVAPCD. Therefore, the project impact would be **less than significant.**

4.1.4.3.c. Impact AQ-C:

Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
Sensitive land uses near the proposed project site consist mainly of education and residential land uses, as well as a church located to the north of the project site and medical offices that are located to the south. Long-term operational and short-term construction activities and emission sources that could adversely impact these nearest sensitive receptors are discussed, as follows:

Long-term Operation

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the long-term operation of any major onsite stationary sources of TACs, nor would project implementation result in a significant increase in diesel-fueled vehicles traveling along area roadways. No major stationary sources of TACs were identified in the project vicinity that would result in increased exposure of students and employees to TACs. For these reasons, long-term increases in exposure to TACs would be considered **less than significant**.

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is the primary criteria air pollutant of local concern for the proposed project. Under certain meteorological and traffic conditions, such as areas with heavy congestion, CO levels can reach unhealthy concentrations. When inhaled, CO is readily absorbed into the bloodstream, reducing oxygen delivery to the body and potentially causing health effects ranging from mild headaches to severe outcomes. Those most vulnerable include individuals with anemia and those suffering from chronic lung or heart conditions.

CO emissions from mobile sources are directly influenced by traffic volume, speed, and congestion. However, CO disperses quickly under normal atmospheric conditions, limiting its transport. As a result, CO modeling is recommended for sensitive land uses near signalized intersections expected to operate at poor levels of service (LOS). The project would not result in increased enrollment or student capacity, therefore the project would not significantly increase use and related vehicle trips resulting in poor LOS in the project vicinity, therefore long-term exposure to localized CO concentrations would be considered **less than significant**.

Landscape Maintenance Equipment

Operation of gas-powered lawn and landscape maintenance equipment, such as lawn mowers, string trimmers, and leaf blowers, generates emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) from fuel combustion and evaporative losses. VOCs and NOx are ozone precursors that contribute to ground-level ozone formation, a regional air quality concern in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. Gas-powered lawn equipment also emits small amounts of carbon monoxide (CO); however, these emissions are typically localized and short-term in nature.

The continued use of gas-powered landscape maintenance equipment at the existing campus represents an ongoing operational condition and would not be a new or increased source of air pollutant emissions attributable to the proposed project. As such, emissions associated with existing lawn and landscape maintenance practices would not constitute a project-related operational air quality impact under CEQA.

Therefore, operational air quality impacts associated with landscape maintenance equipment would be **less than significant**.

Soil Contamination

As discussed in Section 4.3.4.2.a *Impact HAZ-A*, environmental investigations conducted at the project site identified VOCs in subsurface soil gas associated with a known regional groundwater contamination plume. Although certain soil gas concentrations exceeded applicable screening levels, indoor air sampling conducted within existing on-site buildings detected VOC concentrations below applicable health-based screening levels. Based on the results of the site investigations and the absence of indoor air concentrations of concern, future occupants would not be exposed to substantial concentrations of toxic air contaminants through the vapor intrusion pathway. Therefore, impacts related to operational TAC exposure would be **less than significant**.

Short-term Construction

Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Naturally occurring asbestos, designated as a TAC by CARB in 1986, is commonly found in areas with ultramafic rock throughout California. However, the project site is not located near any regions likely to contain ultramafic rock (U.S Geologic Survey, 2011). Therefore, the risk of exposure to naturally occurring asbestos during construction is considered **less than significant.**

Asbestos-Containing Materials

Demolition activities have the potential to affect air quality if asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are present and improperly handled. ACM may occur in buildings constructed prior to 1970 and in materials such as exterior stucco, flooring, pipe insulation, and other building components. Disturbance of ACM is regulated under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for asbestos (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61, Subpart M), which establishes requirements for pre-demolition inspection, notification, removal, handling, and disposal of regulated asbestos-containing materials. These requirements are administered locally by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) through Rule 4002 (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2007).

In accordance with these regulatory requirements, the District conducted a hazardous building materials survey of all buildings proposed for demolition at the project site. The survey, prepared by Forensic Analytical Consulting

Services (FACS), identified non-friable asbestos-containing materials in all permanent buildings and one portable building, including exterior stucco, vinyl flooring tiles and mastic, pipe insulation, and sink coatings (FACS, 2026).

As required by federal, state, and local regulations, all identified ACM would be properly abated prior to demolition by a Cal/OSHA-certified asbestos abatement contractor. Required notifications would be submitted to the SJVAPCD, and all ACM would be removed, handled, and disposed of in accordance with Asbestos NESHAP standards and SJVAPCD Rule 4002 before demolition activities commence. Compliance with these mandatory requirements is part of the project design and implementation.

Because pre-demolition asbestos inspection and abatement are required under existing regulations and would be implemented as part of the project, demolition activities would not result in the release of asbestos fibers or expose workers or nearby sensitive receptors to hazardous levels of asbestos. Therefore, potential impacts related to asbestos during demolition would be **less than significant.**

Lead-Coated Materials

Demolition of structures constructed prior to 1978 has the potential to affect air quality and human health if lead-based paint or other lead-containing materials are improperly disturbed. Lead-based paint is commonly present in older buildings, and certain demolition or surface preparation activities, such as abrasive blasting or heat-based paint removal, can generate airborne lead dust or fumes if not properly regulated.

Activities that involve the disturbance of lead-containing materials are subject to federal and state regulations, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Lead in Construction Standard (29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1926.62) and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1532.1. These regulations establish mandatory requirements for worker protection, handling, containment, and disposal of lead-containing materials during construction and demolition activities. In addition, lead-containing debris generated during demolition must be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state requirements.

The District evaluated the presence of lead-based coatings in buildings proposed for demolition through a hazardous building materials survey conducted by Forensic Analytical Consulting Services (FACS). The survey identified lead-based paint on select surfaces within Buildings A, B, C, D, H, I, and G (the MPR) (FACS, 2026). The project would not involve abrasive blasting, heat-based paint removal, or other activities that would intentionally disturb lead-based coatings in a manner that would generate airborne lead emissions.

As required by applicable regulations, buildings containing lead-based paint would be demolished using regulated work practices, and demolition debris would be properly handled, transported, and disposed of in compliance with the OSHA Lead in Construction Standard and the EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule (40 CFR Part 745). Compliance with these mandatory regulatory requirements is part of project implementation and would minimize the potential for lead-containing dust to become airborne during demolition activities.

Because lead-containing materials would be managed in accordance with existing federal and state regulations and no activities that would generate uncontrolled airborne lead emissions would occur, demolition of lead-painted structures would not result in substantial exposure of workers or nearby receptors. Therefore, potential impacts related to lead-based paint during demolition would be **less than significant.**

Soil Contamination

Construction activities have the potential to generate dust and airborne contaminants through grading, excavation, and other ground-disturbing activities. As discussed in Section 4.3.4.2.b, *Impact HAZ-B*, environmental site investigations conducted at the project site identified a limited area of lead-impacted soil within parking lot planter areas south of Buildings C and D. To prevent exposure of workers and nearby sensitive receptors to lead-contaminated soil or dust, Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would require appropriate characterization, handling, and management of contaminated soil during construction activities. In addition, the project would be required to comply with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII dust control requirements, which would minimize the generation and off-site transport of fugitive dust. The District's construction agent shall implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 and required dust control measures, air quality impacts associated with contaminated soil disturbance during construction would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.** No additional mitigation is required.

Localized PM Concentrations

Fugitive dust emissions would primarily result from site preparation, excavation, grading, and vehicle movement on both unpaved and paved surfaces. If left uncontrolled, these emissions could contribute to health impacts to nearby receptors, especially to sensitive receptors. Given the proximity of the project to the students of Calwa Elementary School, localized PM concentrations could lead to a significant impact to air quality. However, the project would be required to prepare and submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP), receive approval from the SJVAPCD, and implement the FDCP during construction. Implementation of a FDCP per SJVAPCD Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM_{10} Prohibitions, would include measures to reduce PM emissions including, but not limited to:

1. Maintaining visible dust emissions below 20% opacity during all dust-producing activities.
2. Pre-watering work areas and disturbed soils to limit visible dust emissions.
3. Applying water or chemical suppressants to unpaved roads, access routes, and stockpiles to maintain a stabilized surface.
4. Limiting the area of active disturbance through phased construction.
5. Preventing trackout onto paved public roads and cleaning any trackout immediately in compliance with Rule 8041.
6. Covering or stabilizing all haul trucks transporting bulk materials.
7. Reducing vehicle speeds on unpaved areas and restricting unauthorized access.

Through the implementation of a FDCP, the impact of PM emissions would be **less than significant impact**.

Localized Diesel Particulate Matter

Construction of the project would generate short-term diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from off-road equipment and on-road diesel trucks, which could temporarily increase localized concentrations near nearby sensitive receptors. Because DPM is a toxic air contaminant associated with cancer risk, a screening-level health risk prioritization analysis was conducted.

The analysis used the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) screening methodology, modified to reflect the project's limited construction duration (approximately 15 months), rather than the standard 70-year exposure assumption. A conservative approach was applied, including total project emissions, the value for emissions per year and assuming close proximity between emission sources and receptors.

Using standard CAPCOA methods, the project would screen as high priority; however, this result reflects unrealistic long-term exposure assumptions for temporary construction activities. When adjusted to account for the short-

term construction duration, the project's modified score is approximately 1.69, which is at the low end of the intermediate range and effectively represents a low-priority screening outcome under conservative assumptions.

The analysis incorporates implementation of Mitigation Measure MM AQ-1 requiring Tier 4 Final construction equipment, which substantially reduces DPM emissions. Additional reductions from MM AQ-2 (idling limits) were not quantified in the screening analysis nor was the absence of students during summer break, providing further conservatism.

Based on the temporary and intermittent nature of construction emissions, conservative screening assumptions, and the implementation of Mitigation Measures AQ-1 and AQ-2, construction-related DPM emissions would not expose nearby sensitive receptors to a substantial cancer risk. Therefore, impacts related to construction toxic air contaminant emissions would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.1.4.3.d. Impact AQ-D:

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

Less than significant

The project would not construct or operate any of the types of common facilities identified by SJVAPCD as producing significant odors. During construction, the project may produce odors associated with construction, such as vehicle exhaust odors, asphalt degassing, and paint fumes, although these odors are expected to be intermittent, small in scale, and would not be present once construction is complete.

The completed project would retain its existing land use, elementary school campus, and would not result in any new odor sources. Therefore, the project would not produce significant odors that would adversely affect a substantial number of people. This impact would be **less than significant**.

4.2 Historic Architectural Resources

As described in Section 2.4.1 Historic Era Buildings, several buildings are identified as possible historic buildings. A Historic Architecture Survey was completed. The impact of the project on historic architectural resources are evaluated in this DEIR.

4.2.1 Introduction

This section evaluates the project's impact on historic architectural resources. Impacts to archeological resources are addressed separately in Section 4.6 *Archeological Resources*. This section describes the regulatory framework for and existing environmental setting for the project area; identifies historic architectural resources that may be affected by the project; evaluates potential direct and indirect impacts on those resources; and identifies mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the potential adverse impacts.

The information and analysis in this section are based on the *Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR) for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project*, Hattersley-Drayton, 2026 (see Appendix C).

4.2.1.3 Definitions

Under Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, a historical resource is defined as a resource that is listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register). A resource is also presumed to be a historical resource if it is either: (1) identified as significant in a local register of historical resources, or (2) identified as significant in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(g), unless a preponderance of the evidence demonstrates that the resource is not historically or culturally significant. In addition, CEQA Section 21084.1 authorizes a lead agency to determine that a resource qualifies as a historical resource even if it does not meet these criteria.

For purposes of this EIR, the term "historic architectural resource" is used to distinguish architectural resources from archaeological resources, which may also qualify as historical resources under CEQA.

4.2.2 Environmental Setting

4.2.2.1 History of Calwa and Calwa Elementary School

The project is located within the community of Calwa, which developed as a railroad depot community during the early growth of the Fresno area. Calwa was initially served by the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad, which began passenger service on September 10, 1897. In 1898, the rail line was acquired by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, which later developed the Calwa Santa Fe Depot in 1922 (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026).

The name "Calwa" originated from the California Wine Association, which began construction of a $2.5 million winery and distillery in 1896. Wine production and railroad access were major factors in the establishment and early economic development of the community. In 1913, the Santa Fe Railroad announced plans to construct a roadhouse and new rail shops in Calwa and relocated approximately 300 worker families from Fresno to the area. New residential tracts were subsequently subdivided, and local newspapers frequently promoted real estate opportunities within the growing community (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026).

The rapid population growth associated with railroad expansion created a need for additional educational facilities. The first school serving the area was the Paige School of the Paige District, constructed in 1887 southwest of the intersection of Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue, outside the current Calwa Elementary School project site. By 1912, the Paige School no longer adequately served the growing population, and in 1913 a new school was constructed at the present Calwa Elementary School site. Over time, additional buildings and improvements were added to accommodate continued growth within the Calwa community (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026).

4.2.2.2 Project Site

As of the date of this EIR, there are no buildings at the site that pre-date 1945. All permanent buildings at the campus were constructed between 1945-1970 or are temporary portable classroom additions. The project site includes all of the existing Calwa Elementary school and surrounding road/sidewalk right-of-way. The proposed project would entail the demolition of the MPR (Building G), Building E, Building F, and portable buildings P11, P12, and P13. The project would also modernize Building I with internal modifications and code updates to convert it to a library, and complete internal remodeling of Buildings A, B, C, D, H, J (Building J also referred to as "Library"), and complete fire and security alarm upgrades for these buildings, as well as portable buildings P1 through P10.

4.2.2.3 Description of Historic Era Buildings

4.2.2.3.a. Building J/Library Building & Classroom Buildings C and D Complex

Building J/Library Building and Classroom Buildings C & D were designed by architect William D. Coates Jr. These buildings are the oldest extant buildings at the campus, constructed in 1945. This building complex are an excellent example of the new (at the time) school architectural model in California of the "finger plan".

Building C and D are a row of connected one-deep classrooms, oriented east/west with south-facing double hung sash windows for natural lighting, and covered pipe column supported corridors connecting Classroom Buildings C and D, and the Library. Buildings C and D are wood framed stucco clad buildings. Classroom Building D connects to a kindergarten portion of the building at the east (part of Building D), where the kindergarten portion has a rectangular footprint with a south-facing inset front entrance porch supported by three double sets of metal poles. The roof of Building D is complex where the kindergarten portion has a medium pitch gable center and a flat boxed cornice and simple frieze painted green, and the classroom portion has a medium pitch side gabled roof of composition shingles. A covered pass through the middle of Buildings C and D leads to another pass-through Buildings A and B. Tall windows on the north face are divided sash, although many lower windows have been infilled.

Building J/Library Building is a one-story structure with a rectangular footprint and a prominent row of large, east-facing, double-hung sash windows. The building is of wood-frame construction and is clad in stucco. It is topped by a medium-pitch, truncated hip roof covered with composite shingles. The roof eaves project beyond the wall plane, with exposed rafters visible on the north and south elevations. The east and west elevations feature plain boxed cornices painted green, along with wide fascia trim painted white. Six large double-hung sash windows are arranged along the east elevation. This façade also includes a partial-width, flat-roofed porch supported by three metal poles. Beneath the cornice line, six fixed-pane clerestory windows are present. The south elevation of the building was later painted in 2002 with an artistic mural depicting the Calwa eagle mascot set within a natural landscape.

The architect, W.D. Coates, served as the California State Architect from 1909 to 1911 and later partnered with H.B Traver to design numerous schools in Fresno County. Among the most important projects were several schools, including Fresno High School (1920), Hanford High School (1920), and Porterville High School (1921) (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026). Other notable historic buildings designed by W.D. Coates include the Fresno Memorial Auditorium (1935-1936) and the County of Fresno Hall of Records (1935-1937) (Pacific Coast Architecture Database, n.d.) (Pacific Coast Architecture Database, n.d.).

4.2.2.3.b. Multi-purpose Room (MPR)/Building G

The Multi-purpose Room (MPR)/Building G was designed by Franklin and Simpson Architects (Charles Franklin and Alistair Simpson) and constructed in 1947. The building is a distinctive example of Mid-Century Modern architecture.

The Multi-Purpose Building/Building G is centrally located within the campus, is rectangular in plan, and is oriented toward the south. The building is of frame construction and is clad in a combination of cement plaster and brick. Brickwork incorporates Roman-style brick arranged in geometric square patterns that correspond to the window design on both the primary (south) and rear (north) elevations. The symmetrical south façade features paired solid doors at the west and east ends and is articulated by brick piers at both ends and at the midpoint.

The building is one and one-half stories tall. The clerestory has been enclosed and would be visible only from the north elevation. A boxed cornice with a slight cantilever is finished with green tile. The east elevation faces the playground and is predominantly brick, with a single door located near the north end. The south entrance features an inset porch with brick walls and wall mounted concrete benches.

Interior features include a fully raised stage with a wood floor and a kitchen located in the northeast corner. Windows are of a pivot type and would be operable to facilitate air circulation.

Charles Franklin was a leading architect in the Fresno region. In 1912 he moved to Fresno to work for the R.F. Felchlin Company, a design-build firm responsible for the classical revival of office buildings along Fresno's Fulton Street. In 1933 Franklin designed the Art Deco Gateway of Kearney Boulevard financed in part by Fresno's Italian community. In 1937 he partnered with Ernes Kump Jr., a passionate modernist. Together they designed several notable buildings including the Fresno City Hall (1941) (now the Fresno City Hall Annex) (Moore, 2025). Other notable historic buildings designed by Franklin include the Bank of Italy Building (1917) (also designed by Simpson) (Historic Fresno, n.d.), the County of Fresno Hall of Records (1935-1937) (Pacific Coast Architecture Database, n.d.), and the Radin-Kamp Department Store (1924) (Historic Fresno, n.d.).

4.2.2.3.c. Classroom Buildings E and F

Classroom Buildings E and F were built in 1949 and designed by an unknown architect. These parallel buildings were designed in the Finger Plan style and created a separate complex in the northwest of the school. Both structures are one story in height and one room deep, and they consist of wood-frame construction with stucco exterior cladding. Each building features a medium-pitched, side-gabled roof.

The roof of Building F extends along the east elevation to form a covered walkway that connects to Building E. This shaded walkway is supported by a series of metal posts painted green. Student restroom facilities are located at the east end of Building F.

The south elevations of both buildings contain clerestory windows, while the north elevations feature large double-hung sash windows, with the lower sashes largely infilled. Classroom access doors are present on both the north and south elevations of each structure. Of architectural interest, the west elevations of both buildings display a three-dimensional geometric wood design that provides additional visual articulation.

4.2.2.3.d. Classroom Buildings A and B

Building A and B were constructed in 1957 and designed by an unknown architect, potentially Benjamin Lippold based on the architectural design and his recent at the time on Building H.

Classroom Buildings A and B are both Six classroom buildings arranged north of and parallel to Classroom Buildings C and D and are configured in a "finger plan," such that each structure are one story in height and one room deep. Unlike Classroom Buildings C and D, restroom facilities are located at the west end of each classroom row. Construction consists of wood framing with stucco exterior finishes. A continuous, low-pitched, side-gabled roof unify the structures, and a covered passageway separate Classroom Buildings A and B while connecting to Buildings C and D at the southern end of the complex. At the south elevation of Wings 3 and 4, the roof extends outward to form a covered walkway supported by metal posts painted green. A single Roman-style brick pier is present at each end of the classroom row, a detail of architectural interest that may suggest the involvement of architect Benjamin Lippold, who designed the 1963 addition and is known for incorporating Roman brick as a signature element. Clerestory windows line the south elevations, while double-hung sash windows, many of which are infilled at the lower portions, provide diffuse natural light along the north elevations. A landscaped courtyard with mature trees and seating is situated between the two northern wings and those to the south, and a small playground area is located on the north side of the buildings. Each classroom is accessed by a single exterior door.

4.2.2.3.e. Classroom Building H

Classroom Building H was designed by architect Benjamin Lippold and constructed in 1963. The building is a classroom wing arranged in a modified finger plan and is located at the southwest corner of the campus and aligns with Classroom Buildings C and D. In contrast to these earlier classroom wings, this building is two rooms deep and contains multiple classrooms, an office area, and a nurse's room, all situated at the east end of the structure. The west elevation includes a formal entrance featuring a low-pitched, front-facing gable roof, a pair of solid double doors, and Roman brick cladding flanking the doors on both the north and south sides. A sign reading "Calwa Elementary School" is suspended between the entrance doors.

The classroom and office spaces feature low-pitched, side-gabled roofs, and the building consists of wood-frame construction with stucco cladding. The stucco exterior is vertically scored at approximately four-foot intervals, serving as a decorative element. Additional character-defining features include brick tile accents along the base of the walls and Roman-style brick piers at the ends of the building.

Windows on the north elevation consist of large horizontal sliders, while windows on the south elevation incorporate louvers to filter sunlight. Roof overhangs extend along both the north and south elevations to form shaded corridors, which are supported by a row of green-painted metal posts.

4.2.2.3.f. Building I

Building I was constructed in 1970 and designed by an unknown architect, potentially Benjamin Lippold based on architectural design. Building I, a.k.a. the Resource Center, is a one-story building with a nominally rectangular plan that faces east toward the playground area. The principal elevation features a reduced footprint and projects

outward approximately 12 feet from the main plane of the building. All building entrances are recessed, contributing variety to the overall formal composition.

The principal east façade includes a pair of solid double doors flanked by two groupings of three fixed horizontal windows. Roman-style brick veneer, laid in regular courses, frames the doors on both sides. Roman brick detailing also appears as articulation at the rear and north entrances.

The building has a flat roof that cantilevers approximately one foot beyond the exterior walls on all elevations. Beneath the cornice, a broad stucco frieze is present and is vertically scored, a treatment that also appears on the 1963 classroom and office wing. A coping element at the top of the cornice is painted green and provides a contrasting accent to the exterior finish.

4.2.2.3.g. Portable Classroom Buildings

There is a total of 13 portable classroom buildings at Calwa Elementary School with a cluster of ten buildings in the southeast and three in the northwest. These are utilitarian buildings added later to the campus and do not have significant historic architectural value and are therefore not discussed or evaluated further in this EIR.

4.2.2.4 Overview of California Register Significance Evaluation

District staff have reviewed the Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR) for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, included in Appendix C. The following provides a summary of the California Register eligibility evaluations as presented in the report.

4.2.2.4.a. Building J/Library Building & Classroom Buildings C and D Complex

Classroom Buildings C and D was determined to be individually eligible for listing (as one resource) in the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3. The Building J/Library Building was also determined to be individually eligible for listing in the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3. For Criterion 1 (events), the buildings are an early example of the Finger Plan architectural school design style in California and the oldest extant buildings at Calwa Elementary School. Under Criterion 3 (design/construction) the buildings are a pristine example of the work of an important creative individual who possessed high artistic values, W.D. Coates.

4.2.2.4.b. Building G/Multi-purpose Room (MPR)

The Building G/MPR was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3. Under criterion 1 (events), the building is one of the earliest buildings at Calwa Elementary School. Under Criterion 3 (design/construction) the building is an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern design and the work of an important creative individual who possessed high artistic values, both Charles Franklin and Alistair Simpson.

4.2.2.4.c. Classroom Buildings E and F

Classroom Buildings E and F were found to not be eligible for listing in the California Register under any criteria. No original buildings plans have been located for and thus they are not associated with a major architect. Although the buildings are early additions to the school, they do not have the distinctive quality of Classroom Buildings C and D.

4.2.2.4.d. Classroom Buildings A and B

Classroom Buildings A and B were found to not be eligible for listing in the California Register under any criteria. No original buildings plans have been located for and thus they are not associated with a major architect. There is a potential that the buildings were designed by Benjamin Lippold, who is not a major architect of note. Although the buildings are examples of the Finger Plan style, they are later implementations of the style, constructed in 1959.

4.2.2.4.e. Classroom Building H

Classroom Building H was found to not be eligible for listing in the California Register under any criteria. The buildings were designed by Benjamin Lippold, who is not a major architect of note. The building design is a modified cluster plan style and is common for buildings designed during its period.

4.2.2.4.f. Building I

Classroom Building I was found to not be eligible for listing in the California Register under any criteria. No original buildings plans have been located for and thus they are not associated with a major architect. There is a potential that the building was designed by Benjamin Lippold, who is not a major architect of note. The building is an example of the Cluster Plan style and uses common Mid-Century modern style used during the period of 1963 and is a standard building of the era and is not distinguished architecturally.

4.2.3 Regulatory Setting

The following section summarizes relevant federal, state, and local plans and policies related to cultural resources.

4.2.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

Although the proposed project is not anticipated to require compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the federal guidelines for the treatment of cultural resources are relevant for determining whether cultural resources, as defined under CEQA, are present, and for guiding the treatment of such resources. The following sections summarize the relevant federal regulations and guidelines.

4.2.3.1.a. National Historic Preservation Act

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 was enacted primarily to acknowledge the importance of protecting the heritage of the United States from rampant federal development. It was the triumph of more than a century of struggle by a grassroots movement of committed preservationists. The following describes the NHPA's responsibilities:

- Set the federal policy for preserving our nation's heritage.
- Establish a federal-state and federal-tribal partnership.
- Establish the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and National Historic Landmarks Programs.
- Mandate the selection of qualified state historic preservation officers (SHPOs).
- Establish the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
- Charge federal agencies with responsible stewardship.
- Establish the role of certified local governments within the states.

The regulations supporting the federal policy for historic preservation set by the NHPA can be found in Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title 36, part 800 (36 CFR 800), "Protection of Historic Properties." This provides guidelines on how to follow the policy set forth in the NHPA.

4.2.3.1.b. National Register of Historic Places

The National Register is the nation's master inventory of cultural resources worthy of preservation. It is administered by the National Park Service, which is represented at the state level by the SHPO. The National Register includes listings of buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts that possess historic, architectural, engineering, archeological, or cultural significance at the federal, state, or local level. Resources that are listed in or have been found by the SHPO to be eligible for listing in the National Register are called historic properties. Under the NHPA, a property is considered significant if it meets the NHPA listing criteria in 36 CFR 60.4, which read as follows:

> The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and
>
> a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
> b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
> c) that embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent works 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 in prehistory or history.

Although there are exceptions, certain kinds of resources are not usually considered for listing in the National Register: religious properties, moved properties, birthplaces and graves, cemeteries, reconstructed properties, commemorative properties, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years.

In addition to meeting at least one of the four criteria, a property or district must retain integrity, meaning that it must have the ability to convey its significance through the retention of seven aspects, or qualities, that in various combinations define integrity:

- Location: The place where the historic property was constructed.
- Design: The combination of elements that create the form, plans, space, structure, and style of the property.
- Setting: The physical environment of the historic property, inclusive of the landscape and spatial
- relationships of the buildings.
- Materials: The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form the historic property.
- Workmanship: Physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history.
- Feeling: The property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.
- Association: Direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

Properties that are listed in the National Register, as well as properties that are formally determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register, are automatically listed in the California Register and therefore are considered historical resources under CEQA (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 4851, 2025).

4.2.3.1.c. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

The *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings* (Secretary's Standards) were published and codified as 36 CFR 68 in 1995 and updated in 2017 (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2017). The Secretary's Standards for rehabilitation have been adopted by local government bodies across the country, for reviewing proposed work on historic properties under local preservation ordinances. The Secretary's Standards provide a useful analytical tool for understanding and describing the potential impacts of changes to historic resources and are used to inform CEQA review. Developed by the National Park Service for reviewing certified rehabilitation tax credit projects, the rehabilitation standards provide guidance for reviewing work on historic properties. The rehabilitation standards are as follows:

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.
4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.
8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale, and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Conformance with all rehabilitation standards does not determine whether a project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource under CEQA. Rather, projects that comply with the standards benefit from a regulatory presumption that they would have a less-than-significant adverse impact on a historic resource. Projects that do not comply with the rehabilitation standards may or may not cause a substantial

adverse change in the significance of a historic resource and would require further analysis to determine whether the historic resource would be "materially impaired" by the project under CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b).

4.2.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

California implements the National Historic Preservation Act through its statewide comprehensive cultural resource preservation programs. The California Office of Historic Preservation, an office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, implements the policies of the NHPA on a statewide level. The California Office of Historic Preservation also maintains the California Historical Resources Inventory. The SHPO is an appointed official who implements historic preservation programs within the state's jurisdiction.

4.2.3.2.a. California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA is the principal statute governing environmental review of projects in California. To be considered a historical resource, a property must generally be at least 50 years old; when acting as the CEQA lead agency. A *historical resource* is defined in CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5 as a cultural resource (i.e., a built-environment resource, archaeological resource, or human remains) that meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. A resource listed in or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register.
2. A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k) or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of Public Resources Code section 5024.1(g), shall be presumed to be historically or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
3. Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be a historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register.
4. The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in a historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in Public Resources Code section 5024.1[g]) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be a historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.

Therefore, under the CEQA Guidelines, even if a resource is not included in any federal, state, or local register or identified in a qualifying historical resources survey, a lead agency may still determine that any resource is a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA if there is substantial evidence supporting such a determination. A lead agency must consider a resource to be historically significant if it finds that the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register.

CEQA requires a lead agency to determine whether a proposed project would have a significant effect on important historical resources or unique archaeological resources. If a resource is neither a unique archaeological resource nor a historical resource, the CEQA Guidelines note that the effects of the project on that resource shall not be considered a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5[c][4]). As noted

above, projects that comply with the Secretary's Standards benefit from a regulatory presumption under CEQA that they would have a less-than-significant impact on a historical resource. Projects that do not comply with the Secretary's Standards may or may not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource and must be subject to further analysis to assess whether they would result in material impairment of a historical resource's significance.

4.2.3.2.b. California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register, administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation, is the authoritative guide to historical and archeological resources that are significant within the context of California's history. The eligibility criteria for inclusion in the California Register are based on and correspond to the National Register criteria. Under CEQA, certain resources are determined to be automatically included in the California Register, including California properties that are formally eligible for or listed in the National Register. These resources are considered historical resources by the San Francisco Planning Department for the purposes of CEQA. The criteria used for determining eligibility for listing in the California Register closely parallel those developed by the National Park Service for the National Register but also include relevance to California history. To be eligible for listing in the California Register as a historical resource, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria (Public Resources Code section 5024.1[c]):

- **Criterion 1 (Event):** Resources that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California.
- **Criterion 2 (Person):** Resources that are associated with the lives of persons important to history.
- **Criterion 3 (Design/Construction):** Resources that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possess high artistic values.
- **Criterion 4 (Information Potential):** Resources or sites that have yielded or have the potential to yield information important in prehistory or history.

In addition, to be considered eligible for listing in the California Register, a historical resource must possess integrity. Consideration of integrity for evaluation of California Register eligibility closely follows the seven aspects of integrity that apply to the National Register (listed above).

4.2.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies

The City of Fresno General Plan Historic and Cultural Resources Element addresses issues related to historic preservation through policies that emphasize preserving notable landmarks and historic features, remodeling older buildings, and respecting the character of older buildings adjacent to new development. General plan objectives and policies related to cultural resources that are relevant to the proposed project are identified below.

Objective HCR-2	Identify and preserve Fresno's historic and cultural resources that reflect important cultural, social, economic, and architectural features so that residents will have a foundation upon which to measure and direct physical change.
Policy HCR-2-a	Identification and Designation of Historic Properties. Work to identify and evaluate potential historic resources and districts and prepare nomination forms for Fresno's Local Register of Historic Resources and California and National registries, as appropriate.

Policy HCR-2-b	Historic Surveys. Prepare historic surveys according to California Office of Historic Preservation protocols and City priorities as funding is available.
Policy HCR-2-c	Project Development. Prior to project approval, continue to require a project site and its Area of Potential Effects (APE), without benefit of a prior historic survey, to be evaluated and reviewed for the potential for historic and/or cultural resources by a professional who meets the Secretary of Interior's Qualifications. Survey costs shall be the responsibility of the project developer. Council may, but is not required, adopt an ordinance to implement this policy.
Policy HCR-2-g	Demolition Review. Review all demolition permits to determine if the resource scheduled for demolition is potentially eligible for listing on the Local Register of Historic Resources. Consistent with the Historic Preservation Ordinance, refer potentially eligible resources to the Historic Preservation Commission and as appropriate to the City Council.
Policy HCR-2-i	Preservation Mitigation Fund. Consider creating a preservation mitigation fund to help support efforts to preserve and maintain historic and cultural resources.
Policy HCR-2-n	Property Database and Informational Systems. Identify all historic resources within the city designated on the Local, State, or National register, and potential significant resources (building, structure, object or site) in existence for at least 45 years, and provide this information on the City's website.
Objective HCR-3	Promote a "New Beautiful City" ethos by linking historic preservation, public art, and planning principles for Complete Neighborhoods with green building and technology.
HCR-3-a	Adaptive Reuse. Promote the adaptive reuse and integration of older buildings into new projects as part of the City's commitment to nurturing a sustainable Fresno.
Objective HCR-4	Foster an appreciation of Fresno's history and cultural resources.
HCR-4-d	Public Archives. Maintain public archives that include information on all designated historic properties, as well as historic surveys, preservation bulletins, and general local history reference materials. Post survey reports, Historic Preservation Commission minutes and agendas, and other information of public interest on the historic preservation page of the City's website.
HCR-4-f	Economic Incentives. Investigate the potential for developing a Mills Act program and possible sources of funding for the Historic Rehabilitation Financing Program.

Source: (City of Fresno, 2014)

4.2.4 Impact Analysis

Potential impacts on historical resources are assessed by identifying any activities (during either construction or operation) that could affect resources that have been identified as historical resources for the purposes of CEQA. Once a resource has been identified, it then must be determined whether the proposed project would "cause a substantial adverse change in the significance" of the resource, as described above. As such, in accordance with

CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b)(2), the following analysis considers the potential for the proposed project to materially impair the significance of a historical resource by causing direct or indirect changes to the physical characteristics of the resource that convey its historical significance. Mitigation of impacts on historical resources may involve avoiding the resource, revising the project to minimize the effect, or, where avoidance or minimization is not feasible, documenting the resource. However, as noted above, documentation may not reduce impacts on a historical resource to a less-than-significant level.

4.2.4.1 Significance Criteria

The proposed project would have a significant impact on historical resources if it would cause a *substantial adverse change* is defined by CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5 as "physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of a historical resource would be materially impaired." The significance of a historical resource is "materially impaired," according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(2), when a project "demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics" of the resource that do any of the following:

A. Convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register.
B. Account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Public Resources Code section 5024.1(g), unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant.
C. Convey its historical significance and justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

As noted above, a project that would comply with the Secretary's Standards is considered to have mitigated its impact to a less-than-significant level (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5[b][3]). However, CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b)(2) states that "[i]n some circumstances, documentation of a historical resource, by way of historic narrative, photographs or architectural drawings, as mitigation for the effects of demolition of the resource will not mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur." In such cases, the demolition or substantial alteration of a historical resource would remain a significant and unavoidable impact on the environment even after the historical documentation has been completed.

4.2.4.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.2.4.2.a. Impact HIST-A:

Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?

Significant and Unavoidable Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project would demolish the MPR (Building G), Buildings E and F, and portable buildings P11, P12, and P13. The project would include an interior remodel of Building I for conversion to a library, interior remodels and fire/security alarm upgrades for Buildings A, B, C, D, H, and J (Library), and fire/security alarm upgrades for portable buildings P1 through P10.

Based on the findings of the HASR prepared for the project, District staff determined that Building J (Library), Classroom Buildings C and D, and the MPR are individually eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical

Resources under Criteria 1 and 3, due to their association with noted architects W.D. Coates and the firm Franklin and Simpson, and as intact examples of the Finger Plan and Mid-Century Modern architectural styles. Accordingly, the District considers these buildings to be historical resources for purposes of CEQA.

Demolition of Building G (MPR) would result in the permanent loss of a historical resource. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(1), this constitutes a substantial adverse change in significance and is a **significant impact.**

The District shall implement the following mitigation measures related to the MPR:

MM-HIST-1: Historic Documentation Prior to Demolition

Prior authorizing demolition activities to proceed, the District documented the MPR in accordance with the Historic American Buildings Survey and Historic American Engineering Record standards at the appropriate level, or California Historical Resources Information System architectural documentation standards, as determined in consultation with a qualified architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards.

Documentation shall, at a minimum, include the following components:

- Large-format digital photographs documenting all exterior elevations, significant interior spaces, character-defining features, landscape relationships, and architectural details.
- A complete written architectural description addressing form, materials, design, alterations, integrity, and period of significance.
- Scaled site plans and measured drawings are sufficient to illustrate spatial relationships, footprint, and defining architectural elements.

The completed documentation package shall be submitted to the City of Fresno Historical Preservation Committee, the Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, and the District archives prior to the start of demolition activities.

MM-HIST-2: Salvage Evaluation, Design Integration, and Historical Materials Salvage Plan

Prior to demolition of the MPR, the Design-Build Entity shall retain a qualified architectural historian to review the building and identify character-defining architectural elements that contribute to its historic significance. The review shall include an evaluation of opportunities for salvage and reuse of building materials and architectural elements, where feasible and practical, considering factors such as condition, constructability, safety, cost, and compatibility with the proposed project. Components that may be evaluated for salvage include, but are not limited to, Roman brick, decorative masonry features, signage, and other distinctive architectural details.

The findings of the review shall be provided to the District and considered during project design. To the extent feasible, the replacement building and site improvements shall incorporate design elements that reflect the character-defining features of the existing MPR, including the use of similar materials, colors, textures, brick detailing, massing, or architectural features associated with the building's mid-century modern design. Salvaged materials, if determined feasible for reuse, may be incorporated into the replacement building, site features, landscape elements, signage, or interpretive displays. A final Historical Material Salvage Plan shall be developed by the Design-Build Entity and approved by the District and implemented during demolition activities (see MM-HIST-5 and 6).

MM-HIST-3: Interpretive and Commemorative Materials

The Design-Build Entity, in coordination with the District, shall develop and implement a permanent interpretive program to commemorate the demolished historic resource of the MPR. Interpretive materials may include plaques, signage, digital exhibits, or integrated landscape features. Interpretation shall describe

the history, architecture, period of significance, and role of the demolished building within the development of the campus.
Interpretive content shall be prepared in consultation with a qualified historian or architectural historian and installed on the project site prior to project occupancy.

MM-HIST-4: Archival Recordation and Curation

The District shall ensure that all historic documentation, archival research, drawings, and photographs collected as part of the mitigation program related to the MPR are curated in both digital and hard-copy formats and provided to the City of Fresno Historical Preservation Committee. Copies shall be retained by the District for long-term access and made available to researchers upon request.

MM-HIST-5: Demolition Worker Salvage Training
Prior to the start of demolition activities, the Design-Build Entity shall require that the construction workers managing or actively participating in demolition activities of the MPR receive a briefing on the historical significance of the MPR, the character-defining features identified for salvage in the approved Historical Materials Salvage Plan, and applicable controlled demolition methods. Training documentation shall be maintained by the Design-Build Entity and verified by the District.

MM-HIST-6: Controlled Demolition Procedures
The Design-Build Entity shall implement demolition methods designed to minimize unnecessary damage to materials identified for salvage in the Historical Materials Salvage Plan. Mechanical demolition shall be limited in areas where manual removal is required to extract identified architectural features for salvage. **MM-HIST-7: Post-Demolition Reporting**
Following completion of demolition, the Design-Build Entity shall prepare a brief summary memorandum documenting implementation of mitigation measures HIST-1 through HIST-6 and submit it to the District. The memorandum shall confirm completion of documentation, salvage efforts, interpretive installation, and archival curation and shall be retained in the project file.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-1 through HIST-7would require documentation, salvage evaluation, interpretive treatment, and archival recordation. These measures would document and partially compensate for the loss but would not avoid or reduce the demolition of the resource. Therefore, the impact would remain **significant and unavoidable**.

Interior remodel activities in Buildings C and D and Building J (Library) could result in a substantial adverse change if they alter or remove character-defining features or spatial relationships that convey historical significance. Furthermore, as discussed in Section 4.11 *Noise*, high-vibratory construction activities near these buildings, such as grading and compacting, have the potential to damage these historical resources. These are **significant impacts**.

The District shall implement the following mitigation measures for work to or near Buildings C, D, and J:

MM-HIST-8: Secretary of the Interior's Standards Compliance
Throughout the plan development process and prior to authorizing construction to proceed, the Design-Build Entity shall ensure that all rehabilitation, alteration, and renovation work affecting Buildings C, D, and J is designed and implemented in a manner consistent with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68)*. This shall include the preservation of character defining features and the compatibility of new materials.

MM-HIST-9: Historic Materials Protection Plan
After the development of the final design plans, the Design-Build Entity shall retain a qualified architectural historian (meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards) to develop a Historic

Materials Protection Plan for all work on or near Buildings C, D, and J, and submit the Plan to the District for approval. The Plan at a minimum shall:

- Identify and document character-defining features for protection;
- Identify prudent and feasible physical protection measures (coverings, paddings, barriers, signage, etc.) to be installed by the Design-Build Entity prior to construction on or near the buildings to prevent damage to character-defining features from construction activities;
- Identify construction workers whose work on or near the buildings have a moderate or high potential to damage character-defining features to be trained prior to starting construction activities;
- Specifically address potential impacts from groundborne vibrations, as identified in MM-NOISE-2;
- Identify construction activities involving character defining materials that shall be monitored by the architectural historian, as appropriate.

MM-HIST-10: Worker Environmental Awareness Training

Prior to starting their construction activities on or near Buildings C, D, and J, construction personnel whose work has been identified as having a moderate or high potential to damage character defining features in the Historic Materials Protection Plan, and all Design-Build Entity personnel managing these activities, shall receive a training prepared by the architectural historian that:

- Identifies the buildings as historical resources;
- Reviews the Historic Materials Protection Plan;
- Identifies character-defining features to be protected and methods to be implemented to protect these materials;
- Identify work that must be monitored by the architectural historian;
- Vibratory controls, as identified in MM-NOISE-2;

Outlines required procedures if previously unidentified historical elements are encountered.

MM-HIST-11: Unanticipated Discoveries

If previously unidentified historical features or materials are encountered in or near Buildings C, D, and J during construction:

- Work in the immediate area shall cease;
- The architectural historian shall evaluate the find;
- Recommendations shall be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts.

MM-HIST-12: Construction Protection Measures

During construction in or near Buildings C, D, and J, the Design-Build Entity shall implement protective measures to avoid damage to historic materials, including:

- Physical barriers or coverings over sensitive features;
- Restrictions on staging or storage within historically sensitive areas;
  Vibration control where appropriate.

MM-HIST-13: Post-Construction Reporting

Following completion of all construction and renovation activities on/near Buildings C, D, and J, the Design-Build Entity shall prepare a brief summary memorandum documenting implementation of mitigation measures HIST-8 through HIST-12 and submit it to the District. The memorandum shall confirm completion of documentation, historic preservation efforts completed, and shall be retained in the project file.

MM-NOISE-2: Restrict High Vibratory Equipment Near Buildings

The following restrictions to high vibratory equipment shall be implemented during construction

1. **Prohibit Use of Vibratory Rollers within 26 Feet of Historical Buildings**. Vibratory Rollers shall not be used within 26 feet of historical buildings to be preserved (Buildings C, D, and J). Alternative construction

equipment shall be used near these buildings. Static rollers or other low vibratory methods shall be used instead of vibratory rollers for compaction/paving activities within 26 feet of Buildings C, D, and J.

2. **Prohibit Use of Vibratory Rollers within 15 Feet of New Buildings**. Vibratory Rollers shall not be used within 15 feet of new completed buildings constructed as a part of the project. Alternative construction equipment shall be used in these areas. Static rollers or other low vibratory methods shall be used instead of vibratory rollers for compaction/paving activities within 15 feet of new completed buildings.

3. **Prohibit Use of Large Bulldozers within 15 Feet of Historical Buildings**. Large bulldozers shall not be used within 15 feet of historical buildings to be preserved (Building C, D, and J). Small bulldozers shall be used instead for grading, demolition, or miscellaneous activities within 15 feet of Buildings C, D, and J.

These mitigation measures would require that project design and construction activities conform to the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, under oversight of a qualified architectural historian. These measures include identification and protection of character-defining features, review and approval of design plans, compatibility of new materials, and construction-phase protection. Also Mitigation Measures HIST-13 and NOISE-2 include measures to ensure that groundborne vibrations from construction activities do not significantly impact historical resources.

Compliance with Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-13 and NOISE-2 would ensure that project-related alterations do not materially impair the significance or integrity of the historical resources. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change to Buildings C and D or Building J (Library), and impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Buildings A, B, E, F, H, and I were determined not eligible for listing in the California Register under any criteria, and portable buildings P1 through P13 lack historical significance. Accordingly, demolition, alteration, or upgrades to these structures would not affect historical resources and would result in a **less than significant impact**.

Significance after Mitigation:

Implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-13 would ensure that alterations to Buildings C and D and Building J (Library) are consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and would avoid a substantial adverse change in their significance. Impacts to these resources would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-1 through HIST-7 would provide documentation, salvage, and interpretive treatment of the MPR, however, these measures would not reduce the physical loss of the resource. Therefore, impacts to historic architectural resources would remain **significant and unavoidable**.

4.3 Hazards & Hazardous Materials

Hazards and hazardous materials were issues identified as requiring detailed analysis to evaluate the project's potential impacts.

4.3.1 Introduction

This section discusses the hazards and hazardous materials associated with the proposed project. In particular, this section reviews the regulatory and environmental setting, and the proposed project's impacts regarding hazards and hazardous materials. The regulatory setting refers to applicable Federal, State, and local regulations whereas the environmental setting refers to the existing site conditions, including the information gathered through site assessments. Project impacts are analyzed in this section, and mitigation measures are proposed for any impacts that would be potentially significant. Impacts associated with hazards surrounding wildfire and wildfire risk are discussed in Section 4.21 *Wildfire* of this EIR.

4.3.2 Regulatory Setting

Department of Toxic Substances Control
For K-12 projects not seeking state California Department of Education (CDE) State funding, such as the proposed project, DTSC's formal school-site environmental review through a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) is not mandated; districts may voluntarily consult with DTSC but are not required to do so. The DTSC Schools FAQ explains that DTSC's mandatory oversight ties to Education Code § 17210–17213 when state funds are used. Projects without state funds may voluntarily participate (DTSC, 2026).

Asbestos – Federal NESHAP and SJVAPCD Implementation
Demolition or renovation that could disturb asbestos-containing material (ACM) would comply with EPA's Asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M), which requires a thorough pre-demolition inspection, advance notification, and specific work practices (e.g., adequately wet, waste handling) for institutional and public buildings (including schools) (EPA, 2026).

In the San Joaquin Valley, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) implements NESHAP via Rule 4002 and requires District notification prior to demolition/renovation; the District provides forms and compliance bulletins for submittal and inspection documentation. Local building departments also condition demolition permits on proof of SJVAPCD notification (e.g., Fresno County requires a 10-day notice and verification before issuing a demolition permit) (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2007).

Worker Protection—Cal/OSHA Asbestos and Lead Standards
Construction worker exposure during abatement and demolition would be governed by Cal/OSHA. For asbestos, 8 CCR § 1529 applies to demolition, removal/encapsulation, renovation, and related activities, requiring exposure assessment, engineering controls, medical surveillance, and competent person oversight (EPA, 2012). For lead, 8 CCR § 1532.1 applies to construction activities that disturb lead-based paint or other lead-containing materials. Cal/OSHA's 2025 update lowered exposure limits and strengthened protective measures (Department of Industrial Relations, 2025).

Imported Fill for Sensitive Uses (Schools)
If the project includes importing soil, the District will apply DTSC's Clean Imported Fill Material advisory (case-by-case screening of source areas, analyte selection, and sampling frequency) to avoid introducing

contaminated soil to sensitive land uses such as schools. Although advisory and not regulatory, it is a widely used state reference for campus work (DTSC, 2001).

Hazardous Materials Handling, Transport, and Disposal

Any hazardous wastes generated during abatement (e.g., asbestos waste, lead-containing debris) would be characterized, packaged, manifested, transported, and disposed per applicable federal/state requirements (e.g., NESHAP waste handling standards; hazardous waste statutes and regulations administered in California). The NESHAP includes asbestos waste handling standards integral to demolition/renovation compliance (EPA, 2026).

Hazardous Material and Waste Handling Regulations

California Health and Safety Code Section 25501(p) define hazardous material as: "…any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. 'Hazardous materials' include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material that a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment."

State and Federal regulations set rules for hazardous material and waste handling for the project, during construction and during operation. Such regulations include Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations which set rules for the transport of hazardous materials. Additionally, Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code sets rules for the proper management of hazardous materials and wastes onsite during day-to-day operation.

4.3.3 Environmental Setting

This section describes the known on-site hazards and hazardous materials at the proposed project site. This section also summarizes the reports prepared to evaluate the potential hazardous materials at the project site. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) (Appendix F), a Limited Phase II ESA, a Focused Phase II ESA, and a Hazardous Building Materials Survey Report were prepared for the project. These incremental investigations identified at the site the presence of Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) (defined as the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products due to a release, likely release, or material threat of a release), performed soil and soil vapor testing screening of all RECs, and follow-up focused testing for areas/substances identified above relevant DTSC screening levels.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

The Phase I ESA was completed for the project site and is included in Appendix F. The assessment evaluated potential RECs at the site, such as transmission line transformers, sump pumps, pre-existing conditions, underground storage tanks, above ground storage tanks, and other potential pollution sources. The assessment also included a site reconnaissance, review of historical records, environmental databases, regulatory files, and available agency information. Agency information included multiple environmental databases such as GeoTracker, EnviroStor, underground storage tank records, and hazardous materials listings. Nearby properties were also investigated for off-site RECs such as groundwater pollution or spills that could impact the project site. The Phase I ESA determined the presence of an abandoned-in-place Underground Storage Tank (UST) as an on-site Historical REC (HREC) and an off-site Vapor Encroachment Condition (VEC) (Certerra - RMA Geoscience, 2026).

The UST used to store diesel fuel in the past has been abandoned following State procedures and requirements in 2000. According to Fresno County records, soil testing did not detect hydrocarbons thus confirming that the UST did not release hydrocarbons into the surrounding soil. The report did not consider the UST to be a REC, but rather a HREC and recommends removing the UST during demolition activities near the UST.

A Vapor Encroachment Condition (VEC) refers to the presence of a volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination in the groundwater at a subject property and has been identified at the project site. Groundwater contamination has been detected at a nearby industrial facility and a nearby automotive rebuilding facility, where assessments in 1998 and 2020 determined that the contaminant plume has migrated under the project site. As in, the VOCs have infiltrated the groundwater aquifer under the project site. The Phase I ESA recommended further investigation, prompting Phase II ESAs.

Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

The subsequent Limited Phase II ESA further assessed potential VEC impacts at the project site and evaluated other constituents, including lead in soil was prepared (Willbanks Enviornmental Consulting, Inc., 2026). Soil gas probes were installed to characterize VOC concentrations in subsurface soil gas, and shallow soil samples were collected to evaluate the presence of agricultural pesticides and metals. Sample results were compared against Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) developed by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB, 2025). ESLs are conservative, risk-based screening criteria used to identify contaminants that may warrant additional evaluation and are not regulatory cleanup standards or indicators of an immediate health hazard. Exceedance of an ESL does not necessarily indicate unacceptable risk; rather, it indicates that further investigation may be appropriate to evaluate potential exposure pathways and site-specific conditions. See Table 14 for the VOCs detected at concentrations exceeding applicable Residential Sub-Slab/Soil Gas ESLs from three sample locations.

TABLE 14: SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS ANALYTES ABOVE SCREENING LEVELS

VOC	ESL (µg/m^3)	Detected Concentrations (µg/m^3)[1]
Chloroform	4.1	33, 14
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	58	150, 160
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	15	18
[1] *Summary displays exceedance levels measured from three sample locations.*		

- Chloroform. Chloroform is commonly associated with chlorinated municipal water systems and frequently detected in residential soil settings. Furthermore, the report indicated that Chloroform concentrations were low and not considered hazardous.
- 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE). The Limited Phase II report indicates that 1,1-DCE concentrations are low and consistent with minor chlorinated VOC impacts within the subsurface.
- Tetrachloroethene (PCE). The Limited Phase II report indicates that PCE concentrations are low, but recommends further investigation due the associated of PCE with historical industrial and commercial uses. Specifically, an indoor vapor intrusion investigation was recommended.

Pesticides were not detected in shallow soil samples, and most metals were not detected below Shallow Soil Residential ESLs. See Table 15 for the metals detected during the Limited Phase II ESA that were above their respective ESLs from 16 composite sample locations.

TABLE 15: SUMMARY OF COMPOSITE LEAD SOIL ANALYSIS ABOVE SCREENING LEVELS

Metal	ESL (mg/kg)	Detected Concentrations (mg/kg)[1]
Lead	80	140
Arsenic	0.65	1.8, 1.9, 2.1, 2.3, 3.1, 2.3, 3.5, 3
[1] Summary displays exceedance levels measured from 16 sample locations.		

- Arsenic. Arsenic was detected above applicable ESLs, however, Fresno County soils contain a relatively elevated Arsenic background level. The arsenic concentrations detected were within Fresno County background levels from geologic sources and therefore not considered a concern.
- Lead. Lead was detected at levels above the Residential Shallow Soil ESL in the parking lot planter south of Buildings C and D report recommended further investigation to delineate the extent of lead in the soil.

Overall, Limited Phase II ESA did not find widespread vapor intrusion at the project site. However, the report recommends an additional investigation to determine vapor intrusion within existing buildings. Additionally, the report recommends delineating lead at the project site to determine the scope of lead mitigation.

Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessments

The Supplemental Phase II ESA investigated vapor intrusion of school buildings that would be modernized as part of the project was performed (Willbanks Environmental Consulting, Inc., 2026). The investigation installed air probes within existing buildings to determine the intrusion of VOCs measured with soil gas probes outdoors. None of the VOCs detected by the outdoor soil gas probes were detected by the indoor gas probes above their respective ESLs. Specifically, PCE was not detected in any of the indoor air samples. The report concluded that VOCs from on-site soil do not pose a threat to occupants of existing buildings and that the soil VOCs are attenuated by existing on-site conditions.

Subsequent shallow soil testing for lead determined additional locations of lead concentrations exceeding the applicable Shallow Soil Residential ESL in the southeast parking lot planter, however, the investigation determined that the lead concentrations were localized to the initial investigated area. The Focused Phase II report recommends remediating or managing the soil to prevent exposure to students, staff, or visitors (Willbanks Environmental Consulting, Inc., 2026). See Section 4.3.5 Impact Analysis for specific mitigation measures that would be implemented for the proposed project.

Hazardous Building Materials Survey Report

The Hazardous Building Materials Survey Report assessed the buildings for lead and asbestos containing materials. Multiple materials were determined to contain asbestos, such as exterior stucco and pipe insulation, and multiple surfaces were determined to contain lead, such as painted metal support poles and painted metal door frames. The report recommends that its results are included in future demolition plans (Forensic Analytical Consulting Services, 2026). See Section 4.3.5 Impact Analysis for specific measures that the proposed project would implement to address the site's lead and asbestos containing materials.

Emergency Plans and Evacuations

Fresno County adopted a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan in 2009, with the most recent version adopted in 2024 (Fresno County, 2024). This plan addresses concerns throughout Fresno County and discusses specific hazards that may affect the City of Fresno.

The Fresno County Sheriff's Office manages evacuations for the county and has an online GIS map showing road hazards, evacuation order statuses, and road closures throughout the County. The GIS map may reflect evacuation statuses associated with wildfires or other hazards.

The District requires all schools to have school safety plans (Fresno Unified School District, 2025). The Norseman Elementary School campus has its own school safety plan that includes emergency planning and evacuations.

4.3.4 Impact Analysis

4.3.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines Initial Study Checklist, a project would be considered to have a significant impact regarding Hazards & Hazardous Materials if it would:

- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.
- Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.
- For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.
- Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.

The proposed project would be considered to have a potentially significant impact if any of the previously listed statements are true for the project. Section 4.3.4.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures analyzes the potentially significant impacts and determines whether an impact is less than significant, less than significant with mitigation, or significant and unavoidable with mitigation incorporated. The hazards associated with wildland fires are discussed in detail within Section 4.21 Wildfire of this EIR.

4.3.4.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section reviews potential impacts regarding Hazards and Hazardous Materials and lists any applicable mitigation measure that would be implemented as part of the proposed project.

4.3.4.2.a. Impact HAZ-A

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

Less Than Significant Impact

Construction
The construction of the proposed project would involve the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. Hazardous materials typically associated with construction would asphalt (petroleum hydrocarbons), gasoline (petroleum hydrocarbons), and Portland Cement (calcium and aluminum silicates). The District would require the project contractors and employees to transport, use, and dispose of hazardous materials following labeled directions and applicable government local, regional, state, and federal regulations. Transportation-related regulations include Title 49 of Code of Federal Regulations and Title 13 of California Code of Regulations. Regulations to ensure proper inventory and storage of hazardous materials and waste include Chapter 6.95 of California Health and Safety Code.

The project would involve the removal, handling, transport and disposal of hazardous materials identified at the project site. However, this remediation work would be short-term and not routine, therefore this impact is discussed below in Impact 4.3.4.2.b. Therefore, impacts from construction would be **less than significant.**

Operation
The project would not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of substantial quantities of hazardous materials. Hazardous materials associated with routine operation and maintenance activities would be limited to relatively small amounts of products such as paints, cleaning supplies, fuels, lubricants, and landscape maintenance materials. These materials are currently used and stored on-site as part of existing District operations and would continue to be managed in accordance with applicable federal, State, and local regulations. Therefore, operation of the project would not result in a new or substantially increased exposure of the public or the environment to hazardous materials.

In addition, the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in subsurface soil gas has the potential to affect building occupants through the vapor intrusion pathway. As discussed in Section 4.3.3, *Environmental Setting*, the project site has been investigated for potential hazardous materials concerns through preparation of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) (Appendix F), a Limited Phase II ESA, and a Focused Phase II ESA. These investigations identified VOC concentrations in soil gas associated with a known regional groundwater contamination plume that exceeded applicable San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board environmental soil gas screening levels at certain sampling locations. However, concurrent indoor air sampling conducted within existing on-site buildings detected VOC concentrations below applicable health-based screening levels (Willbanks Environmental Consulting, Inc., 2026).

The indoor air sampling results indicate that vapor intrusion from site soil gas is not causing indoor air contaminant concentrations at levels of concern. Furthermore, future buildings would be constructed in accordance with current building codes and modern construction standards, which are expected to provide attenuation of soil vapors comparable to or greater than that observed in the existing buildings. Accordingly, future occupants would not be exposed to hazardous concentrations of VOCs through the vapor intrusion pathway. Therefore, operation of the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials, and impacts would be **less than significant.**

4.3.4.2.b. Impact HAZ-B

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Construction

The evaluations of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), Limited Phase II ESA, a Focused Phase II ESA, and a Hazardous Building Materials Survey Report identified three types of hazardous materials present at levels above applicable screening levels at the project site: lead contaminated soil in a parking lot planter, and lead-based (LBP) paint and asbestos containing materials (ACM) in various existing buildings. Construction, demolition, and renovation activities in areas of these materials have the potential to expose workers, students, and residential receptors to hazardous materials and spread them into the environment if done improperly. However, the handling of hazardous materials would be short-term and all would comply with applicable NESHAP, EPA, and Cal/OSHA regulations and requirements related to the handling of hazardous materials to protect human and environmental health.

Prior to any demolition or renovation activities that would disturb buildings known to have lead-based paint (LBP) or lead-coated materials, the proposed project would comply with all applicable federal and state lead hazard regulations, including the EPA Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) Rule (40 CFR Part 745) and Cal/OSHA Lead in Construction Standard (8 CCR §1532.1). These regulations require identification, proper handling, containment, removal, and disposal of lead-containing materials to prevent emissions of airborne lead dust and protect worker and public health.

Prior to demolition and removal of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), the proposed project would implement NESHAP, SJVAPCD, AHERA, and Cal/OSHA requirements. Asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) requires a thorough pre-demolition inspection, advanced notification and specific work practices. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) implements NESHAP requirements via Rule 4002, requiring notification prior to demolition/renovation, inspections, and reporting. Per the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E), workers abating ACMs must have AHERA worker training and one worker shall be trained to the AHERA Contractor-Supervisor level. Per 8 CCR § 1532.1, Cal/OSHA requires contractors removing the ACMs to implement exposure assessments, engineering controls, medical surveillance, and competent person oversight. Any hazardous wastes generated during demolition/renovation must be characterized, packaged, manifested, transported, and disposed per applicable federal/state requirements (e.g., NESHAP waste handling standards; hazardous waste statutes and regulations administered in California). The NESHAP includes asbestos waste handling standards integral to demolition/renovation compliance.

The potential of a foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment remains a **significant impact**.

The District or it's agent shall implement the following mitigation measures to reduce the hazard to workers, students/staff, the public, and the environment from the handling, transportation, and disposal of lead-containing soil:

MM-HAZ-1: Lead-Containing Soil Abatement and Management

Lead-containing soil (LCS) has been identified within a limited area of the project site, generally within the planters south of Buildings C and D, encompassing approximately 1,500 square feet. Prior to issuance of grading permits or commencement of ground-disturbing activities, the design-build entity shall retain a qualified environmental professional, registered as a Professional Geologist (PG) or Professional Engineer (PE), to prepare a Soil Management Plan (SMP).

The SMP shall address the handling, management, transport, and disposal of impacted soil identified in the Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prepared for the project. The SMP shall identify measures necessary to minimize exposure risks to construction workers, students, staff, the public, and off-site receptors during construction and shall establish procedures to prevent the off-site migration of contaminated soil. At a minimum, the SMP shall include the following:

For areas that will remain unpaved:

- Procedures for the excavation to two feet depth below ground surface level, characterization, transportation, and disposal of LCS at an appropriately permitted facility.
- Procedures for confirmation sampling, if warranted, and the import and placement of clean fill material following removal of LCS.

For areas that will be paved as part of the project:

- Procedures for the excavation and disposal of any LCS that must be removed to accommodate paving or related construction activities.
- Engineering and/or administrative controls to ensure encapsulated LCS remains protected beneath paved surfaces.
- Documentation requirements and procedures for future maintenance, utility work, or other subsurface disturbances in areas where LCS remains in place beneath pavement.

General requirements applicable to all affected areas:

- Stockpile management procedures, including implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and stormwater pollution prevention measures to control runoff, erosion, sediment transport, and dust emissions.
- Soil monitoring, documentation, and reporting requirements.
- A site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) that identifies potential hazards associated with construction activities and establishes worker protection requirements in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Soil handling, dust control, and exposure mitigation procedures to minimize the potential for exposure of construction workers, students, staff, and the public to hazardous materials during construction.

The design-build entity shall implement the approved SMP throughout all ground-disturbing activities conducted within or adjacent to the area containing LCS. Verification of SMP implementation shall be provided to the District prior to project closeout.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would reduce the impact to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Operation

As stated in Impact 4.3.4.2.a, materials associated with operations and maintenance would include paint, household hazardous wastes, and fuel for District vehicles and landscape equipment. These materials are already

in use at the project site and would not be a new exposure to the public or the environment. Therefore, the proposed project's operational impacts would be **less than significant**.

Significance after Mitigation Measures
Implementation of Mitigation measure HAZ-1 would reduce the impact to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.3.4.2.c. Impact HAZ-C

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

Less than Significant

Construction

The project site is located at the existing Calwa Elementary School campus. During construction, the project would involve temporary transport, storage, and use of limited quantities of hazardous materials, such as fuels, asphalt concrete, solvents, and paints which would result in a small amount of hazardous emissions. As analyzed in Section 4.1 Air Quality, these emissions would not exceed applicable SJVAPCD thresholds and would therefore the impact from construction would be a **less than significant.**

Operation

During normal operation, the District currently maintains the campus using certain hazardous materials such as, pesticides, fertilizers, paint, cleaning fluids, and solvents. The District would continue to use these materials and comply with State and Local regulations to ensure that hazardous materials are properly used, stored, and transported. The proposed project's impact from operation would be **less than significant.**

4.3.4.2.d. Impact HAZ-D

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

No Impact

The proposed project site is an existing school site and is not listed per Government Code Section 65962.5 (Cortese List) (CalEPA, 2026). Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.3.4.2.e. Impact HAZ-E

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

No Impact

The proposed project site is not located within any adopted airport land use plan. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.3.4.2.f. Impact HAZ-F

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

Less than Significant Impact

Construction may temporarily alter evacuation routes for the Calwa Elementary School. However, school administrators would alter the school's safety plan to account for temporary construction conditions. Additionally, the safety plan would be updated to consider the reconstructed school site and its updated layout.

The proposed project may temporarily interfere with traffic on surrounding roads during construction—specifically during construction of driveways and utilities. However, the proposed project would comply with City of Fresno encroachment permit and traffic control requirements and maintain fire lane access through construction to minimize the impact to traffic and therefore minimize impact to evacuation routes. The proposed project's impact would be **less than significant impact**.

4.3.4.2.g. Impact HAZ-G

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

No Impact

As discussed in Section 4.21 Wildfire, the project site is not located within a State Responsibility Area or within an area identified as being in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The project would have **no impact**.

Sub-Chapter 4B Topics Requiring a Moderate Level of Analysis

4.4 Aesthetics

4.4.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on aesthetics and visual resources. This section also describes the criteria used to determine the significance of impacts, the approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.4.2 Environmental Setting

The campus setting is flat with no direct views to any natural areas, except for the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the east, and to a lesser extent the Coast Ranges Mountains to the west, which are visible on days with clean air quality and open skies. Land uses within approximately a 0.5-mile radius are predominately residential to the north, east, west, and southwest, with industrial uses located to the southeast.

4.4.3 Regulatory Setting

This section briefly describes federal, State, and local regulations, permits, and policies pertaining to aesthetics and visual resources, as they apply or may be relevant to the project.

4.4.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

No federal laws, regulations, or policies related to aesthetics/visual resources apply to the project.

4.4.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.4.3.2.a. California Scenic Highway System

Caltrans administers the California Scenic Highway Program. The goal of the program is to preserve and protect scenic highway corridors from changes that would affect the aesthetic value of the land adjacent to highways. According to Caltrans the nearest eligible or officially designated scenic highway is State Route 168 starting at the Shaw Avenue intersection extending northeast, which is 6.7 miles north (California Department of Transportation, 2025). The Fresno County General Plan Review (County of Fresno, 2024) and the Fresno County General Plan Background Report (County of Fresno, 2000) did not identify or designate any scenic vistas within or near the project.

Caltrans administers the California Scenic Highway Program. The goal of the program is to preserve and protect scenic highway corridors from changes that would affect the aesthetic value of the land adjacent to highways.

4.4.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.4.3.3.a. City of Fresno General Plan

The City of Fresno General Plan includes objectives and policies related to aesthetics. Relevant policies from the General Plan include:

> **Policy LU-8-d: Public Facilities and Institutions Meeting City Standards.** Request that federal, State, and local agencies locating public facilities and institutions in the City or designated growth area, meet City standards for public streets and sidewalks, access, parking, water supply, wastewater disposal, landscaping, and amenities.
>
> **Policy LU-D-1-e: Graphic Identity.** Continue the preservation, promotion, procurement and strategic location of landmarks, monuments and artwork that provide orientation and represent Fresno's cultural heritage and artistic values.
>
> **Policy D-1-j: Lighting Standards.** Update lighting standards to reflect best practices and protect adjoining uses from glare and spillover light (City of Fresno, 2014).

4.4.3.3.b. City of Fresno Municipal Code

The City of Fresno Municipal Code, Section 15-2508 Lighting and Glare requires light trespass to be limited to 1.0 foot-candle onto public streets and limited to 0.5 foot-candle onto residentially zoned property or property containing residential uses (City of Fresno, 2025). A foot-candle is a unit of measurement used to measure the intensity of light.

4.4.4 Impact Analysis

4.4.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of aesthetics and visual resources are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The State CEQA Guidelines define a "significant effect" on the environment to mean a "substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project, including … objects of historic or aesthetic significance" (14 CCR Section 15382). The project would have a significant impact on aesthetics and visual resources if it would:

- have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista;
- substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway;
- substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; or
- create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

4.4.4.2 Methodology

The analysis of the project's potential impacts was based on an evaluation of the changes to the existing aesthetic/visual resources that would result from implementing the project. In determining the extent and implications of the aesthetic/visual changes, consideration was given to:

- specific changes in the affected aesthetic/visual environment's composition, character, and any specially valued qualities;

- the affected aesthetic/visual environment's context; and
- the extent to which the affected environment contains places or features that have been designed in plans and policies for protection or special consideration.

4.4.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.4.4.3.a. Impact AES-A:

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less than Significant Impact

The project site is not located within the viewshed of a designated scenic vista and is not adjacent to, or visible from, an eligible or officially designated state scenic highway. The proposed project would involve construction of new single-story buildings on the existing campus. Due to the limited height and scale of the proposed buildings, the project would not substantially obstruct views of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. In addition, views of the mountains from residential areas east and west of the campus are already substantially limited by existing mature vegetation, the distance to the mountain range, and periodic air quality conditions that reduce visibility. Accordingly, the proposed project would not substantially degrade or obstruct a scenic vista. Therefore, impacts related to scenic vistas would be **less than significant**.

4.4.4.3.b. Impact AES-B:

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The project would alter the visual character of the campus through demolition of the existing MPR, Buildings E and F, and Portable Buildings P11, P12, and P13, and construction of a new Administration Building, MPR, and Early Learning buildings. In addition, new parking areas in the northwestern and southeastern portions of the campus would alter the existing character of the campus. These improvements would replace portions of the campus developed with finger-plan and mid-century modern architectural styles with contemporary educational facilities. However, the finger-plan architectural character would continue to be represented on the campus through the preservation of Classroom Buildings A and B and the historically significant Classroom Buildings C, D, and J, as well as the existing mural on Building J which would be retained. Preservation of the historical character of Buildings C, D, and J during renovation activities would be ensured through implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-14. In addition, the 1960s-1970s cluster-plan architectural character represented by Buildings H and I would remain on the campus.

As discussed in Section 4.2, *Historic Architectural Resources*, the existing MPR is eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and its demolition would constitute a significant and unavoidable impact to historical resources. The MPR also contributes to the visual identity of the campus through its red brick exterior and mid-century modern architectural design. However, the building's status as a historical resource does not necessarily indicate that its removal would substantially damage a scenic resource. While the building possesses historic significance, its visual character has been diminished by the addition of exterior mechanical, electrical, and utility equipment that detracts from its original architectural appearance.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure HIST-2 would require evaluation of opportunities to incorporate character-defining features of the existing MPR into the replacement building, including, where feasible, the use of similar

materials, brick detailing, colors, textures, and architectural elements reflective of the original mid-century modern design. The replacement MPR would be constructed in a similar location and would be designed to serve as a visually prominent campus feature. Through incorporation of these design elements and contemporary architectural features, the replacement structure would maintain important aspects of the campus's visual identity and would provide a visually cohesive educational facility. Accordingly, although demolition of the existing MPR would result in a significant impact to historical resources, the project would not substantially modify scenic resources, and impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.4.4.3.c. Impact AES-C:

Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Land uses within approximately a 0.5-mile radius are predominately residential to the north, east, west, and southwest, with industrial uses located to the southeast. At a broader scale of 2.5-mile, the surrounding land use pattern transitions to more extensive industrial development to the south, southwest, and southeast. As discussed in Impact 4.4.4.3.b, Mitigation Measure HIST-2 would require the proposed MPR be designed and constructed to replicate the character of the existing MPR and Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-14 would ensure that ensure that Classroom Buildings C and D have their historical character preserved.

For the remainder of the redeveloped campus, the District and its agents would develop an architectural aesthetic that will complement the surrounding area. Therefore, through the implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-2 and HIST-8 through HIST-14, the visual elements of the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. The impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.4.4.3.d. Impact AES-D:

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

Less than Significant Impact

The project would reconstruct the campus and introduce new sources of nighttime illumination and potential glare. New lighting elements would include building and security lighting, parking lot lighting, and potential replacement or supplemental street lighting within the City of Fresno public right-of-way. Building-mounted security lighting and parking lot lighting would incorporate modern, fully shielded fixtures designed to direct illumination downward and limit light spill beyond the intended areas. Street lighting improvements would conform to applicable City of Fresno design standards and illumination requirements.

Potential glare sources associated with the project include building windows and reflective architectural materials. The proposed project would utilize standard anti-glare window treatments and non-reflective or low-reflectivity building materials to minimize glare and prevent excessive light reflection toward adjacent roadways or surrounding uses.

With implementation of these design features and compliance with applicable City standards, project-related lighting and glare would not substantially affect nighttime views or create hazardous or distracting conditions for motorists or nearby receptors. Therefore, impacts related to light and glare would be **less than significant.**

4.5 Biological Resources

4.5.1 Introduction

This section analyzes the project's impact on biological resources. It outlines the regulatory framework for and describes the existing environmental setting related to the project location; identifies potential biological resources at the project site; evaluates potential direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project; and identifies mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse impacts.

4.5.2 Environmental Setting

The project site is an existing, fully developed elementary school. The school's landscape includes man-made landscape planters, grass turf playfield, and various trees that include non-native species and native species such as oak trees. Surrounding areas are completely urbanized and include residential land uses, commercial land uses, and industrial land uses. The nearest open space is a vacant field surrounded by urban land uses approximately 0.5 miles to the west. The nearest rural open space is approximately 0.66 miles to the northwest, though this property is also surrounded by urban land uses. Overall, the project site and nearby properties are in a highly urbanized location (see Figure 2 – Vicinity Map).

As the project is a fully developed school site, the site does not contain any wetlands, riparian areas, sensitive natural communities, nursery sites, or migratory corridors.

4.5.3 Regulatory Setting

4.5.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.5.3.1.a. Endangered Species Act

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 protects fish, wildlife, and plants that have been determined to be "Threatened" or "Endangered". The law provides a process for determining whether a species should be "listed" as Threatened or Endangered, a process to delist a species, a process to determine critical habitat for protected species, requirements for Federal agencies to assess and mitigate impacts to protected species, and other regulations in order to protect threatened or endangered species (USFWS, 2026). The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) differs from the State of California's Endangered Species Act, and the Federal government maintains its own list of protected species separate from the State's list of protected species.

4.5.3.1.b. Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (United States Code Title 16, §703-711) is the federal statute that enacts the terms of treaties between the United States and Canada, Mexico, Japan, and Russia intended to sustain populations of migratory birds (USFWS, 2026). The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the "take" of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization from the Department of the Interior (specifically, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Take includes killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transporting these species. A list of protected species is available in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 50 Part 10.13. Typically, protected species include any species that occurs naturally in the United States. Many non-native species are not included in this list.

4.5.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.5.3.2.a. California Endangered Species Act

The California Endangered Species Act of 1970 (CESA) is an environmental law that protects plant and animal species at risk of extinction (CDFW, 2026). The law provides for a process to list species as Threatened or Endangered, similar to the Federal Endangered Species Act. The law prohibits the "take" of a protected species without prior authorization from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The State of California maintains a list of protected species separate from the Federal government, though some listed species may overlap between the FESA and the CESA.

4.5.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.5.3.3.a. County of Fresno

The County of Fresno does not have any designated protected natural areas (e.g., designated open space, habitat conservation plans, or other conservation plans) located at or near the project site.

4.5.3.3.b. City of Fresno

The City of Fresno does not have any designated protected natural areas (e.g., designated open space, habitat conservation plans, or other conservation plans) located at or near the project site.

The City of Fresno's municipal code contains provisions for Tree Preservation (City of Fresno, 2026). Specifically, Chapter 13, Article 3, Section 13-305 Tree Preservation explains requirements for the preservation of trees on public property or property controlled by the City of Fresno. Public property in this ordinance is defined as property owned by the City of Fresno.

4.5.4 Impact Analysis

4.5.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

California Public Resources Code Section 21001 establishes State policy to protect biological resources and maintain viable plant and wildlife communities. Consistent with Section 15065(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, a project may result in a significant impact if it adversely affects species, habitats, or ecosystems.

The project would have a significant impact on biological resources if it would:

- Substantially affect, directly or through habitat modification, any special-status species identified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or in applicable plans or regulations;
- Substantially affect riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities;
- Substantially affect federally protected wetlands regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act;
- Interfere with wildlife movement, corridors, or nursery sites;
- Conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources; or

4.5.4.2 Methodology – Literature Review and Database Analysis

The following sources were reviewed to obtain information on sensitive biological resources occurring in the Project vicinity:

- USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper,
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory,
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Zone Maps, and

A review of the National Wetlands Inventory was completed to identify whether wetlands had previously been documented on or adjacent to the project site. Information about flood zones was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, flood zone maps. The USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper was used to determine the presence or proximity of critical habitat to the project site.

4.5.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.5.4.3.a. Impact BIO-A:

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures
Land uses within approximately a 0.5-mile radius are predominately residential to the north, east, west, and southwest, with industrial uses located to the southeast. At a broader scale of 2.5-mile, the surrounding land use pattern transitions to more extensive industrial development to the south, southwest, and southeast. There is no habitat for candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

However, multiple landscape trees are located at the project site that may provide habitat for nesting birds which are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Buildings proposed for demolition could also provide nesting habitat for birds. Trees and buildings that would be removed during construction may potentially significantly impact nesting birds if removal/demolition occurs during the nesting bird season. Common protected species that could be affected include House Finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), and American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*). In addition, species such as the Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) may nest on existing buildings. The impact is **significant.**

Therefore, the District or its agent shall implement the following mitigation measure.

> **MM-BIO-1: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Minimization.** The nesting bird season is between February 1st and August 31st. Trees are expected to be removed at the project site and should be removed before construction begins to prevent birds from nesting in those trees during construction, and those trees should be removed outside of the nesting bird season. As in, trees should be removed between September 1st and January 31st. Structures proposed for demolition could also be used as nesting habitat. Buildings should also be demolished outside of nesting bird season:
>
> If trees or structures must be removed during the nesting bird season, then a qualified biologist shall perform a pre-construction nesting bird survey to determine whether birds are currently nesting in trees or structures at the project site.

- If there are no active nests in the trees/structures at the project site, then the trees/structures can be removed during the nesting bird season, but no later than 30 days after the nesting bird survey. Another survey shall be conducted once 30 days have passed from the initial survey.
- If an active nest is observed in the trees/structures at the project site, then those trees/structures shall not be removed until a qualified biologist has determined that the nest is no longer being used or that the fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.
    - If a biologist is not available for continuous monitoring, then a 250' buffer should be established around the active nest(s) where construction activity is not allowed, aside from vehicle access.
    - Though unlikely, a 500' buffer should be established for any raptor species nests.
    - If a buffer is not feasible, then a qualified biologist shall monitor the nest in the meantime and stop nearby construction activity if they determine that nesting behavior is being negatively affected by that activity.
    - A hybrid approach may be used where a buffer is set around an active bird nest until construction is required near the nest. At this point, a qualified biologist may start to monitor the bird nest.
- No bird nests shall be removed during the nesting bird season when the nest is active. If a qualified biologist makes the determination that birds are no longer reliant on the nest, then the nest may be removed.

With the implementation of MM BIO-1, the impact to nesting birds would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.5.4.3.b. Impact BIO-B:

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

No Impact

According to CNDDB, the project site does not contain any riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities (CDFW, 2025). Additionally, the site is a fully developed elementary school campus. There would be **no impact.**

4.5.4.3.c. Impact BIO-C:

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

No Impact

A review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Wetland Mapper, CNDDB and FEMA Flood Zone maps shows that there are no wetlands within the project's boundaries (USFWS, 2025), (CDFW, 2025), (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2025). Additionally, the site is a fully developed elementary school campus. The project would not involve the removal, filling, or interruption of state or federally protected wetlands. Therefore, there would be **no impact.**

4.5.4.3.d. Impact BIO-D:

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

No Impact

The project site is not in an established native resident migratory wildlife corridor (CDFW, 2025). The project would not interfere with the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, nor impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. There would be **no impact.**

4.5.4.3.e. Impact BIO-E:

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

Less than Significant

The City of Fresno's ordinance requires projects to replace trees, if feasible, whenever they are removed during construction on City-controlled, public property (City of Fresno, 2025). The public right-of-way affected by the project does not contain trees, so the City's ordinance does not apply to the project. The project would remove existing trees at the campus where trees conflict with the proposed project. In line with the intent of the City's tree replacement ordinance, trees would be replanted in new landscaped areas around the project site, and existing trees would be preserved in place where feasible. Therefore, the project would have a **less than significant impact.**

4.5.4.3.f. Impact BIO-F:

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

No Impact

The project site is not located within any Habitat Conservation Plan or any Natural Community Conservation Plan boundaries (USFWS, 2025) (CDFW, 2023). There would be **no impact**.

4.6 Archeological Resources

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on archeological resources. This section also describes the criteria used to determine the significance of impacts, the approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.6.1 Introduction

This section assesses the project's impact on archeological resources. Tribal cultural resources may also be considered an archeological resource, and tribal cultural resources are discussed in a more focused manner in Section 3.4.10 *Tribal Cultural Resources*. This section outlines the regulatory framework for and describes the existing environmental setting related to the project location; identifies potential archeological resources at the project site; evaluates potential direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project on archeological resources; and identifies mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse impacts.

The information and analysis in this section are based on the *Archeological Resources Survey Report for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project*, Johnston, 2026 (see Appendix D), a Sacred Land Files Search, and complete Assembly Bill (AB) 52 tribal noticing letters (see Appendix E).

4.6.1.1 Definitions

CEQA treats archaeological resources in two related ways. First, an archaeological site may qualify as a historical resource if it meets the criteria in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a). For example, if it is listed in or eligible for the California Register, identified as significant in a qualifying survey, or determined significant by the lead agency based on substantial evidence; in such cases, impacts are evaluated as impacts to historical resources. Second, even where an archaeological site does not qualify as a historical resource, it may be a unique archaeological resource under Public Resources Code Section 21083.2, which requires the lead agency to determine the potential for significant effects and, if damage would occur, to prioritize preservation in place or require data-recovery and other mitigation. In short, archaeological sites are evaluated either as historical resources under Section 15064.5 or as unique archaeological resources under Section 21083.2, depending on their eligibility and information potential.

4.6.2 Environmental Setting

The environmental setting for archaeological resources is based on the Archaeological Resources Assessment prepared for the project, which includes a review of records, regional context discussion, sensitivity evaluation, and supporting references. The summary below is provided for informational purposes, and the Archaeological Resources Assessment prepared by Johnston and Associates in Appendix D serves as the primary source document.

The project site is in the unincorporated community of Calwa, approximately 2.5 miles south of downtown Fresno, within the eastern portion of California's San Joaquin Valley. The region occupies a gently west-sloping alluvial plain formed by sediments derived primarily from the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range mountain systems. Before historic development, the area consisted of low-lying grasslands subject to periodic flooding, situated at an average elevation of approximately 290 feet above sea level and characterized by a Mediterranean climate with semiarid conditions.

Geologically, the project site is underlain by late Holocene alluvial fan deposits associated with relatively young fan landforms. Soils mapped at the site reflect fan and terrace formations derived from granitic and mixed sediment sources and are typical of former floodplain environments. These geologic and soil characteristics are relevant to archaeological sensitivity because deeply buried cultural materials can occasionally be preserved in alluvial settings, particularly where proximity to permanent water sources existed.

Regional prehistoric occupation of the San Joaquin Valley extends back more than 11,000 years, with cultural patterns evolving from early hunting traditions to increasingly complex, regionally specialized subsistence strategies focused on gathering, fishing, and trade. The ethnographic landscape of the region was historically occupied by Yokuts peoples, with the project area lying within the broader homeland of the Gashowu band of the Northern Valley Yokuts. Yokuts settlement patterns were closely tied to major rivers, sloughs, marshes, and seasonally reliable water sources, with most permanent villages located adjacent to large waterways and elevated above flood-prone areas.

Although the broader region contains a long and well-documented prehistoric and ethnohistoric record, the project area itself is located at a considerable distance from major perennial waterways and has been subject to extensive historic-period disturbance. Beginning in the late 19th century, the area was converted from native grassland to agriculture, followed by development of school facilities in the early 20th century. More than a century of plowing, grading, and construction activity has substantially altered near-surface soil across the site.

Based on regional archaeological sensitivity modeling that incorporates landform, soil type, slope, and proximity to water, the project area is identified as having low to moderately low potential for intact buried prehistoric archaeological resources. While the likelihood of encountering intact archaeological deposits is reduced due to long-term disturbance and distance from permanent water sources, the possibility of encountering unknown subsurface resources during ground-disturbing activities cannot be entirely discounted given the age and regional context of human occupation in the San Joaquin Valley.

4.6.3 Regulatory Setting

4.6.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.6.3.1.a. National Historic Preservation Act

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended (54 U.S.C. Section 300101 et seq.), establishes a national policy for the identification, evaluation, and protection of historic and archaeological resources. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects of federal undertakings on historic properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and to consult with appropriate stakeholders when adverse effects may occur.

The NHPA and its implementing regulations apply only to projects that involve a federal undertaking, such as the use of federal funding, issuance of federal permits, or actions occurring on federal land. The proposed project does not involve federal funding, federal permits, or other federal approvals and therefore does not constitute a federal undertaking. As a result, compliance with the NHPA and Section 106 review requirements does not apply to the project.

Although the NHPA is not applicable, its standards and concepts provide a recognized professional framework for the identification and evaluation of archaeological and historic resources. In particular, the National Register eligibility criteria established under the NHPA are commonly used under CEQA to assess the significance of archaeological resources and historical resources. As such, the principles of the NHPA are referenced for informational purposes and professional guidance in evaluating archeological resources, even where formal compliance is not required.

4.6.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.6.3.2.a. California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) is the primary state law governing the identification and protection of archaeological and cultural resources in California. CEQA requires lead agencies to identify and evaluate historical and archaeological resources and to avoid or mitigate significant adverse impacts resulting from discretionary projects.

Under CEQA, archaeological resources are considered a subset of historical resources when they meet the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or are otherwise determined to be significant. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 establishes procedures for determining the significance of archaeological resources and evaluating project impacts. A project that causes a substantial adverse change to an archaeological resource is considered to have a significant impact.

CEQA also requires that when an archaeological resource is discovered during construction, work in the area of the discovery be halted until the resource is evaluated and appropriate treatment measures are implemented.

4.6.3.2.b. California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register of Historical Resources (Public Resources Code Section 5024.1) is an authoritative listing of buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts significant in California history, architecture, archaeology, and culture. Archaeological resources may qualify for listing in the CRHR if they meet one or more of the register criteria and retain sufficient integrity.

Resources listed in or eligible for listing in the CRHR are presumed to be historically significant under CEQA. Archaeological resources determined to be CRHR-eligible are treated as historical resources and afforded protection under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

California Public Resources Code Sections 5097.5 Public Resources Code Section 5097.5 prohibits unauthorized disturbance, excavation, or removal of archaeological, paleontological, or historical features located on public lands or within designated archaeological sites. This section provides protection for archaeological resources regardless of whether they are formally listed.

4.6.4 Impact Analysis

4.6.4.1 Significance Criteria

Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines requires lead agencies to evaluate whether a project may affect historical or archaeological resources. A resource is considered historically significant if it is listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), consistent with Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. If a

project would substantially affect a significant resource, the impact is considered significant under CEQA and must be addressed. Resources that do not meet these criteria are not considered further.

Under Public Resources Code Section 21084.1, a resource may still be determined historically significant even if it is not formally listed in the CRHR or a local register. A resource may qualify for the CRHR if it:

- Is associated with important historical events or patterns;
- Is associated with important persons;
- Embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a notable individual; or
- Has yielded, or may yield, important information about prehistory or history.
- Based on the CEQA Guidelines, the project would result in a significant impact on cultural resources if it would:
    - Cause a substantial adverse change to a historical resource;
    - Cause a substantial adverse change to an archaeological resource;
    - Destroy or damage a unique paleontological resource or geologic feature; or
    - Disturb human remains, including those outside formal cemeteries.

CEQA does not define significance criteria for paleontological resources. Therefore, standard professional guidelines are used to classify areas as having high, low, or unknown sensitivity. Areas with non-sedimentary rock or no known fossil record are typically considered low sensitivity.

4.6.4.2 Methodology

An Archeological Survey Report (ASR) was completed for the project location to identify the potential for archeological resources at the project site, included in Appendix D and is used as the primary investigation for the potential presence of archeological resources. Related tribal cultural resources were investigated through a Sacred Land Files Search and complete Assembly Bill (AB) 52 tribal noticing letters (see Appendix E).

4.6.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.6.4.3.a. Impact ARC-A:

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

No known archaeological resources have been identified within the project site based on records searches and existing information. The site has been subject to extensive historic-period disturbance associated with agricultural use and development of an elementary school beginning in the early 20th century. In addition, the project area is located at a distance from major permanent water sources that historically supported concentrated prehistoric settlement. These factors indicate a low to moderately low potential for intact archaeological resources at or near the ground surface.

However, the project would involve demolition, grading, and other ground-disturbing activities that could expose previously unknown subsurface archaeological resources. Although the likelihood of encountering intact resources is reduced by long-term disturbance, the possibility cannot be entirely discounted given the long regional history of human occupation in the San Joaquin Valley and the presence of alluvial soils that can bury cultural materials. As a

result, construction activities could result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource if an unknown resource were discovered and inadvertently damaged or destroyed. This is a **significant impact**.

Therefore, Mitigation Measure ARC-1 would be incorporated into the project to protect archeological resources discovered during construction activities.

> **Mitigation Measure ARC-1: Inadvertent Discovery of Archaeological Resources**
> If previously unknown archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, all work shall cease within 50 feet of the discovery. The Design-Build Entity shall immediately notify the District, which shall retain a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards to evaluate the significance of the find.
>
> The archaeologist shall assess the resource and recommend appropriate treatment measures consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Construction activities shall not resume within the affected area until the archaeologist has determined that the resource has been appropriately recorded, evaluated, and either preserved in place or mitigated through data recovery or other approved measures. Implementation of the archaeologist's recommendations shall reduce impacts to archaeological resources to a less-than-significant level.

Through the implementation of Mitigation Measure ARC-1, the impact to archeological resources would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.6.4.3.b. Impact ARC-B:

Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
No known human remains or formal cemeteries have been identified within the project site. The site has been used for agricultural purposes since the late 19th century and has been developed as an elementary school campus since the early 20th century. These historic land uses have resulted in substantial disturbance to near-surface soils across the project area, reducing the overall likelihood that human remains are present within the upper soil strata.

However, the project would involve demolition, grading, trenching, and other ground-disturbing activities that could extend into previously undisturbed subsurface soils. Given the long history of Native American occupation within the San Joaquin Valley and the possibility of unrecorded or isolated burials occurring outside of formal cemetery contexts, the inadvertent discovery of human remains during construction cannot be entirely ruled out. If such remains were encountered and disturbed without appropriate procedures, this is a **significant impact** under CEQA. Therefore, Mitigation Measure 4.6-3 would be incorporated into the project to protect any discovered human remains.

> **Mitigation Measure ARC-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains**
> In the event that human remains are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work shall cease immediately within 100 feet of the discovery. The Design-Build Entity shall notify the District, which shall contact the County Coroner pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which shall designate a Most Likely Descendant. The District shall coordinate with the Most Likely Descendant to determine appropriate treatment and disposition of the remains in accordance with state law. No further disturbance of the area shall occur until all required notifications, consultations, and treatment measures have been completed.

With the implementation of Mitigation Measures ARC-2, the impact to human remains would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.7 Energy and Energy Resources

4.7.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on aesthetics and visual resources. This section also describes the criteria used to determine the significance of impacts, the approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.7.2 Environmental Setting

The State of California uses the second most energy in the United States, behind Texas, due to its large population and economy. However, California is ranked as the 4th lowest user of energy per capita in the nation due to its energy efficiency efforts and mild climate. With the state's large size, transportation takes up the largest amount of energy consumption at 42% of total energy usage. Residential, commercial, and industrial energy usage each comprises close to 20% of the state's energy usage (U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2024).

The consumption of non-renewable energy is directly related to air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The demand for fossil fuels from transportation, building operations, and energy generation contributes to the emission of criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gases. These environmental impacts are discussed in detail in Section 3.1.1 *Air Quality*, and Section 3.4.6 *Greenhouse Gas Emissions,* and the *Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis* in Appendix B.

4.7.3 Regulatory Setting

4.7.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

Federal energy policy provides the overarching framework for energy efficiency, conservation, and consumption standards applicable to new and reconstructed buildings, including public school facilities. Relevant federal laws and programs focus on reducing building energy demand, improving equipment efficiency, and promoting efficient use of energy resources.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005) established national goals for improving energy efficiency in buildings and authorized the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to develop minimum energy efficiency standards for commercial building equipment, lighting systems, and appliances. These standards apply to components commonly incorporated into school facilities and influence energy performance through required efficiencies rather than land use or operational capacity (United States Congress, 2005).

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) expanded federal energy efficiency requirements, including updated efficiency standards for lighting and electrical equipment and increased federal emphasis on reducing energy consumption in public and institutional buildings. EISA also supports improved building energy performance through enhanced codes and standards adopted and enforced at the state level (Environmental Protection Agency, 2026).

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ENERGY STAR Program provides voluntary benchmarking tools and performance standards for high-efficiency building systems and equipment widely used in K–12 school design. While participation is not mandatory, ENERGY STAR criteria inform market availability of efficient products and best practices for reducing operational energy use (Clark, 2026).

Collectively, these federal policies emphasize energy efficiency through equipment standards and building performance expectations rather than prescribing specific project designs. Compliance with California's building energy codes, which are developed in part to be consistent with and exceed federal minimum standards, ensures that reconstructed school facilities would align with applicable federal energy conservation objectives.

4.7.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

The 2025 California Building Standards Code (CBC) is the applicable design code for the project and contains general building design and construction requirements for various safety, access, and energy efficiency standards. These standards are commonly referred to as "Title 24". Title 24 of CBC mandates that new buildings and facilities be designed and constructed following minimum energy efficiency standards for electrical and mechanical systems to ensure that energy is used efficiently by new facilities. Title 24 also includes CALGreen regulations focused on sustainability, energy efficiency, water conservation, and electric vehicles (EV) parking stalls, and on-site energy storage (Division of State Architects, 2025).

4.7.4 Impact Analysis

4.7.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, a project would result in a significant impact related to energy and energy resources if it would:

- Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during construction or operation; or
- Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency, including adopted energy conservation goals or standards.

A project may consume energy during construction (e.g., fuel use by construction equipment and haul trucks) and operation (e.g., electricity and natural gas use for buildings). Construction-related energy use is typically short-term and temporary, while operational energy use represents a long-term demand. Energy impacts are generally evaluated qualitatively based on project characteristics, consistency with applicable building codes, and implementation of energy efficiency requirements.

For public facility reconstruction projects, such as an elementary school campus, energy consumption may be considered non-significant when the project does not increase operational capacity or intensity and is required to comply with applicable energy efficiency regulations. Compliance with the California Building Code and Title 24 energy standards, which incorporate both state and federally informed efficiency requirements, generally ensures that projects do not result in wasteful or inefficient energy use.

Impacts related to energy and energy resources would therefore be considered less than significant if the project's construction and operation would not result in an unnecessary increase in energy demand and would remain consistent with applicable energy conservation and efficiency policies.

4.7.4.2 Methodology

Energy impacts were evaluated using a qualitative assessment consistent with CEQA Guidelines Appendix G and Section 15126.2(b). Construction-related energy use was considered temporary and typical of a school

reconstruction project and would consist primarily of fuel consumption from standard construction equipment, worker vehicles, and material delivery trucks.

Operational energy use was evaluated based on the nature of the proposed project, which would partially reconstruct an existing elementary school campus without increasing student capacity, staffing levels, or intensity of use. Following reconstruction and modernization, operational energy demand would be similar to or lower than existing conditions due to compliance with current California Building Code and Title 24 energy efficiency requirements. Given the absence of expanded use and the application of modern energy standards, detailed quantitative energy modeling was not warranted.

4.7.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.7.4.3.a. Impact ENGY-A:

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

Less than Significant Impact

Construction-Related Energy Consumption
Energy consumption would occur during construction of the proposed project, including fuel use associated with the on-site operation of off-road equipment and vehicles traveling to and from the construction site. Construction equipment use and associated energy consumption would be typical of commonly associated with a site redevelopment project. As a result, project construction would not be anticipated to require the use of construction equipment that would be more energy efficient than those commonly used for the construction of similar projects. Furthermore, construction equipment would be more efficient than average from the use of Tier 4 Final construction equipment per Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and equipment idling would be limited to no more than five minutes in accordance with Mitigation Measure AQ-2 for the purpose of protecting air quality.

Energy use associated with construction/modernization of the proposed facilities would be temporary and would not be expected to result in the need for additional capacity, nor would construction be anticipated to result in increased peak-period demands for electricity. As a result, the construction of proposed facilities and improvements would not result in an inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy. As a result, the project would result in a **less than significant impact.**

Operational Mobile-Source Energy Consumption
Operational mobile-source energy consumption from a project is primarily associated with trips to and from the project. Since the project would redevelop an existing school with no increase in capacity or enrollment, the proposed project would not result in increased fuel usage from mobile sources. There would be **no impact.**

Operational Building-Use Energy Consumption
The proposed project would redevelop an old campus, with buildings constructed between 1945 and 1970 with modern building designed to 2025 CBC, including Title 24 energy efficiency standards, ensuring the incorporation of enhanced insulation, energy-efficient lighting and appliances, low-flow water fixtures, and low water irrigation. Long-term operation of the proposed facilities would not lead to an increase in electricity consumption. There would be **no impact.**

As discussed above, the project's impact related to energy consumption would be **less than significant.**

4.7.4.3.b. Impact ENGY-B:

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

Less than Significant Impact

As discussed earlier in this report, the proposed land uses would not be anticipated to result in wasteful or unnecessary vehicle trips. As a result, the proposed project would not result in increased fuel usage that would be anticipated to conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted to reduce future fuel consumption rates. The State of California's Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan establishes a goal for the development of buildings with net zero energy consumption. This plan includes goals for the construction of new residential, commercial, and government buildings. Adherence to current and future Title 24 energy requirements would require the installation of PV systems and an energy storage system to help to reduce the project's building-use energy consumption. The District would ensure operational energy consumption would be substantially reduced beyond those required by Title 24 building energy-efficiency requirements.

The plans for all public-school projects in California must be submitted to the Division of the State Architect (DSA) for plan review and must comply with DSA and California Energy Commission (CEC) Energy Efficiency Standards. These requirements ensure that educational facilities would not result in the inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy. The project does not conflict with any City of Fresno general plan policies related to renewable energy or energy efficiency. The impact is **less than significant.**

4.8 Geology and Soils

4.8.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on geology and soil resources. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.8.2 Environmental Setting

4.8.2.1 Proximity to Earthquake Faults and Seismic Activity

According to the California Geological Survey, the project site's associated parcels are not within an Earthquake Fault Zone, Landslide Hazard Zone, or Liquefaction Hazard Zone (California Geological Survey, 2025). There are no known faults within the City of Fresno (County of Fresno, 2018). According to the Fresno County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), seismic hazard in Fresno County is relatively low, but the City of Fresno has a moderate risk for earthquake-related damage (County of Fresno, 2018). Additionally, the MHP liquefaction has not been observed within the City of Fresno (County of Fresno, 2018).

4.8.2.2 Soil Type, Drainage, and Groundwater Levels

The main project site is underlain by Greenfield sandy loam at the northwest corner, Hesperia fine sandy loam around the south and southwest section of the project, and Delhi loamy sand at the project's northeast corner (USDA, 2025). However, it should be noted that the project is an existing elementary school that has likely been covered in backfill appropriate for building construction and grassy turf fields.

Groundwater depth can be estimated using data from the California Department of Water Resources' California's Groundwater Live website. A well approximately 9 miles northeast (Site Code: 367717N1196088W001) last measured a depth to groundwater of 62.80 feet on September 30, 2025, (California Department of Water Resources, 2025). According to the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency 2024 Annual Report, the project site is located downgradient from this monitoring well and the groundwater levels are approximately 110 ft deeper, according to groundwater level contour maps provided in the report (Kings Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies , 2024).

4.8.3 Regulatory Setting

4.8.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

In October 1977, the U.S. Congress enacted the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act to reduce the risk to life and property from future earthquakes through the establishment and maintenance of an effective earthquake hazards reduction program. This program was significantly amended in November 1990 when the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program refined agency responsibilities, program goals, and objectives. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was designated as the lead agency for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

4.8.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.8.3.2.a. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, signed into law in 1972 (then known simply as the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Act), requires the delineation of zones along active, potentially active, and well-defined faults. The purpose of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act is to identify the hazard of surface faulting so that appropriate action can be taken under the act to mitigate these hazards. The act addresses only the hazard of surface fault rupture and is not directed toward other earthquake hazards. This State law was a direct result of the 1971 San Fernando earthquake, which was associated with extensive surface fault ruptures.

4.8.3.2.b. California Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The California Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 (PRC Sections 2690 through 2699.6) addresses seismic hazards other than surface rupture, such as liquefaction and seismically induced landslides. The purpose of the California Seismic Hazards Mapping Act is to minimize the loss of life and property through the identification, evaluation, and mitigation of seismic hazards. It specifies that the lead agency for a project may withhold development permits until geologic or soil investigations are conducted for specific sites and mitigation measures are incorporated into plans to reduce hazards of seismicity and unstable soils.

4.8.3.2.c. California Building Standards Commission

The California Building Standards Commission is authorized by the California Building Standards Law to administer the many processes related to the development, adoption, approval, publication, and implementation of California's building codes. Title 24 of the California Building Standards Code serves as the basis for the design and construction of buildings, associated facilities, and equipment in California. Where no other building codes apply, it regulates excavation, foundations, and grading activities, including drainage and erosion control.

4.8.4 Impact Analysis

4.8.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of geology and soils are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on geology and soils if it would:

- expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
    - rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Fault Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault;
    - strong seismic ground shaking;
    - seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction;
    - or landslides;
- result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil;
- be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse;

- be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property; or
- have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater.

4.8.4.2 Methodology

The analysis of potential impacts was based on an evaluation of the effects of the project on the geological setting and on-site soils. Information in technical reports, the relevant USGS topographic map (Fresno South), and the *Fresno County General Plan Revised Public Review Background Report* (County of Fresno, 2000)were reviewed. In determining the extent and implications of the impacts, consideration was given to soil type and composition, and slope stability.

4.8.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.8.4.3.a. Impact GEO-A:

Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i. **Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.**
ii. **Strong seismic ground shaking?**
iii. **Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?**
iv. **Landslides?**

No Impact

As stated in the environmental setting of this section, the project site is not located in an Earthquake Fault Zone, Landslide Hazard Zone, or Liquefaction Hazard Zone. Furthermore, the project would replace old buildings constructed between 1945 and 1970 with new buildings built to the structural and seismic standards of the 2025 CBC. The topography of the campus is level. There would be **no impact.**

4.8.4.3.b. Impact GEO-B:

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

Less than Significant Impact
The potential for soil erosion is greatest during construction, when earthwork activities disturb exposed soils. Because the project site exceeds one acre and involves ground disturbance, it must obtain coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order 2022-0057-DWQ, the *California General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity* (CGP). Compliance with the CGP requires preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which includes best management practices designed to minimize or prevent soil erosion throughout construction.

Once construction is complete, the project site will be stabilized with hardscape or landscaping. Hardscape surfaces such as concrete, asphalt, and building footprints, and landscaped areas such as turf, mulch, rock, or

decomposed granite would cover and protect the underlying soil. Because the topsoil would be largely or entirely covered, post-construction erosion potential would be minimal. In addition, the CGP requires that sites demonstrate equal or reduced erosion potential at the end of construction in order to terminate permit coverage.

With SWPPP measures in place during construction and permanent stabilization provided by hardscape and landscaping after construction, the project would not result in substantial soil erosion. Therefore, impacts related to soil erosion would be **less than significant.**

4.8.4.3.c. Impact GEO-C:

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

Less than Significant Impact

The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, Landslide Hazard Zone, or Liquefaction Hazard Zone, according to the California Geological Survey. There are no known active or potentially active faults within the City of Fresno. Regional studies indicate that while Fresno County experiences relatively low seismic hazard overall, the City of Fresno has a moderate risk for earthquake-related damage, largely due to the age of existing structures rather than site-specific geologic instability.

Liquefaction has not been observed within the City of Fresno, and the project site is underlain by alluvial soils typical of the eastern San Joaquin Valley. Groundwater levels beneath the site are estimated to be well below typical depths associated with liquefaction susceptibility, approximately 170 feet below ground surface based on regional groundwater contour mapping. These conditions substantially reduce the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, or collapse during seismic events.

The project would involve demolition and reconstruction of an existing elementary school facility on a site that has been previously graded, filled, and developed. No substantial changes to topography or geologic conditions would occur that would increase the risk of landslides, subsidence, or soil instability. In addition, all new structures would be required to comply with the latest California Building Code for seismic design and foundation standards. Therefore, this impact would be **less than significant.**

4.8.4.3.d. Impact GEO-D:

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

Less than Significant Impact

Soils underlying the project site include Greenfield sandy loam, Hesperia fine sandy loam, and Delhi loamy sand. These soil types are generally associated with granular textures and lower clay content compared to soils typically classified as highly expansive. In addition, the project site has been previously developed with school buildings, paved areas, and turf fields, and underlying soils have likely been modified or replaced with engineered fill suitable for structural development.

While site-specific expansive soil characteristics have not been identified as part of the environmental setting, reconstruction activities would be subject to compliance with applicable California Building Code requirements. The Code requires evaluation of soil conditions during project design and implementation of appropriate foundation design measures to address expansive soil conditions where present.

With compliance with current building and engineering standards, any potentially expansive soil conditions would be adequately addressed through design and construction practices and would not create a substantial risk to life or property. Therefore, this impact would be l**ess than significant.**

4.8.4.3.e. Impact GEO-E:

Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact
The project would connect to the City of Fresno sewer system. It would not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. There would be **no impact.**

4.8.4.3.f. Impact GEO-F:

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
The project site has been disturbed in the past by the construction of an elementary school and agricultural use prior to 1913. There are no known paleontological resources recorded for the project site. However, the possibility remains that inadvertent or accidental discoveries could occur during ground-disturbing construction activities. This is a **significant impact**.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1, below, would serve to protect the inadvertent discovery of paleontological resources.

> **MM-GEO-1**: **Inadvertent Paleontological Resource Discovery.** If paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the discovery shall be halted and the construction supervisor shall immediately notify the District and retain a qualified paleontologist who meets the standards of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology to evaluate the find. The paleontologist shall assess the significance of the discovered resource in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and SVP guidelines.
>
> If the find is determined to be a significant paleontological resource, the paleontologist shall develop and implement a treatment plan in consultation with the lead agency. The treatment plan may include, but is not limited to, recovery and curation of the resource at an accredited repository, documentation of the find, and preparation of a report summarizing the methods and results of the recovery. Ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall not resume until the paleontologist determines that the site has been appropriately managed and cleared for continued work.

With the implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, the potential impact to paleontological resources would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

4.9 Greenhouse Gases

4.9.1 Introduction

This section considers the potential for construction-related and operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the project to affect climate change, and identifies opportunities to avoid, reduce, or otherwise mitigate potential significant impacts. This analysis includes a description of the existing environmental setting; an overview of the GHG regulatory framework that guides the decision-making process; a summary of the assessment methodology used to model GHG emissions; thresholds and other criteria for determining impact significance; an analysis of impacts; and mitigation measures as necessary.

An Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis report was prepared for this project by Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers and is included as Appendix B of this DEIR. The following section incorporates analysis from the report and evaluates the project's impact to Greenhouse Gases.

4.9.2 Environmental Setting

Certain gases in the earth's atmosphere, classified as GHGs, play a critical role in determining the earth's surface temperature. A portion of the solar radiation that enters the earth's atmosphere is absorbed by the earth's surface, and a smaller portion of this radiation is reflected back toward space. Infrared radiation is absorbed by GHGs; as a result, infrared radiation released from the earth that otherwise would have escaped back into space is instead "trapped," resulting in a warming of the atmosphere. This phenomenon, known as the "greenhouse effect," is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate on Earth. GHGs are present in the atmosphere naturally, are released by natural and anthropogenic sources, and are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere.

Global warming potential (GWP) is a concept developed to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to carbon dioxide (CO_2). The GWP of a GHG is based on several factors, including the relative effectiveness of a gas to absorb infrared radiation and the length of time (i.e., lifetime) that the gas remains in the atmosphere ("atmospheric lifetime"). The reference gas for GWP is CO_2; therefore, CO_2 has a GWP of 1. The other main GHGs that have been attributed to human activity include methane (CH_4), which has a GWP of 28, and nitrous oxide (N2O), which has a GWP of 265 (IPCC 2013). For example, 1 ton of CH_4 has the same contribution to the greenhouse effect as approximately 28 tons of CO_2. GHGs with lower emissions rates than CO_2 may still contribute to climate change, because they are more effective at absorbing outgoing infrared radiation than CO2 (i.e., high GWP). The concept of CO_2 equivalents (CO_2e) is used to account for the different GWP potentials of GHGs to absorb infrared radiation. GHG emissions are typically measured in terms of pounds or tons of CO_2e, and are often expressed in metric tons of CO_2 equivalent ($MTCO_2e$).

4.9.3 Regulatory Setting

4.9.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

Climate change and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction are also addressed at the federal level. In December 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a finding under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act determining that six key GHGs endanger public health and welfare. Based on this finding, EPA adopted regulations

to limit GHG emissions from new motor vehicles and certain stationary sources and established a renewable fuel standard program.

In October 2011, the Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force released the *National Action Plan—Priorities for Managing Freshwater Resources in a Changing Climate*. This plan describes how climate change may affect water resources and identifies adaptation strategies to protect water supplies, public health and safety, water quality, and aquatic ecosystems.

In September 2009, EPA adopted the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, which requires major sources of GHG emissions to report their emissions annually. The rule applies to facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) or more per year, as well as certain fuel suppliers and manufacturers. Covered facilities must submit annual reports and maintain records to allow EPA to verify reported emissions.

In December 2014, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) issued revised draft guidance on addressing GHG emissions and climate change under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The guidance recommends that federal agencies consider both (1) the GHG emissions generated by a proposed action and (2) the potential effects of climate change on the project. It also advises agencies to determine the appropriate level of analysis, whether qualitative or quantitative, based on the scope of the project. The guidance identifies 25,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year as a general reference point below which a detailed quantitative analysis may not be necessary unless it can be readily completed.

4.9.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

California has launched major initiatives for reducing GHG emissions. ARB is the agency responsible for coordination and oversight of State and local air pollution control programs in California and for implementing the CCAA.

4.9.3.2.a. Assembly Bill 1493 (AB 1493)

AB 1493 requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt regulations to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from passenger vehicles, including automobiles and light-duty trucks. These standards were originally intended to apply beginning with the 2009 model year. In June 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) granted California a waiver under the Clean Air Act, allowing the State to implement its own vehicle GHG emission standards. California subsequently coordinated with federal agencies to establish joint standards for model years 2017 through 2025.

4.9.3.2.b. Executive Order S-3-05

Executive Order S-3-05, issued in 2005, recognizes California's vulnerability to climate change, including reduced snowpack in the Sierra Nevada, worsening air quality, and rising sea levels. The order establishes statewide GHG reduction targets of returning to 2000 levels by 2010, 1990 levels by 2020, and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

4.9.3.2.c. Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) codifies the State's goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and designates ARB as the lead agency responsible for implementing measures to achieve this target.

In 2008, ARB adopted the Climate Change Scoping Plan, which outlines the primary strategies for reducing statewide GHG emissions. The Scoping Plan identifies emission reduction measures across multiple sectors and recognizes that land use decisions influence emissions from transportation, energy use, and other activities.

ARB is required to update the Scoping Plan at least every five years. Updates adopted in 2014 and subsequent years evaluate progress and identify additional actions needed to achieve the State's GHG reduction goals.

4.9.3.2.d. Executive Order S-1-07

Executive Order S-1-07, issued in 2007, identifies the transportation sector as the largest source of GHG emissions in California. The order established a goal to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. This goal led to the development of the State's Low Carbon Fuel Standard program, which supports long-term GHG reduction goals for 2030 and 2050.

4.9.3.2.e. Senate Bill 97 (SB 97)

SB 97 required the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to develop amendments to the State CEQA Guidelines to address GHG emissions. These amendments became effective in 2010 and provide direction for evaluating GHG impacts under CEQA.

4.9.3.2.f. Senate Bill 375 (SB 375)

SB 375 links regional transportation planning with land use and housing decisions to reduce GHG emissions. The law requires metropolitan planning organizations to adopt a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) as part of their Regional Transportation Plan. The SCS outlines land use patterns and transportation measures designed to meet regional GHG reduction targets established by ARB. If the SCS does not achieve the targets, an Alternative Planning Strategy must be prepared.

4.9.3.2.g. Executive Order B-30-15

Executive Order B-30-15, issued in 2015, establishes an interim statewide target to reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. This target builds on AB 32 and supports the longer-term goal of reducing emissions 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

4.9.3.2.h. California Climate Adaptation Strategy

The 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy, prepared by the California Natural Resources Agency, summarizes anticipated climate change impacts and identifies strategies to improve resilience across key sectors, including public health, water resources, agriculture, and energy. This effort was updated in 2014 through *Safeguarding California: Reducing Climate Risk*, which provides additional guidance for adapting to climate change effects.

4.9.4 Impact Analysis

4.9.4.1 Methodology

Construction and operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the project were estimated using CalEEMod version 2022.1.1.45. Construction emissions were modeled for demolition, site preparation, grading,

paving, building construction, and architectural coatings based on the anticipated construction schedule provided by the District. Because specific construction equipment selections have not yet been determined, CalEEMod default equipment assumptions were used.

Operational emissions were estimated using CalEEMod emission factors for area sources, energy use, water and wastewater conveyance, and solid waste generation. Because the project would modernize and replace facilities at an existing elementary school campus without increasing student capacity, staffing, enrollment, or overall campus activity, operational mobile-source emissions were conservatively assumed to result in no net increase over existing conditions. Additionally, the proposed facilities would be constructed in compliance with current Title 24 building energy efficiency standards and are expected to operate more efficiently than the existing campus. Model inputs, assumptions, and output files are provided in the appendix of the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis (Appendix B).

4.9.4.2 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of GHG emissions are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on GHG emissions if it would:

- generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or
- conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

In accordance with the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in *Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects Under CEQA* (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2009) a project would be considered to have a less than significant impact on climate change if it would comply with at least one of the following criteria:

- Comply with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program which avoids or reduces GHG emissions within the geographic area in which the project is located. Such plans or programs must be specified in law or approved by the lead agency with jurisdiction over the affected resource and supported by a CEQA compliant environmental review document adopted by the lead agency, or
- Implement approved best performance standards, or
- Quantify project GHG emissions and reduce those emissions by at least 29 percent compared to BAU.

The SJVAPCD has not yet adopted BPS for development projects. The quantification of project-generated GHG emissions in comparison to BAU conditions to determine consistency with AB 32's reduction goals is considered appropriate in some instances. However, based on the California Supreme Court's decision in *Center for Biological Diversity v. California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Newhall Land and Farming (2015) 224 Cal. App. 4th 1105* (CBD vs. CDFW; also known as the "Newhall Ranch case"), substantial evidence would be need to be provided to document that project-level reductions in comparison to a BAU approach would be consistent with achieving AB 32's overall statewide reduction goal. Given that AB 32's statewide goal includes reductions that are not necessarily related to an individual development project, the use of this approach may be difficult to support given the lack of substantial evidence to adequately demonstrate a link between the data contained in the AB 32 Scoping Plan and individual development projects. Alternatively, the Court identified potential options for evaluating GHG impacts for individual development projects, which included a qualitative approach based on consistency with statewide, regional, and local plans (Supreme Court of California, 2015).

As of August 2026, neither the County of Fresno nor CARB have adopted recommended numerical GHG significance thresholds applicable to development projects for CEQA purposes. However, the Fresno Council of Governments has adopted its Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) as of April 2026. The CCAP outlines five draft measures for the transportation sector, four for the agricultural sector, ten for the building energy sector, and four for the waste sector (Fresno Council of Governments, 2024). Applicable measures are analyzed in the impact analysis below for consistency.

Therefore, the methodology for evaluating the project's impacts related to GHG emissions focuses on its consistency with statewide, regional, and local plans that have been adopted for the purposes of reducing and mitigating GHG emissions. This approach has been deemed appropriate for analyzing a project's GHG impact by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and has been upheld in court challenges (Governor's Office of Planning and Research, 2018) (Mission Bay Alliance v. Office of Community Investment & Infrastructure, 2016). The evaluation of consistency with such plans serves as the sole basis for determining the significance of the project's GHG- related impacts to the environment. The project's GHG emissions have been quantified and are included in this report for informational purposes.

4.9.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.9.4.3.a. Impact GHG-A:

Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The significance of the project's greenhouse gas emissions is evaluated based on consistency with applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions as discussed in Section 4.9.4.2 *Thresholds of Significance*. As discussed under Impact GHG-B, with the implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1, the project would not conflict with applicable statewide, regional, or local GHG reduction measures. Therefore, the project would not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that would have a significant impact on the environment. The estimate of greenhouse gas emissions that would result from the project is provided for informational purposes in Impact GHG-B. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.9.4.3.b. Impact GHG-B:

Would the project Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

GHG Emission Estimates

Short-term Construction

Construction-generated GHG emissions are summarized in Table 16. As shown, construction of the facility would generate about 395.08 $MTCO_2e$. Amortized GHG emissions, when averaged over an assumed 30-year life of the project, would total approximately 13.17 $MTCO_2e$/year. Construction-generated emissions would vary, depending on the final construction schedules, equipment required, and activities conducted.

TABLE 16: CONSTRUCTION GHG EMISSIONS

Construction Year	Annual Emissions ($MTCO_2e$/Year)
Phase 1 2028	195.53
Phase 1 2029	150.58
Phase 2 2029	48.97
Total Construction Emissions:	395.08
Amortized Net Change in Construction Emissions[1]:	13.17
1 Amortized emissions are quantified based on an estimated 30-year project life. *Refer to Appendix B for emissions modeling assumptions and results.*	

Long-term Operation

Table 17 summarizes the project's increase of operational GHG emissions for the operational years per phase of Phase 1 2029 and Phase 2 2029 compared to existing operation of current land uses. Including amortized construction emissions, total annual GHG emissions are estimated at 220.79 metric tons of CO_2 equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) in for Phase 1 2029 and 14.07 $MTCO_2$ from Phase 2 2029. Most emissions, 83.58%, would come from energy use, while 11.53% would come from waste generation.

TABLE 17: OPERATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS (UNMITIGATED)

	GHG Emissions ($MTCO_2e$ per year)[1]		
Emissions Source	**Phase 1 2029**	**Phase 2 2029**	**Percent of Total GHG Emissions**
Mobile Sources	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Sources	0.92	0.00	0.41
Energy Use	179.52	5.77	83.58
Water Use	3.21	0.45	1.65
Waste Generation	25.56	0.00	11.53
Refrigeration	0.04	6.22	2.82
Total Operational Emissions:	209.25	12.44	
Amortized Construction Emissions:	11.54	1.63	
Total Phase Emissions:	220.79	14.07	
Total Project Emissions:	234.86		
1 Project-generated emissions were quantified using the CalEEMod computer program. *Refer to Appendix B for modeling results and assumptions.*			

Consistency With Applicable Plans

As previously discussed, compliance with applicable GHG reduction plans would result in a less than significant impact from project-generated GHG emissions. The FCOG has adopted the 2022 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategies (RTP/SCS) (Fresno Council of Governments, 2022) and a Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) (Fresno Council of Governments, 2024), and has prepared a draft Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) (Fresno Council of Governments, 2025) that include measures to reduce GHG emissions. Additionally, relevant measures aimed at reducing operational GHG emissions are included the CARB's 2022 Climate Change

Scoping Plan (California Air Resources Board, 2023). The project's consistency with these plans is further detailed below.

CARB's 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan

The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan set a goal of reducing statewide GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030, as required by SB 32. On November 16, 2022, the CARB approved the 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality. This updated plan continues efforts to meet the SB 32 target and builds upon previous strategies by aiming for an 85% reduction in GHG emissions below 1990 levels by 2045.

Key strategies to achieve SB 32's goals include promoting sustainable communities through zero net energy buildings and enhanced transportation options that reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Additional measures focus on increasing the use of low-carbon fuels and cleaner vehicles. Analysis of consistency with measures from the CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan are discussed below in Table 18.

TABLE 18: CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS WITH CARB'S 2022 SCOPING PLAN

Measure/Action	Consistency Analysis
Smart Growth/VMT Reduction: VMT per capita reduced 25% below 2019 levels by 2030, and 30% below 2019 levels by 2045.	The project would not result in increased student capacity or student enrollment. Therefore, the project would not result in additional VMT. The Project is **Consistent.**
Light-duty Vehicle (LDV) Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs): 100% of Light Duty Vehicle sales by 2035.	The project site is owned and operated by the Fresno Unified School District. As vehicles are retired towards 2035, the District would purchase ZEV LDVs, as required by State regulations. Parking areas would be equipped with charge ready EV charging stations to per 2025 Title 24 code supporting this future fleet conversion. The Project is **Consistent.**
Truck ZEVs: 100% medium duty (MDV)/HDV sales are ZEV by 2040.	The project site is owned and operated by the Fresno Unified School District. As vehicles are retired towards 2040, the District would purchase ZEV LDVs, as required by State regulations. Parking areas would be equipped with charge ready EV charging stations to per 2025 Title 24 code supporting this future fleet conversion. The Project is **Consistent.**
New Residential and Commercial Buildings: All electric appliances installed for commercial development starting 2029	**Consistent with mitigation.** Despite the Project starting before 2029, to align with CARB's GHG reduction goals, the project would implement MM GHG-1 to limit the construction of natural gas infrastructure and use of natural gas appliances, and prioritize electrical appliances as feasible. Additionally, the project would comply with the requirements listed in 2025 Title 24 code which require and/or promote energy-efficient appliances.
Developed Lands: Increase forestry investment by 200% above current levels and utilize tree watering that is 30% less sensitive to drought.	The project would add more trees with drought tolerant irrigation to the site per CALGreen code. The project is **Consistent.**
Decarbonize Buildings. All electric appliances in new construction beginning 2029 (Commercial).	**Consistent with mitigation.** The project would limit use of natural gas appliances through MM GHG-1.

Non-applicable measures related to aviation, ocean-going vessels, freight/rail, oil and gas, existing residential and commercial buildings, manufacturing, agricultural production, fuel production, landfill operations, and protection working and natural lands, and of forests, shrublands, grasslands, wetlands are omitted.

(California Air Resources Board, 2023)

As discussed in Table 18, the Project is consistent with all applicable measures/actions of the CARB 2022 Scoping Plan.

To support the state's GHG reduction targets, including those under SB 32, California enacted the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375). This law requires regional metropolitan planning organizations, such as FCOG, to develop Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCSs) that integrate transportation, housing, and land use planning to help achieve state-mandated GHG reductions. The implementation of SCSs aims to lower per capita emissions from mobile sources by reducing per capita VMT. Compliance with GHG reduction goals and policies from the FCOG are discussed in the sections below.

FCOG 2022 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategies

The FCOG's 2022 RTP/SCS outlines transportation strategies aimed at reducing regional GHG emissions. Based on the rationale in this study, the project would not increase vehicle miles traveled (VMT), demonstrating that the project aligns with planned growth and the objectives set forth in the FCOG's 2022 RTP/SCS. Analysis of all relevant measures is shown below in Table 19 below.

TABLE 19: CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS WITH FCOG'S TRANSPORTATION PLAN AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES GOALS

Goal	Project Consistency
Goal 1: Improved mobility and accessibility for all.	The project site currently has sidewalk along its entire perimeter. Additionally, the school has an existing crosswalk halfway between Jensen and Kaviland Avenues along Cedar Avenue to improve pedestrian access to the school. The project would abide by any requirements by the City of Fresno to further improve pedestrian access. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 2: Vibrant communities that are accessible by sustainable transportation options.	The project is located next to a bus stop along a high quality transportation corridor (Route 38). The project would not result in the relocation of this bus route. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 3: A safe, well-maintained, efficient, and climate-resilient multimodal transportation network.	As mentioned previously, the project is located next to a high quality transportation corridor and would not alter the quality of this transportation corridor. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 4: A transportation network that supports a sustainable and vibrant economy.	As mentioned previously, the project is located next to a high quality transportation corridor and would not alter the quality of this transportation corridor. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 5: A region embracing clean transportation, technology, and innovation.	The Project would be constructed in compliance with 2025 Title 24 code EV parking spaces. Additionally, the District,

	would replace school buses with EV buses, as required by State regulations. The Project is **consistent**.
(Fresno Council of Governments, 2022)	

As discussed in Table 17, the Project is consistent with all applicable goals of the FCOG's PCAP GHG reduction goals.

FCOG Priority Climate Action Plan

The FCOG's PCAP outlines five draft measures for the transportation sector, ten for the building energy sector, and four for the waste sector. Analysis of consistency with relevant measures are shown below in Table 20.

TABLE 20: CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS WITH FCOG'S PRIORITY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

GHG Reduction Measure	Project Consistency Analysis
Transportation Sector	
1) EV Strategy: Develop a robust electric vehicle charging network in Fresno County, including in disadvantaged communities, to increase electric vehicle adoption in Fresno County.	The Project would be constructed in compliance with 2025 Title 24 code parking spaces. The Project is **consistent**.
2) Municipal Fleet Conversion: Continue to convert the municipal fleet (including transit) into zero-emission vehicles and provide a sustainable and reliable support system for such zero-emission fleet, which could include, but not limited to: maintenance, charging facilities, training of personnel, etc. (Implementing measures could include fleet electrification, installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, etc.)	The Project is not a transportation Project. The Project would not increase VMT, so this measure is **not applicable** to the project. The District plans to electrify its fleet of vehicles through other projects to meet the State's climate goals.
3) Bike and Pedestrian Network: Build a well-connected bike and pedestrian system that provides alternative transportation options, including micro-mobility such as shared e-bikes and e-scooters. Implementing measures could include pedestrian network improvements, bike parking, expanded bikeway networks, electric bikeshare programs, scooter share programs, dedicated sand for bike trails.	The site currently has a bike lane along Cedar Avenue and sidewalks around its entire perimeter. The project is **consistent.**
4) Public Transportation: Enhance the public transportation system by maintaining/expanding the existing transit system and implementing other transit strategies such as micro transit.	**Not applicable.**
5) Carpool/Vanpool and Other Shared Mobility Options: Provide incentives for carpool and vanpool, and other shared mobility options. (Implementation measures could include commute trip reduction programs, end-of-trip facilities, car-sharing programs, employer-sponsored vanpool/shuttle, priced workplace parking, and/or employee parking "cash-out" programs.)	The District will provide school bus trips to the project site. The project is **consistent.**

Building Energy Sector		
1)	**Incentive Programs for the Purchase of Certified Energy Efficient Appliances:** Incentive programs for the purchase of certified energy-efficient appliances, heating and cooling equipment, lighting, and building products to replace inefficient products. (Implementation could include air distribution system updates such as right-sizing fan system equipment and converting to a variable-air-volume system, heating and cooling system upgrades, reductions in supplemental energy load consumption by installing ENERGY STAR equipment, window films, and adding insulation or reflective roof coating and/or installation of energy-efficient lighting.)	**Consistent with mitigation.** The project would limit use of natural gas appliances through MM GHG-1.
2)	**Incorporate Water Efficiency Measures:** Incorporate water efficiency measures that reduce water heating energy consumption by installing alternative types of water heaters in place of gas storage tank heaters in residences.	**Consistent with mitigation.** The project would limit use of natural gas appliances through MM GHG-1.
3)	**Bundle On-Site Renewable Energy Generation:** Bundle on-site renewable energy generation with energy efficiency improvements in residences and commercial buildings (Implementation could include establishment of on-site renewable energy systems such as solar power with fuel cells and battery storage, biomass combustion, and/or wind power, limitations on non-renewable energy sources.)	The project would abide by the requirements in the 2025 Title 24 code which include the on-site solar PV and battery storage systems. The project is **consistent**.
Measures for Solid Waste and Wastewater Sector and Agriculture Sector were deemed not applicable to the project and are omitted. (Fresno Council of Governments, 2024)		

As discussed in Table 20, the Project is consistent with all applicable measures or the intent of the FCOG's PCAP GHG reduction measures that do not directly apply to the project.

As previously noted, the proposed project aligns with regional vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction targets since it would not increase VMT. However, it does not incorporate BMPs necessary to fulfill its "fair share" in supporting the State's long-term climate objectives, including the 2045 carbon neutrality goal. Therefore, this impact would be considered potentially **significant**. The District or its agent shall implement the following mitigation measure.

> **MM-GHG-1: Building Electrification and Reduction of Natural Gas Use.** Building design shall prioritize all-electric mechanical equipment and appliances. The project shall limit the installation and use of natural gas infrastructure to the extent feasible and shall incorporate energy-efficient systems that would minimize greenhouse gas emissions associated with building operations.

Mitigation Measure GHG-1 would reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions by prioritizing building electrification and limiting the installation and use of natural gas infrastructure, appliances, and mechanical systems to the extent feasible. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1, and as discussed above, the proposed project would be consistent with the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan, the Fresno Council of Governments' (FCOG) 2022 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), and the FCOG's Public Charging Action Plan (PCAP). Collectively, these measures would contribute the project's fair share toward achieving the State's carbon neutrality goal by 2045, as outlined in Executive Order B-55-18.

With mitigation incorporated, the project's greenhouse gas emissions would not result in a significant environmental impact and would not conflict with applicable greenhouse gas reduction policies, plans, or regulations. Therefore, this impact would be considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

4.10.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on hydrology and water quality. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.10.2 Environmental Setting

4.10.2.1 Surface Waters

There are no water bodies located on the project site. Stormwater at the Project site is generated by impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt, roofs) and to a lesser extent pervious surfaces, and discharges to on-site stormwater drain inlets or discharges off-site via surface discharges. Stormwater generated at the Project site either enters underground stormwater pipelines which connect to Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) underground pipelines or is collected by street storm drain inlets which connect to FMFCD underground pipelines.

Stormwater or non-stormwater runoff that enters the public storm drainage system is directed to the stormwater retention basin, Basin "II1," located to the west of the project. This basin may be potentially connected to Waters of the US (WOTUS).

4.10.2.2 Groundwater

The groundwater basin that the project site is located is called the Kings Subbasin. The groundwater gradient around the site is a general flow southwest (Kings Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies , 2024). A well approximately 9 miles northeast (Site Code: 367717N1196088W001) last measured a depth to groundwater of 62.80 feet on September 30, 2025 (California Department of Water Resources, 2025). According to the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency 2024 Annual Report, the project site is located downgradient from this monitoring well and the groundwater levels are approximately 110 ft deeper, according to groundwater level contour maps provided in the report (Kings Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies , 2024). The groundwater at the site can therefore be estimated to be approximately 173 ft below ground surface.

4.10.3 Regulatory Setting

4.10.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.10.3.1.a. Clean Water Act

The CWA is the primary federal law that protects the quality of the nation's surface waters, including lakes, rivers, and coastal wetlands. The key sections pertaining to water quality regulation are Sections 303(d), 401, 402, and 404. Under CWA, Congress recognized the primary responsibility and rights of states to prevent, reduce, and eliminate pollution, and to plan the development and use (including restoration, preservation, and enhancement) of land and water resources. The SWRCB and its nine RWQCBs implement Sections 303(d), 401, and 402 at the State level.

Clean Water Act Section 303(d)

Under Section 303(d), the State is required to identify "impaired water bodies" (those not meeting established water quality standards), identify the pollutants causing the impairment, establish priority rankings for waters on the list, and develop a schedule for development of control plans to improve water quality. EPA then approves the State's recommended list of impaired waters or adds to and/or removes water bodies from the list. Each RWQCB must update the Section 303(d) list every two years. Water bodies on the list have no further assimilative capacity for the identified pollutant, and the Section 303(d) list identifies priorities for development of pollution control plans for each listed water body and pollutant.

The pollution control plans triggered by the CWA Section 303(d) list are called TMDLs. The TMDL is a "pollution budget" designed to restore the health of a polluted body of water and ensure the protection of beneficial uses. The TMDL also contains the target reductions needed to meet water quality standards and allocates those reductions among the pollutant sources in the watershed (point sources, nonpoint sources, and natural sources) (40 CFR 130.2).

Clean Water Act Section 401

CWA Section 401 requires that water quality be evaluated when a proposed activity needing a federal license or permit can result in a discharge to waters of the United States. In California, the SWRCB and its nine RWQCBs issue water quality certifications. Each RWQCB is responsible for implementing Section 401, in compliance with the CWA and its water quality control plan (also known as a basin plan). Applicants for a federal license or those wanting to conduct activities that may result in the discharge to waters of the United States (including wetlands) also must obtain a Section 401 water quality certification, so that any such discharge complies with the applicable provisions of the CWA. Compliance with Section 401 is required for all projects that have a federal component and may affect State water quality.

Clean Water Act Section 402

CWA Section 402 regulates point-source discharges to surface waters (other than dredged or fill material) through the NPDES Permit program, administered by EPA. The program provides for both general permits (those that cover several similar or related activities) and individual permits for discharges to waters of the United States. This regulation is implemented at the State level and is described further below.

Clean Water Act Section 404

CWA Section 404 regulates the discharge of dredged and fill materials into waters of the United States, which include all navigable waters, their tributaries, and some isolated waters, as well as some wetlands adjacent to the aforementioned waters (33 CFR 328.3).

Areas typically not considered to be jurisdictional waters include nontidal drainage and irrigation ditches excavated on dry land, artificially irrigated areas, artificial lakes or ponds used for irrigation or stock watering, small artificial water bodies such as swimming pools, and water-filled depressions (33 CFR 328). Areas meeting the regulatory definition of waters of the United States are subject to the jurisdiction of USACE under provisions of CWA Section 404. Construction activities involving placement of fill into jurisdictional waters of the United States are regulated by USACE through permit requirements. No USACE permit is effective in the absence of State water quality certification, pursuant to CWA Section 401.

4.10.3.1.b. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Program

The NPDES permit program was established under the CWA to regulate municipal and industrial discharges to surface waters of the United States. In California, EPA delegates much of the implementation of the CWA to the SWRCB. Although the SWRCB has issued a few NPDES permits, the vast majority of NPDES permits are issued by the nine RWQCBs. The discharge of wastewater to surface waters is prohibited unless an NPDES permit issued by the applicable RWQCB allows that discharge. NPDES permit regulations have been established for broad categories of discharges, including point-source municipal waste discharges and nonpoint-source stormwater runoff. An NPDES permit generally identifies limits applicable to effluent (post-treated flows) and receiving waters that restrict the allowable concentrations and/or mass emissions contained in the discharge; prohibitions on discharges not specifically allowed under the permit; and provisions that describe required actions by the discharger, including industrial pretreatment, pollution prevention, self-monitoring, and other activities. Typically, an NPDES permit is issued for a 5-year term.

4.10.3.1.c. Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA administers the National Flood Insurance Program to provide subsidized flood insurance to communities that comply with FEMA regulations, limiting development in floodplains. Under this program, if a community adopts and enforces a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risks to new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas, flood insurance is made available in the community. Floodplain management ordinances are designed to prevent new developments from increasing the flood threat, and to protect new and existing buildings from anticipated flooding. FEMA also issues flood insurance rate maps that identify land areas subject to flooding. These maps provide flood information and identify flood hazard zones in communities. The design standard for flood protection is established by FEMA; the minimum level of flood protection for new development is the 1-in-100 annual exceedance probability event (i.e., the 100-year flood event).

4.10.3.1.d. Executive Order 11988: Floodplain Management

EO 11988 (Floodplain Management), issued in 1977, addresses floodplain issues related to public safety, conservation, and economics. This EO generally requires federal agencies that are constructing, permitting, or funding a project in a floodplain to:

- avoid incompatible floodplain development,
- be consistent with the standards and criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program, and
- restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values.

4.10.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.10.3.2.a. Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act was enacted in 1969 and created to regulate the water quality of California's surface waters, groundwaters, and wetlands. This Act established the nine Regional Water Quality Control Board and the single State Water Board. One task of the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) is to establish Basin Plans, which are water quality objectives for waterbodies within their jurisdiction. Another task of the RWQCBs is to establish the CWA Section 303(d) lists of impaired water bodies. Basin "II1" does not have any listed 303(d) impairments (California Water Boards, 2025).

4.10.3.2.b. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires local agencies to form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, or GSAs, to locally manage groundwater resources in high and medium-priority groundwater basins. The GSAs develop Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) to mitigate overdraft within 20 years. However, the State may intervene if the local GSAs have inadequate GSPs.

Per the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), the project is located in the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) area (CA Dept. of Water Resources, 2025). This Basin is considered high priority and critically over-drafted (CA Dept. of Water Resources, 2025).

4.10.4 Impact Analysis

4.10.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of hydrology and water quality are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on hydrology or water quality if it would:

- violate any water quality standards or WDRs;
- substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge so that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table;
- substantially alter existing drainage patterns, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;
- substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on-site or off-site;
- create or contribute runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff;
- otherwise substantially degrade water quality;
- place housing within a 100-year floodplain hazard area as mapped on flood hazard delineation maps;
- place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area that would impede or redirect flood flows;
- expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

4.10.4.2 Methodology

The analysis of potential hydrology and water quality impacts was performed qualitatively, based on a review of documents pertaining to the study area, including the *Fresno County General Plan and Background Report* (County of Fresno, 2000); *California Water Bulletin 118* (California Department of Water Resources, 2025); FEMA's flood insurance rate map (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2025); and specific study area conditions.

The analysis of impacts on hydrology and water quality includes considerations that the project would be subject to the Construction General Permit to require a SWPPP including standard procedures and BMPs related to water quality, grading, erosion control, stormwater runoff, and floodplain alteration, including compliance with regulatory requirements and ordinances and design standards.

4.10.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.10.4.3.a.Impact HYD-A:

Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

Less than Significant Impact
The construction of the project would be subject to the California Construction General Permit (CGP), which is the general NPDES permit for construction stormwater discharges. The CGP requires projects to implement stormwater quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution, which include erosion prevention BMPs, sediment control BMPs, non-stormwater discharge prevention BMPs, and waste and material management BMPs.

The project would also be subject to any stormwater quality management requirements issued by the local MS4 NPDES permittees, primarily FMFCD. These requirements would include requirements to implement construction stormwater best management practices (BMPs), prohibitions of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (such as discharges of wastewater to the public stormwater system), requirements to reduce pesticide and herbicide usage, and requirements to manage trash to prevent disposal of trash into stormwater systems. These requirements also include BMPs that would be implemented for various activities, such as landscape maintenance and facility maintenance (e.g., preventing wash water from flowing to the storm drain system, cleaning up grass clippings that have fallen into nearby streets, or reducing or eliminating irrigation runoff).

The project would prevent discharges of contaminants to groundwater by complying with local, State, and Federal regulations, as explained in Section E.9 – *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*.

Ultimately, any stormwater or accidental non-stormwater discharges from the site would enter the public stormwater drainage system, which would flow to Basin "II1" which would provide water quality treatment.

Considering that the project would implement stormwater BMPs during construction and operation, and considering that the project would implement FMFCD, State, and Federal requirements to prevent pollution to the stormwater drainage system and the groundwater aquifer, the project would have a **less than significant impact.**

4.10.4.3.b.Impact HYD-B:

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

less than significant impact
The project receives its water from the City of Fresno. The City of Fresno receives its water from multiple sources, including groundwater sources. As the City of Fresno is a service provider and a member of the North Kings GSA, the project would abide by any water saving measures required by the City of Fresno to ensure a sustainable groundwater aquifer. Furthermore, the project would redevelop an existing campus that would continue to operate using domestic water sources. The redesigned school would include more water efficient appliances and landscaping than the existing old school facility. The project would therefore have a **less than significant impact.**

4.10.4.3.c.Impact HYD-C:

Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;

As mentioned previously, the project would implement the requirements of the CGP including the requirement to reduce erosion and siltation. The project would have a **less than significant impact**.

Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface

The project is within the jurisdiction of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) and would discharge its runoff to the public storm drainage system owned and operated by FMFCD. FMFCD has master planned its stormwater drainage system and would require the project to comply with surface runoff rate and volume standards to prevent flooding onsite or offsite. The project would have a **less than significant impact.**

Runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off-site?

As mentioned previously, FMFCD has master planned its stormwater drainage system and would require that the project reduce any exceedances in the project parcel's master planned runoff. FMFCD would review proposed site development plans to ensure they meet the Master Drainage Plan and stormwater design standards. The FMFCD would start by checking that all required documents are submitted, then conduct a technical review to confirm drainage capacity, proper integration with existing infrastructure, and compliance with NPDES water quality requirements. FMFCD would coordinate with local agencies, set conditions such as drainage fees or facility agreements, and grant approval once all requirements are satisfied. After construction, FMFCD will enforce post-development mitigation agreements. The project would have a **less than significant impact.**

Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional resources of polluted runoff; or impede or redirect flood flows?

The project is not located on or near any water bodies such that the project would impede or redirect flood flows. Additionally, the project is not located in any flood hazard zones. The project would have **no impact.**

4.10.4.3.d.Impact HYD-D:

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

No Impact

The project is not located in any flood hazard zones, tsunami zones, or seiche zones and would not risk release of pollutants due to inundation. The project would have **no impact.**

4.10.4.3.e.Impact HYD-E:

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

Less than Significant Impact

The project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan or a sustainable groundwater management plan. The local water quality control plan would be the Tulare Lake Basin Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) issued by the Central Valley Water Quality Control Board. The project would abide by the general guidance and requirements specified in the Basin Plan, such as preventing discharges of pollutants to receiving waters and the implementation of CGP requirements during construction (California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Valley Region, 2018). The project would abide by any requirements set by the North Kings GSP. The project's impact would be **less than significant.**

4.11 Noise and Groundborne Vibrations

4.11.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project related to noise and groundborne vibrations. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.11.1.1 Noise Concepts and Terminology

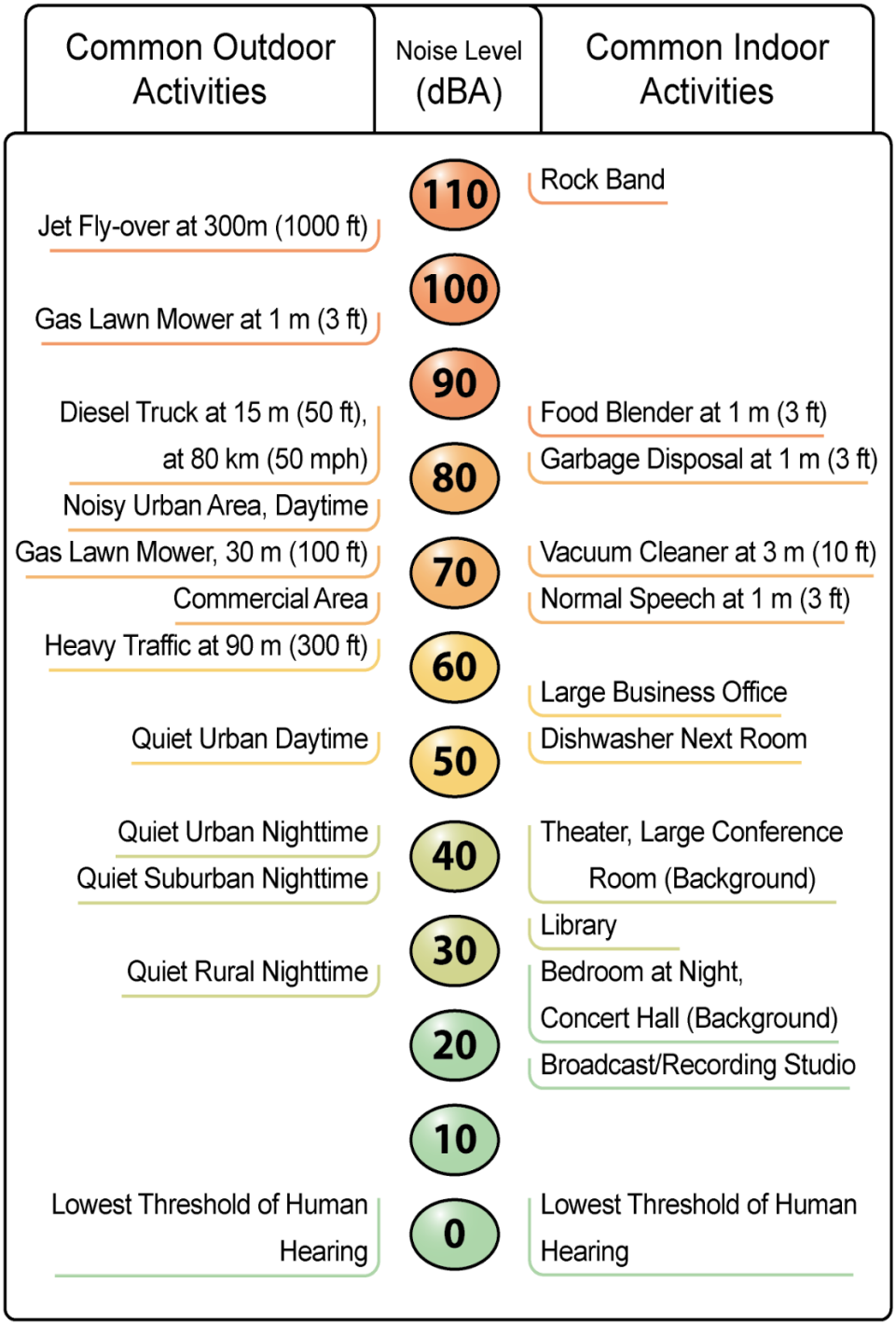
Acoustic Fundamentals. Noise is typically understood as sound that is excessively loud, unpleasant, or unexpected. Sound itself is a form of mechanical energy that travels as waves created by a disturbance or vibration. The characteristics of sound are commonly described by its amplitude and frequency.

Amplitude. Amplitude refers to the difference between normal atmospheric pressure and the maximum pressure reached by a sound wave. It is expressed in decibels (dB) using a logarithmic scale. For instance, a sound source producing 65 dB, such as a truck, does not double to 130 dB when joined by another 65-dB source; instead, their combined level becomes about 68 dB, because doubling the acoustic energy raises sound pressure by only 3 dB. The human ear interprets amplitude as loudness. Laboratory studies show that a 10-dB increase is typically perceived as a doubling of loudness, while a 3-dB change represents the smallest difference the average person can detect.

Frequency. Frequency describes how many times a sound wave fluctuates each second, measured in Hertz (Hz), where one Hz equals one cycle per second. Human hearing is not equally sensitive across all frequencies; people generally hear higher-pitched sounds better than very low or extremely high ones and sounds below 16 Hz or above 20,000 Hz are inaudible. To approximate how humans perceive different frequencies, environmental noise levels are often measured using “A-weighted decibels” (dBA). On this scale, human hearing typically ranges from about 10 dBA to roughly 140 dBA, and common community noise sources are usually expressed in dBA.

Addition of Decibels. Because decibels are measured on a logarithmic scale, sound levels cannot simply be added or subtracted using normal arithmetic. On this scale, doubling the acoustic energy increases the sound level by only 3 dB. This means that when two identical sound sources operate at the same time, the combined level will be 3 dB higher than that of a single source at the same distance. For example, if one car generates a noise level of 70 dB as it passes an observer, two cars passing together would not create 140 dB; instead, their combined level would be approximately 73 dB. Similarly, three equally loud sources operating at once would increase the total sound level by about 5 dB.

FIGURE 10: COMMON COMMUNITY NOISE SOURCES & NOISE LEVELS



Source: Caltrans 2018

Figure 10 displays a range of typical community noise levels and sources ranging from 0 to 110 decibels. Figure shows: quiet rural nighttime at 30 dB, quite urban nighttime at 40 dB, quiet urban daytime at 50 dB, heavy traffic at 90 m at 60 dB, gas lawn mower or commercial area at 70 dB, diesel trick at 15 m or noisy urban area (daytime) at 80 dB, gas lawn mower at 1 m at 100 dB, and a jet-flyover at 300 m or rock band at 110 dB.

4.11.1.2 Sound Propagation & Attenuation

Geometric Spreading. Sound produced by a small, concentrated source, known as a point source, spreads outward evenly in all directions, creating a spherical pattern. As this type of sound travels, its level decreases by roughly 6 dB each time the distance from the source is doubled. In contrast, highways act like line sources because they consist of many closely spaced point sources along a roadway. Line-source noise spreads outward in a cylindrical pattern, causing sound levels to drop by about 3 dB with each doubling of distance, although the exact reduction depends on the ground surface characteristics between the source and the receiver.

Atmospheric Effects. Receptors located downwind of a noise source may experience higher sound levels compared to conditions with no wind, while receptors positioned upwind may receive reduced noise. At greater distances, such as beyond 500 feet from a roadway, sound levels can also increase due to atmospheric temperature inversions, where temperature rises with height. Additional atmospheric factors, including air temperature, humidity, and turbulence, can further influence how sound travels and significantly affect noise levels.

Shielding by Natural or Human-Made Features. A large object or barrier positioned between a noise source and a receiver can significantly reduce the amount of sound that reaches the receiver. The amount of noise reduction provided by such shielding depends on the size of the barrier and the frequency characteristics of the sound. Natural landscape features such as hills or dense vegetation, as well as built structures like buildings and walls, can all help reduce noise levels. Walls are often installed specifically to block noise, and any barrier that interrupts the direct line of sight between a noise source and a receiver typically achieves at least 5 dB of noise reduction. Taller barriers can provide even greater reductions.

Noise reduction provided by buildings varies based on construction materials and methods. Standard building practices usually result in about 15 dBA of exterior-to-interior noise reduction for facades with open windows, and about 20 to 30 dBA when windows are closed. Modern construction required under current Title 24 energy standards incorporates increased insulation and mechanical ventilation systems, allowing windows on noise-affected sides of a building to remain closed. Under these conditions, exterior-to-interior noise reductions typically average around 25 dBA. Interior noise levels can be further lowered by the sound-absorbing properties of room finishes such as carpeting, draperies, and furniture.

Noise Descriptors. The decibel scale itself does not fully explain how people experience noise. The dominant frequencies within a sound play an important role in how the human ear perceives it. Although the physical intensity of sound is based on energy per unit area, the way people interpret loudness depends on how the ear responds.

Human hearing is limited both by the range of frequencies it can detect and by how it perceives variations in sound pressure within that range. Generally, people hear best in the range of 1,000 to 8,000 Hz and perceive sounds in this range more easily than sounds of equal amplitude at higher or lower frequencies. To better represent how the human ear responds, sound levels in different frequency bands are weighed according to human sensitivity. This weighting system is known as the A-weighted sound level and is expressed in dBA. The A-weighting curve mimics how an average young adult hears most everyday sounds. When people judge loudness or annoyance, their perceptions typically align well with A-weighted measurements. Other weighting systems have been created for specific technical applications, but they are rarely used in environmental noise assessments.

Environmental noise varies over time, and several metrics are used to describe time-averaged sound levels. Common descriptors in environmental noise studies include L_{eq}, L_{dn}, CNEL, and SEL. The energy-equivalent noise

level, L_{eq}, represents the average noise energy over a given time period. Many jurisdictions rely on 24-hour metrics to regulate noise. The day-night average noise level, L_{dn}, is a 24-hour average that includes a 10-dBA increase for nighttime hours from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. to account for increased nighttime sensitivity. CNEL, the community noise equivalent level, is similar to L_{dn} but includes an additional 5-dBA increase for evening hours from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Another commonly used descriptor is the single-event level, or SEL. This metric represents the total noise energy from a single event, normalized to a one-second duration. SEL is often used for intermittent noise sources such as aircraft flyovers or train pass-bys. Many typical community noise sources and their A-weighted levels are summarized in Table 21.

TABLE 21: COMMON ACOUSTICAL DESCRIPTORS

Descriptor	Definition
Energy Equivalent Noise Level	The energy mean (average) noise level. The instantaneous noise levels during a specific period of time in dBA are converted to relative energy values. From the sum of the relative energy values, an average energy value (in dBA) is calculated.
Minimum Noise Level (L_{min})	The minimum instantaneous noise level during a specific period of time.
Maximum Noise Level (L_{max})	The maximum instantaneous noise level during a specific period of time.
Day-Night Average Noise Level (DNL of L_{dn})	The DNL was first recommended by the U.S. EPA in 1974 as a "simple, uniform and appropriate way" of measuring long term environmental noise. DNL considers both the frequency of occurrence and duration of all noise events during a 24-hour period with a 10 dBA "penalty" for noise events that occur between the more noise-sensitive hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. In other words, 10 dBA is "added" to noise events that occur in the nighttime hours to account for increases sensitivity to noise during these hours.
Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL)	The CNEL is similar to the L_{dn} described above, but with an additional 5 dBA "penalty" added to noise events that occur between the hours of 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. The calculated CNEL is typically approximately 0.5 dBA higher than the calculated L_{dn}.
Sound Exposure Level (SEL)	The level of sound accumulated over a given time interval or event. Technically, the sound exposure level is the level of the time-integrated mean square A-weighted sound for a stated time interval or event, with a reference time of one second.

4.11.1.3 Human Response to Noise

People's reactions to environmental noise vary widely, and the way noise is perceived is largely subjective. In community settings, noise is often described as a health concern not because it typically causes physical harm, but because it can interfere with general well-being, contribute to stress, and create annoyance. Noise can disrupt everyday activities such as speaking, recreation, and tasks that require concentration or coordination, and noise can disrupt activities essential to human health such as sleeping. Hearing loss can occur only at very high noise levels, yet community noise that disrupts activities or causes irritation becomes increasingly bothersome as the source grows louder. Decisions about how acceptable a noise source is, and its potential effects on public well-being, guide land-use policies intended to limit exposure to excessive community noise.

There is no perfect method for measuring how people will perceive noise or how annoyed they may become. This is mainly because individuals respond differently to noise based on their past experiences and tolerance levels. For this reason, an important part of understanding how someone will react to a new noise source is comparing it to the noise environment they are already accustomed to, sometimes referred to as the ambient noise level. In general, the greater the increase above the existing ambient noise, the less acceptable the new noise will seem.

When evaluating increases in A-weighted noise levels, the following guidelines help illustrate how people commonly respond:

- A 1 dB change cannot be detected by humans except under very controlled laboratory conditions.
- In normal settings, a 3 dB change is typically considered the smallest difference a person can perceive.
- An increase of at least 5 dB is usually required before most people notice a meaningful change in community noise, and a 5 dB rise is generally considered substantial.

A 10 dB increase is generally heard as roughly a doubling of perceived loudness and would almost always lead to a noticeable negative reaction in community response.

Effects of Noise on Human Activities. The degree to which environmental noise leads to greater annoyance, disruptions to activities, or sleep disturbances differs widely from person to person. This variation is influenced by factors such as how loud or sudden the noise is, whether the noise carries meaningful information such as an aircraft passing overhead, a crying child, or a fire alarm, as well as an individual's sleep patterns and overall sleep quality. People can also adapt to repeated noise events or increases in noise over time.

For land-use planning, environmental noise is often assessed based on the likelihood that noise events will heighten annoyance, interfere with sleep, or disrupt speech, daily activities, or learning. The ways in which noise affects human activities are described in more detail in the following sections.

Speech Communication. For most noise-sensitive land uses, an interior noise level of 45 dB L_{eq} is commonly used to ensure that speech can be understood clearly and without difficulty. With windows closed, indoor sound levels are typically about 20 dB lower than outdoor levels, which means an interior limit of 45 dB L_{eq} corresponds to an outdoor level of approximately 65 dBA L_{eq}. For normal outdoor conversation, an exterior noise level of 60 dBA L_{eq} generally allows clear speech at distances up to about 2 meters with roughly 95 percent sentence intelligibility. Based on this information, speech interference typically becomes a concern when steady outdoor noise reaches around 60 to 65 dBA. Inside buildings, an average hourly background noise level of about 45 dBA L_{eq} is usually recommended for noise-sensitive uses, such as schools (California Department of Transportation, 2011).

Learning. Noise can affect learning and overall cognitive performance in ways that are closely related to how it interferes with speech. Research has shown a strong connection between noise exposure and reduced reading ability in children. Studies also indicate that children's attention spans can be negatively affected by noisy environments. Adults experience impacts as well, with some research suggesting that complex tasks become more difficult to complete when noise levels are high. A challenge in evaluating these effects is determining which noise metric best reflects the impacts. For example, the average daily noise level, such as CNEL or L_{dn}, includes nighttime penalties and may not accurately represent noise conditions in schools since school activities primarily occur during daytime hours (California Department of Transportation, 2011).

To address classroom noise, several standards and recommended guidelines have been developed. For noise generated by transportation sources, the California Department of Transportation has established criteria that limit maximum interior noise levels in classrooms and other noise-sensitive interior spaces to 52 dBA Leq. In 2002, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) introduced a classroom acoustics standard titled "Acoustical Performance Criteria, Design Requirements, and Guidelines for Schools" (ANSI S12.60-2002). For schools exposed to intermittent background noise sources such as airports or transportation corridors, the ANSI standards recommend that interior noise levels remain at or below 40 dBA L_{eq} during the loudest hour of the day. At present, following the ANSI recommendations is voluntary in most areas.

Annoyance and Sleep Disruption. When considering how noise may increase annoyance, interfere with activities, or disrupt sleep, land use compatibility assessments usually rely on cumulative noise exposure metrics such as CNEL or L_{dn}. One of the most thorough and widely accepted analyses of how noise levels relate to annoyance was developed by Theodore J. Schultz in 1978. His research supported the use of L_{dn} as an appropriate measure for environmental noise and demonstrated a relationship between long-term noise exposure and the percentage of people who reported being highly annoyed by transportation noise. When this relationship is shown graphically, it is known as the Schultz curve (California Department of Transportation, 2011).

The Schultz curve shows that about 13 percent of the population describes themselves as highly annoyed at a noise level of 65 dBA L_{dn}. It also shows that the percentage of people who report being highly annoyed increases gradually between 55 and 70 dBA L_{dn}. Because of this, a noise level of 65 dBA L_{dn} is often used as the dividing point between lower and higher annoyance levels in land use planning (California Department of Transportation, 2011)

If an average outdoor-to-indoor noise reduction of 20 dB is assumed, an exterior noise level of 65 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} corresponds to an indoor level of about 45 dBA CNEL or L_{dn}. An interior level of 45 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} is generally considered sufficient to prevent activity interference in most noise-sensitive spaces, including homes, and is also regarded as adequate to minimize sleep disturbance. Within California, the California Building Code identifies 45 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} as the highest acceptable interior noise level for residential uses other than detached single-family homes. This interior threshold is further supported by guidance from the State of California Office of Planning and Research's *General Plan Guidelines*, which recommend 45 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} as the maximum level that still allows normal residential activity.

Cumulative noise exposure remains the only noise metric supported by substantial research linking noise levels with community reaction, regulatory standards, and land use compatibility. However, cumulative metrics alone may not fully reflect the impacts of intermittent noise sources such as aircraft flyovers, passing trains, or construction noise. Because the public often has difficulty understanding how intermittent noise contributes to total noise exposure, it is sometimes helpful to supplement cumulative metrics with additional descriptors like L_{eq} or L_{max}. This approach can improve public understanding of how different metrics relate to the actual experience and magnitude of intermittent noise events (California Department of Transportation, 2011).

4.11.2 Environmental Setting

4.11.2.1 Noise Sensitive Land Uses

Noise-sensitive land uses generally include places where elevated noise levels could pose health risks or where quiet conditions are essential to the intended function of the space. Residential dwellings are typically the most important of these because people can be exposed to both indoor and outdoor noise for long periods. Other areas such as parks, historic sites, cemeteries, and recreational spaces are also considered sensitive to increases in outdoor noise. In addition, schools, churches, hotels, libraries, and other facilities where low indoor noise levels are necessary for their use are classified as noise-sensitive.

The project itself is an elementary school and is a sensitive land use. Additionally, the project is immediately adjacent to residential properties to the east, and the school is located approximately 50 feet away from residential properties to the north across E. Kaviland Ave. and south across S. Cedar Avenue. There is a church located 50 feet north of the project as well.

4.11.2.2 Ambient Noise Environment

Existing ambient noise conditions at the project site include the noise from the existing school site (e.g., noise of children playing during recess), existing landscape and operational noises from lawn mowers, weed whackers, and leaf blowers, and existing operational noises from mechanical equipment such as HVAC systems. The nearby roads are another ambient noise sources, including Cedar Avenue immediately to the west which is designated as an Arterial road by the City of Fresno, and Jensen Avenue Bypass 400 feet to the south which is designated as a Super Arterial road. Additional noise sources include the industrial land uses approximately 500 feet to the south and 800 feet to the east.

4.11.3 Regulatory Framework

4.11.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

No federal laws, regulations, or policies related to noise apply to the project.

4.11.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

The State of California regulates vehicular and freeway noise affecting classrooms, sets standards for sound transmission and occupational noise control, and identifies noise insulation standards and airport noise/land-use compatibility criteria.

4.11.3.2.a. California General Plan Guidelines

The *State of California General Plan Guidelines*, published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (Governor's Office of Planning and Research, 2017), offer guidance on determining whether projects are acceptable within specific CNEL or L_{dn} noise contours. These guidelines also identify adjustment factors that can help communities establish noise acceptability standards that reflect local noise-control goals, sensitivity to noise, and the community's view of the importance of controlling noise pollution.

For school land uses, the *State of California General Plan Guidelines* identify an exterior noise level of up to 70 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} as "normally acceptable." Schools are considered "conditionally acceptable" in environments of 60 to

70 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} and "normally unacceptable" in environments of 70 to 80 dBA CNEL or L_{dn}. Noise environments above 80 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} are considered "clearly unacceptable." If a minimum outdoor-to-indoor noise reduction of 20 dB is assumed, an exterior noise level of 65 dBA CNEL or L_{dn} would achieve an interior noise level of 45 dBA CNEL or Ldn, which is considered normally acceptable.

4.11.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.11.3.3.a. City of Fresno

Although the District is not subject to direct enforcement of the City of Fresno Noise Ordinance, the ordinance's exterior noise standards are used in this EIR as significance thresholds for evaluating operational noise impacts, consistent with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and local CEQA practice.

Construction

The City of Fresno's Code of Ordinance, Chapter 10, Article 1 – Noise Regulations, states the noise level requirements throughout the City (City of Fresno, 2026). Specifically, Section 10-109 – Exceptions states that the following exception to the city-wide noise ordinance:

"Construction, repair or remodeling work accomplished pursuant to a building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, or other construction permit issued by the city or other governmental agency, or to site preparation and grading, provided such work takes place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday"

Operation

Operational noise within the City of Fresno is also regulated under Chapter 10, Article 1- Noise Regulations of the Fresno Municipal Code, which establishes standards for evaluating and limiting noise impacts at receiving land uses. The Noise Ordinance defines ambient noise as the existing background sound environment at a given location, measured as a 15-minute average without inclusion of the offending noise source. For enforcement and compliance purposes, if the measured ambient noise level is lower than the applicable ordinance standard, the ordinance standard is used as the ambient noise baseline.

The ordinance establishes maximum allowable exterior noise levels by land use classification and time of day. These standards apply to ongoing operational noise sources and are intended to protect noise-sensitive land uses, including residential areas and schools, from excessive or disruptive noise exposure. Applicable standards include a daytime limit of 60 decibels A-weighted (dBA) for residential areas, with lower allowable levels during evening and nighttime hours. Higher limits apply to commercial and industrial zones, reflecting their greater tolerance for operational noise.

Operational activities are considered compliant where noise generated by a project does not exceed the applicable exterior noise limits at receptor locations during the corresponding time periods. In the context of CEQA analysis, these ordinance standards are commonly used as significance thresholds to evaluate whether a project's long-term operational noise would expose nearby sensitive receptors to excessive noise levels or conflict with local noise control policies.

Projects that do not introduce new noise-generating uses or substantially increase operational intensity relative to existing conditions are generally considered consistent with City of Fresno operational noise policies, provided all ongoing activities comply with the established decibel limits (City of Fresno, 2026).

Groundborne Vibration

Vibration is similar to noise in that it involves a source, a path through which energy travels, and a receiver. Although vibration is related to noise, the two differ in how they are transmitted. Noise is generally described as pressure waves moving through air, while vibration typically results from the excitation of a structure or surface. Like noise, vibration is characterized by both amplitude and frequency. How a person experiences vibration depends on individual sensitivity, as well as on the magnitude and frequency of the source and the response characteristics of the structure being affected. Vibration can be quantified using measurements of acceleration, velocity, or displacement. When vibration is expressed in terms of velocity, it is reported as peak particle velocity, or PPV, measured in inches per second. See Table 22 for typical vibration levels for construction equipment.

TABLE 22: VIBRATION SOURCE LEVELS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Equipment	Approximate PPV at 25 ft (in/sec)
Pile driver (impact)	0.644 (1.158 upper range)
Pile driver (sonic/vibratory)	0.170 (0.734 upper range)
Clam shovel drop	0.202
Vibratory Roller	0.210
Caisson drilling	0.089
Large bulldozer	0.089
Hoe Ram	0.089
Loaded trucks	0.076
Jackhammer	0.035
Small bulldozer	0.003

(Federal Transit Administration, 2018)

There are no federal, state, or local regulations that establish enforceable standards for groundborne vibration. However, Caltrans has developed vibration criteria that address the potential for structural damage and human annoyance. These recommended criteria are used to evaluate continuous vibration sources, such as vehicle traffic and most construction activities, and are summarized in Table 23. The damage thresholds are based on the motion measured at building foundations and do not account for any additional amplification caused by structural components of the building.

As shown in Table 23, the vibration level at which continuous activities may pose a risk to typical structures is 0.3 inches per second PPV for older residential buildings and 0.5 inches per second PPV for newer construction. In terms of human perception, vibration becomes noticeable at approximately 0.04 inches per second PPV for continuous sources, while levels around 0.2 inches per second PPV are generally considered potentially annoying for occupants of buildings.

TABLE 23: SUMMARY OF GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION LEVELS AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Vibration Level (in/sec ppv)	Human Reaction	Effects on Buildings
0.006 - 0.019	Threshold of perception; possibility of intrusion	Vibrations unlikely to cause damage of any type
0.08	Vibration readily perceptible	Recommended upper level of vibration to which ruins and ancient monuments should be subjected.
0.10	Level at which continuous vibrations begin to annoy people.	Virtually no risk of "architectural" damage to normal buildings.
0.20	Vibrations annoy people in buildings (this agrees with the levels established for people standing on bridges and subject to relatively short periods of vibrations).	Threshold at which there is a risk of "architectural" damage to fragile buildings.
0.3 - 0.6	Vibrations become distinctly perceptible at 0.04 in/sec ppv and considered unpleasant by people subjected to continues vibrations and unacceptable to some people walking bridges.	Potential risk of "architectural" damage may occur at levels above 0.3 in/sec ppv for older residential structures and above 0.5 in/sec ppv for newer structures.
The vibration levels are based on peak particle velocity in the vertical direction for continuous vibration sources, which includes most construction activities. *Source:* (California Department of Transportation, 2013)		

Additionally, the Federal Transit Administration has developed the Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual to provide guidance on assessing vibration impacts associated with transit projects, though the manual provides information regarding construction vibration impacts (Federal Transit Administration, 2018). In particular, the manual provides the following equation to determine the PPV of construction equipment:

$$PPV_{equip} = PPV_{ref} \times \left(\frac{25}{D}\right)^{1.5}$$

PPV_{equip} refers to the peak particle velocity produced by construction equipment calculated using the equation, where PPV_{ref} refers to the reference PPV values provided in Table 22 and "D" refers to the distance between the equipment and the structure. The PPV affecting a structure increases the closer construction equipment is used near a structure. The Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual also provides mitigation measures to reduce groundborne vibration impacts to buildings.

4.11.3.4 Groundborne Vibration Environmental Setting

The existing project site experiences minimal groundborne vibration under current conditions. Sources of vibration are limited to normal operation of on-site mechanical, plumbing, and building systems, which typically generate

low-level vibrations not perceptible beyond immediate building interiors. There are no nearby rail lines, major roadway segments, or industrial vibration sources that contribute to notable ambient groundborne vibration levels at the site.

The project site includes buildings constructed between approximately 1945 and 1970, four of which are considered historical resources. Older structures, including historic buildings, are generally more susceptible to architectural damage or nuisance effects from groundborne vibration due to construction methods, materials, and age-related deterioration. As a result, vibration-related impacts to historical resources can represent a sensitive issue under existing conditions.

However, the proposed project would involve reconstruction of the campus in multiple phases, with portions of the site remaining occupied by students and staff during construction. Not all buildings would be demolished during the proposed project's construction, and construction would occur in phases. As a result, students and school staff in occupied on-site facilities would represent sensitive groundborne vibration receptors during construction activities. Additionally, historic and older buildings would remain in place during demolition and reconstruction phases; therefore, vibration-related impacts to historic resources have the potential to occur. Adjacent off-site residential and institutional structures would also represent potential groundborne vibration receptors during project implementation.

4.11.4 Impact Analysis

4.11.4.1 Significance Criteria

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for noise and groundborne vibration are based on the environmental checklist in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant noise or vibration impact if it would:

- Result in exposure of people to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies;
- Result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels, particularly where construction or operational activities would affect sensitive receptors such as students, school staff, nearby residents, or structures vulnerable to vibration damage;
- Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise or groundborne vibration levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project;
- Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise or groundborne vibration levels, including construction-related vibration that could interfere with educational activities or cause annoyance or discomfort to nearby or on-site sensitive receptors;
- For a project location within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, expose people residing or working in the study area to excessive noise levels; or
- For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the study area to excessive noise levels.

Groundborne vibration impacts are typically evaluated qualitatively based on the type, duration, and proximity of vibration-generating activities to sensitive receptors, as well as the presence of applicable regulatory guidance or industry-accepted criteria for human annoyance. This section also analyzes vibrational impacts to older and historical buildings.

4.11.4.2 Methodology

The analysis of the project's potential noise and groundborne vibration impacts was based on a comparison of project-related noise and vibration levels to existing ambient conditions. In determining the extent and implications of potential impacts, consideration was given to the type, intensity, and location of noise- and vibration-generating construction activities; the nature of construction equipment to be used; construction hours; and the duration and phasing of construction. The analysis also considered operational noise associated with the proposed use of the project site, as well as the potential for groundborne vibration effects on nearby and on-site sensitive receptors during phased construction.

4.11.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.11.4.3.a.Impact NOISE-A:

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Construction

Construction activities associated with the project would result in temporary increases in noise levels from operation of heavy equipment and tools during active construction periods. These noise sources would be intermittent and would vary by construction phase and equipment type. Table 24 summarizes typical noise levels associated with commonly used construction equipment.

TABLE 24: TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVELS

Equipment	Typical Noise Level (dBA) at 50 ft from source	
	L_{max}	L_{eq}
Compactor, Concrete Vibratory Mixer	80	73
Backhoe/Front-End Loader, Air Compressor	80	76
Generator	82	79
Crane, Mobile	85	77
Jack hammer, Roller	85	78
Dozer, Excavator, Grader, Concrete Mixer Truck	85	81
Pavers, Pneumatic Tools	85	82
Source: (United States Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, 2006)		

Most off-site noise-sensitive receptors, such as nearby residential buildings, are located more than 50 feet from active construction areas. However, construction would occur near existing school buildings, and the buildings may

be occupied during construction. And, some offsite sensitive receptors, such as the residential buildings along the project site's east perimeter may be within 50 feet of active construction.

Construction equipment expected to be used includes graders, excavators, and jackhammers, which are among the higher-noise construction equipment types. Based on published reference noise levels for this equipment, maximum exterior noise levels at a distance of 50 feet are conservatively estimated to be approximately 85 dBA for outdoor receptors during peak construction activity. Indoor noise levels would be reduced by building wall materials, windows, and doors. A conservative interior noise attenuation of approximately 15 dBA is assumed for occupied buildings, yielding an estimated maximum indoor noise level of approximately 70 dBA at sensitive indoor receptors.

Reconstruction of the school campus would occur while school is in session and would involve demolition, construction, and use of construction equipment that would generate elevated noise levels. These temporary noise levels could intermittently interfere with classroom instruction, student concentration, and faculty activities during periods of high-noise construction. In addition, residential land uses immediately east of the project site could be exposed to elevated construction noise levels during daytime hours. Although construction noise is exempt from City noise standards when conducted during allowable hours, the proximity of sensitive educational uses and nearby residences increases the potential for disturbance.

Construction noise (and vibrations) associated with the project could result in short-term disruption of normal school operations and temporary annoyance to nearby residents. This is a **significant impact**.

The District or its agent shall the implement the following construction noise and vibration control measures to reduce impacts.

MM-NOISE-1: Construction Noise and Vibration Control and Compliance

1. **Noise Ordinance Compliance**
   The Designer Build Entity shall comply with all applicable local, city, county, state, and federal laws, ordinances, and regulations governing construction noise and vibrations at all times. Construction activities shall be limited to allowable hours as specified by the City of Fresno noise ordinances.

2. **Construction Scheduling During School Hours**
   If school is in session during any phase of construction and, in the District's reasonable judgment, construction noise disrupts or interferes with classroom instruction or normal school operations, the Design-Build Entity shall, at the District's request, reschedule high-noise and vibration activities to occur outside normal instructional hours or implement alternative construction methods.

3. **Control of Radios and Nonessential Noise Sources**
   The use of radios, personal music devices, or other amplified sound sources at the construction site shall be controlled to ensure that sound is not audible beyond the immediate construction area. The District reserves the right to prohibit such devices at the site, except for communication radios necessary for construction safety and coordination.

4. **Equipment Mufflers and Maintenance**
   All construction equipment, including impact tools, shall be equipped with properly functioning intake and exhaust mufflers. Equipment shall be maintained in good working order to minimize excessive noise, vibration, and rattling.

5. **Coordination and Response to Noise and Vibration Complaints**
   The Design Build Entity shall cooperate with the District to minimize or temporarily suspend the use of particularly noisy or vibratory equipment if such equipment becomes objectionable due to its duration, intensity, or timing. Reasonable adjustments shall be made to construction sequence or methods to reduce disruption.

6. **Advance Notice of High-Noise and Vibratory Activities**
   The Design Build Entity shall provide the District with written notice at least 48 hours in advance of particularly noisy or vibratory construction activities, including but not limited to pneumatic demolition, concrete saw cutting, grading and compaction near buildings, or other high-impact operations. The District may coordinate notifications to staff, students, and nearby residents as appropriate.

7. **Construction Equipment and Material Siting**
   All operating diesel generators shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from any on-site occupied building and from adjacent property lines to the extent feasible. Where site constraints prevent full compliance, generators shall be placed at the maximum feasible distance and oriented to direct noise away from occupied buildings and neighboring properties.

   Construction equipment, staging areas, and construction materials that require the use or movement of powered equipment for loading, unloading, or repositioning shall not be stored or staged within 20 feet of on-site occupied buildings or adjacent property lines, to the extent feasible. Equipment and material storage locations shall be sited to minimize noise exposure to students, staff, and nearby residential receptors.

Through the implementation of Mitigation Measure NOISE-1, temporary and intermittent noise impacts from construction activities would be reduced to a less than **significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Operational
The operational noise sources at the project site are not expected to change as the project will continue to be an elementary school campus with the same capacity. This impact would be **less than significant.**

Significance After Mitigation
As discussed above, with the implementation of NOISE-1, the project's impact in regard to noise impacts and compliance with applicable noise thresholds would result in a **less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.**

4.11.4.3.b.Impact NOISE-B:

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Construction
Construction activities associated with the project would include the use of various off-road equipment such as bulldozers, haul trucks, jackhammers, concrete mixers, etc. The use of major groundborne vibration-generating construction equipment, such as pile drivers, would not be used for the project.

Construction activity that may produce groundborne vibration include grading, soil compaction, asphalt concrete pavement construction, and sidewalk construction. Specifically, portions of the project area would be graded, as

close as 9 feet to potentially occupied buildings and 9 feet from the nearest historical building, all of which are owned by the District. The project includes the demolition and subsequent grading of a portion of the project campus, as well as concrete/asphalt hardscape construction, which involves compacting underlying soil with vibratory rollers.

Groundborne vibration levels associated with typical construction equipment at 9, 25, 30, and 80 feet are summarized in **Error! Reference source not found.**. As shown in **Error! Reference source not found.**, vibration pr oduced by construction activities would be approximately 0.210 inches per second peak particle velocity, or lower, at 25 feet. Predicted vibration levels at the nearest existing on-campus structures may exceed commonly applied thresholds for either architectural damage to newer structures or human annoyance, which are generally identified as 0.5 and 0.2 inches per second peak particle velocity, respectively. Architectural damage may include damage to exterior fascia or interior walls, though the damage would not be considered structural in nature.

TABLE 25: ESTIMATE VIBRATION LEVELS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Equipment	Peak Particle Velocity at 9 Feet (in/sec)	Peak Particle Velocity at 25 Feet (in/sec)	Peak Particle Velocity at 30 Feet(in/sec)	Peak Particle Velocity at 80 Feet (in/sec)
Vibratory Roller	0.970	0.210	0.160	0.040
Large Bulldozer	0.410	0.089	0.070	0.020
Loaded Truck	0.350	0.076	0.060	0.010
Jackhammer	0.160	0.035	0.030	0.010
Small Bulldozer	0.014	0.003	0.000	0.000
Sources: (United States Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, 2006), (California Department of Transportation, 2013)				

Table 26 was prepared to better summarize the potential impacts regarding construction-related vibration on nearby buildings and their occupants. The information in Table 26 was gathered from Table 22, Table 23, Table 25, and the equation described previously in Section 4.11.3.4. The distances in the "Distances from Structure/Occupants" column are the distances before potentially significant impacts may be experienced by buildings or their occupants. For example, at 15 feet, vibratory rollers would have a less than significant impacts to unoccupied newer structures. At the same time, those distances do not adequately reduce vibration for other types of impacts. At 15 feet, vibratory rollers have potentially significant impacts to building occupants or historical structures.

TABLE 26: DISTANCES BEFORE POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO OCCUPANTS OR BUILDINGS

Distance from Structure/Occupants (feet)	Construction Equipment	PPV of Construction Equipment at	Impact to Occupants Threshold = 0.20 PPV	Impact to Historical Structures	Impact to Newer and Proposed Structures

		given Distance (in./sec.)		Threshold = 0.20 PPV	Threshold = 0.50 PPV
8	Vibratory Roller	1.160	PS	PS	PS
8	Large Bulldozer	0.492	PS	PS	*LTS*
15	Vibratory Roller	0.452	PS	PS	*LTS*
15	Large Bulldozer	0.191	*LTS*	*LTS*	*LTS*
26	Vibratory Roller	0.198	*LTS*	*LTS*	*LTS*
26	Large Bulldozer	0.084	*LTS*	*LTS*	*LTS*
Abbreviation definitions: PS = *Potential Significant Impact; LTS = Less Than Significant Impact*					

Human Annoyance

Table 23 describes the vibration levels and their perception and effects on human beings, and a threshold for vibration that causes human annoyance is 0.10 PPV. As discussed previously, construction activity is expected to produce groundborne vibration that may impact occupants of nearby buildings. The campus would be constructed in phases, so some buildings may be occupied during the proposed project's construction. As shown in Table 22, construction equipment used during demolition and grading such as vibratory rollers produce vibration of 0.210 PPV at 25 feet. Demolition and grading would occur closer than 25 feet to nearby buildings and their occupants, indicating that the threshold for human annoyance would be exceeded during those phases of construction. These activities would occur during brief periods and therefore not expected to create long-term impacts. However, implementing MM-NOISE-1: Construction Noise and Vibration Control and Compliance would further reduce the impact of groundborne vibration on building occupants to a **less than significant.**

Architectural Damage

As discussed in Section 4.2 *Historic Architectural Resources*, the project site consists of four (4) historic buildings, and these buildings may sustain architectural damage as a result of groundborne vibration. One (1) historic building would be demolished and therefore is not included in this impact analysis. The three (3) remaining buildings (C, D, and J) are located at the southern section of the campus and may be impacted by nearby grading, soil compaction, and concrete/asphalt construction activities. Specifically, a portion of the campus would be demolished and then subsequently graded, where grading is expected to occur approximately 80 feet north of the nearest historical building. Additionally, concrete sidewalk and asphalt would be constructed approximately 9 feet south of the nearest historical building. Concrete and asphalt construction may involve vibratory rollers and site demolition/grading may involve large vehicles such as large bulldozers.

Considering the information in Table 26, architectural damage is not expected due to demolition and grading operations because those activities would occur at approximately 80 feet north of the historical buildings. However, concrete and asphalt work required for the proposed bus drop off lane may result in architectural

damage to nearby historical buildings, of Classroom Buildings C and D and Building J (Library). Table 23 and Table 26 show that the threshold for architectural damage to fragile buildings is 0.20 PPV, so the closest distance that a vibratory roller can operate without causing architectural damage using this threshold is 26 feet where a roller's groundborne vibration is approximately 0.198 PPV. The closest that a large bulldozer can operate near a historical building without causing architectural damage using the aforementioned threshold is 15 feet where the dozer's groundborne vibration is 0.191 PPV. These activities have the potential to cause architectural damage to historical buildings. This is a significant impact. The District or its agent shall implement following mitigation measure to reduce those impacts:

MM-NOISE-2: Restrict High Vibratory Equipment Near Buildings
The following restrictions to high vibratory equipment shall be implemented during construction

1. **Prohibit Use of Vibratory Rollers within 26 Feet of Historical Buildings**. Vibratory Rollers shall not be used within 26 feet of historical buildings to be preserved (Buildings C, D, and J). Alternative construction equipment shall be used near these buildings. Static rollers or other low vibratory methods shall be used instead of vibratory rollers for compaction/paving activities within 26 feet of Buildings C, D, and J.

2. **Prohibit Use of Vibratory Rollers within 15 Feet of New Buildings**. Vibratory Rollers shall not be used within 15 feet of new completed buildings constructed as a part of the project. Alternative construction equipment shall be used in these areas. Static rollers or other low vibratory methods shall be used instead of vibratory rollers for compaction/paving activities within 15 feet of new completed buildings.

3. **Prohibit Use of Large Bulldozers within 15 Feet of Historical Buildings**. Large bulldozers shall not be used within 15 feet of historical buildings to be preserved (Building C, D, and J). Small bulldozers shall be used instead for grading, demolition, or miscellaneous activities within 15 feet of Buildings C, D, and J.

Operational

The proposed project would continue to operate as an elementary school with no significant vibratory sources. Therefore, this impact would be **less than significant**.

Significance After Mitigation Measures

As discussed, the groundborne vibration produced during the proposed project's construction has the potential to create a nuisance to students, staff, and visitors occupying buildings, and the potential to cause architectural damage. Though the construction is a temporary condition, and the specific vibration-prone phases are relatively brief, the following measures would be implemented to mitigate the impact of groundborne vibration during construction: MM-NOISE-1: Construction Noise Control and Compliance and MM-NOISE-2: Restrict High Vibratory Equipment Near Buildings.

Therefore, the proposed project's impact as a result of groundborne vibration would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

4.11.4.3.c. Impact NOISE-C:

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

No Impact

The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip or airport land use plan, nor is the project site within 2 miles of a public airport. The project would have **no impact**.

4.12 Transportation

4.12.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts related to transportation. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

In its Notice of Preparation (NOP) comment letter dated April 20, 2026, the City of Fresno requested that the EIR evaluate parking supply, the potential effects of modified site circulation and student drop-off/pick-up patterns on the surrounding neighborhood, and Safe Routes to School (SRTS) considerations. In response to these comments, parking supply and circulation are evaluated in this section. In addition, a Physical SRTS Analysis has been prepared and included as Appendix G. The analysis evaluates existing transportation conditions and project-related impacts with a focus on SRTS considerations.

4.12.2 Environmental Setting

4.12.2.1 Existing Transportation Conditions

The Physical SRTS Analysis evaluates the existing transportation network within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary, with a focus on pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, roadway characteristics, traffic control devices, and other features affecting transportation safety for students traveling to and from school. The analysis primarily focuses on the residential neighborhoods that generate student travel to the campus including the routes and transportation conditions affecting students' access to the campus. The project site is located at the northeast corner of Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue within the Calwa community of south-central Fresno. Although the Calwa community is predominantly residential, it is surrounded by industrial, warehouse, rail-related, and other transportation-oriented land uses. As a result, several major roadways serving the area experience substantial commercial vehicle and freight-truck activity.

The transportation network surrounding the project consists of a combination of local residential streets, arterial roadways, and regional transportation corridors. Cedar Avenue, which fronts the western boundary of the campus, is designated as an arterial roadway and serves as the primary north-south route for students accessing the school. Jensen Avenue forms the southern frontage of the campus and runs parallel to the nearby Jensen Avenue Bypass, a major east-west super-arterial corridor, located approximately 400 feet south of the school that serves regional traffic traveling through the area south (City of Fresno, 2022). The campus is bordered by Kaviland Avenue to the north and residential properties fronting Rowell Avenue to the east.

Public transit service is provided by Fresno Area Express (FAX) Route 38, which includes a bus stop at the southwest corner of the project site and operates along Cedar Avenue. Route 38 is identified by Fresno Council of Governments as a high-frequency transit route and contributes to the area's designation as a High-Quality Transit Area (Fresno COG, 2025). Pedestrian access to the campus is supported by sidewalks along surrounding roadways and a pedestrian-activated, signalized mid-block crossing of Cedar Avenue located between Jensen Avenue and Kaviland Avenue. The crossing provides a direct connection between neighborhoods west of Cedar Avenue and the school campus.

Pedestrian connectivity within the surrounding residential neighborhoods is generally good, with sidewalks present along most school travel routes. Bicycle connectivity is more limited, although Cedar Avenue includes an enhanced

Class III bicycle route installed as part of the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project. In 2025, the City of Fresno completed improvements along Cedar Avenue between Church Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass. The improvement included a roadway reconfiguration from four travel lanes to two travel lanes with a center two-way left-turn lane, installation of high-visibility crosswalks, and bicycle facility enhancements. These improvements improved pedestrian and bicycle access along one of the primary routes serving Calwa Elementary School.

Notwithstanding these improvements, major transportation corridors, particularly Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass, continue to present challenges for pedestrians and bicyclists because of their roadway widths, traffic volumes, operating speeds, and freight-truck activity. Additional transportation safety concerns identified in the study area include limited east-west bicycle connectivity, localized sidewalk gaps within portions of Fresno County jurisdiction, and several neighborhood intersections with limited traffic-control or traffic-calming features. Overall, the surrounding transportation network provides direct and connected routes between residential neighborhoods and the school and supports pedestrian and bicycle access throughout most of the attendance boundary.

4.12.3 Regulatory Setting

4.12.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

No federal laws, regulations, or policies related to transportation apply to the project.

4.12.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.12.3.2.a. California Vehicle Code

The California Vehicle Code establishes regulations governing the operation of vehicles, commercial vehicle licensing, oversized load permits, vehicle weight restrictions, and interactions between motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists.

Relevant provisions include requirements for commercial driver's licenses, permits for oversized loads, and vehicle weight limitations applicable to construction vehicles and hauling activities. The Vehicle Code also establishes pedestrian right-of-way requirements within marked and unmarked crosswalks and requires motorists to exercise due care to avoid collisions with pedestrians. In school areas, California law establishes a standard school-zone speed limit of 25 miles per hour when children are present and recognizes bicyclists as lawful roadway users entitled to safe accommodation within the public right-of-way.

The project would be required to comply with all applicable Vehicle Code requirements during both construction and operation.

4.12.3.2.b. California Streets and Highways Code

The California Streets and Highways Code govern the use of state, local, and county roadways and establishes requirements for encroachment permits and activities occurring within public rights-of-way.

Applicable provisions require encroachment permits for work occurring within roadways, sidewalks, and other transportation facilities under the jurisdiction of Caltrans, Fresno County, or the City of Fresno. Any improvements proposed within public rights-of-way would be subject to review and approval by the applicable transportation agency.

4.12.3.2.c. California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part 6

The California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD) establishes statewide standards for traffic signs, pavement markings, signals, pedestrian crossings, temporary traffic control, and bicycle facilities.

Part 6 of the CA MUTCD requires preparation and implementation of temporary traffic control plans whenever roadway construction activities affect vehicle, bicycle, transit, or pedestrian travel. Construction-related traffic control associated with the project would be required to comply with applicable CA MUTCD requirements.

4.12.3.2.d. State Active Transportation and Complete Streets Policies

California has adopted multiple policies intended to improve transportation safety and support walking and bicycling. These include Caltrans' Complete Streets policies, the California Complete Streets Act of 2008, the Active Transportation Program (ATP), and the State Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

Collectively, these policies encourage transportation systems that safely accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and motorists and provide funding opportunities for transportation improvements that enhance safety, connectivity, accessibility, and public health. California also supports Safe Routes to School (SRTS) initiatives that improve pedestrian and bicycle access to schools through infrastructure improvements and related safety enhancements.

4.12.3.3 County of Fresno Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.12.3.3.a. Fresno Council of Governments Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy

The Fresno Council of Governments (Fresno COG) serves as the region's transportation planning agency and prepares the Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The RTP/SCS establishes long-range policies and planned transportation investments intended to improve mobility, connectivity, and accessibility throughout Fresno County.

Although the RTP/SCS does not include policies specific to Calwa Elementary School, it provides the regional planning framework that guides transportation improvements and funding priorities throughout the region (Fresno Council of Governments, 2022).

4.12.3.3.b. Fresno County Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Action Plan

Fresno County is currently preparing a Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Action Plan. The plan utilizes collision data, community input, and roadway analysis to identify high-risk transportation locations and prioritize safety improvements intended to reduce fatalities and serious injuries. The planning effort includes consideration of pedestrian and bicycle safety concerns, school travel routes, and speed management strategies.

4.12.3.3.c. Fresno County Long-Range Transit Plan

The Fresno County Long-Range Transit Plan(LRTP) provides a framework for future transit investments through 2050, including planned improvements to transit service throughout Fresno County. The plan identifies potential transit enhancements within major transportation corridors, including Cedar Avenue (Fresno Council of Governments, 2019).

4.12.3.3.d. Fresno COG Measure C Safe Routes to School Program

Fresno COG administers Safe Routes to School programs through Measure C transportation sales tax funding. These programs provide funding for infrastructure improvements near schools intended to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety, reduce conflicts with vehicle traffic, and increase access to active transportation for students.

4.12.3.4 City of Fresno Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.12.3.4.a. City of Fresno General Plan – Mobility and Transportation

The City of Fresno General Plan establishes transportation policies and roadway classifications through its Mobility and Transportation Element. Roadways are classified as expressways, super arterials, arterials, collector streets, and local streets. These classifications influence roadway design, operational characteristics, and multimodal transportation planning.

4.12.3.4.b. City of Fresno Active Transportation Plan

The City of Fresno Active Transportation Plan (ATP) provides the City's long-term vision for improving pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure. The plan identifies existing and planned bicycle facilities, sidewalk improvements, and pedestrian safety projects intended to improve connectivity and accessibility throughout the city.

The ATP supports implementation of bicycle facilities, crosswalk improvements, and other infrastructure enhancements that improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists (City of Fresno, 2016)

4.12.3.4.c. Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Area Short Range Transit Plan

Prepared by Fresno Area Express (FAX), the Short-Range Transit Plan (SRTP) provides a five-year framework for transit operations and service planning within the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area. The plan guides future transit investments and service enhancements throughout the region (Fresno Area Express, 2025).

4.12.3.4.d. City of Fresno Vision Zero Action Plan

The City of Fresno adopted a Vision Zero Action Plan in 2026. The plan establishes a data-driven framework intended to eliminate traffic fatalities and serious injuries through engineering improvements, speed management, education, and other transportation safety measures.

The Vision Zero framework prioritizes improvements for vulnerable roadway users, including pedestrians and bicyclists, and is particularly relevant to transportation safety conditions near schools **Invalid source specified.**.

4.12.3.4.e. Safe Routes to School Programs

The City of Fresno participates in Safe Routes to School planning and funding efforts intended to improve safety and accessibility for students traveling to and from school. The City's 2018 Safe Routes to School Action Plan evaluated transportation conditions near schools throughout Fresno and identified infrastructure and programmatic improvements intended to enhance student safety and promote active transportation.

In addition, Fresno COG's Measure C Safe Routes to School Program continues to provide funding opportunities for pedestrian and bicycle improvements near schools, particularly in areas with demonstrated transportation safety needs.

4.12.4 Impact Analysis

4.12.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of transportation are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact related to transportation if it would:

- conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, considering all modes of transportation including mass transit and nonmotorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit;
- result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks;
- substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersection) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment);
- result in adequate emergency access; or
- conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.

4.12.4.2 Methodology

Impacts to transportation are analyzed qualitatively as the project would not increase student capacity and vehicle trips. Impacts to transportation are primarily analyzed stemming from the reorientation of the campus where buildings, parking lots, or drop-off locations along Jensen Avenue would shift campus circulation.

As requested by the City of Fresno in their Notice of Preparation comment letter, this section also uses Safe Route to School methodology to analyze the physical changes of the proposed project as it relates to transportation safety.

4.12.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.12.4.3.a.Impact TRAN-A:

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

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

State, regional, and local transportation plans and policies emphasize multimodal transportation, roadway safety, active transportation connectivity, and accommodation of pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and motorists. Relevant plans and policies include the California Complete Streets Act, Caltrans Complete Streets policies, the Fresno Council of Governments Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy, the Fresno County Safe Streets and Roads for All Action Plan, the City of Fresno General Plan, the City of Fresno Active Transportation Plan, the City of Fresno Vision Zero Action Plan, and local Safe Routes to School programs.

Construction

Project construction may enter the public right-of-way for roadway, sidewalk improvements or utility connections which would temporarily interfere with the flow of traffic, however, this impact would be temporary and construction would abide by any traffic control requirements through the discretionary review of an encroachment permit application to the City of Fresno for lane closures, should a lane closure be necessary. The implementation of a traffic control plan approved by the City of Fresno would minimize the impact of construction on general traffic flow.

Operation

The proposed project would reconstruct and modernize the existing Calwa Elementary School campus without increasing student enrollment capacity or generating additional school-related trips. Accordingly, the potential for conflicts with applicable transportation plans, policies, and programs is primarily limited to changes in campus access and circulation patterns rather than increases in transportation demand.

Several project features would support the goals and objectives of these plans and policies. These include relocation of the primary student entrance to Cedar Avenue adjacent to an existing signalized pedestrian crossing, construction of an on-campus student drop-off loop and parking lot, and development of a dedicated on-campus bus loading area. Collectively, these improvements would enhance the separation of parent/guardian vehicles, school buses, pedestrians, and bicyclists while reducing conflicts with through traffic along Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue.

However, the project would modify school circulation patterns by directing parent and guardian pick-up and drop-off traffic to the proposed northwest parking lot and egress onto Kaviland Avenue. As discussed in Appendix G, several intersections and roadway segments along anticipated outbound circulation routes contain limited traffic-control and traffic-calming features. While these conditions predate the project, the modified circulation pattern could increase reliance on these facilities during school pick-up and drop-off periods and thereby increase the potential for vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle conflicts. Consequently, the project has the potential to conflict with City of Fresno transportation safety objectives intended to improve pedestrian safety, support Safe Routes to School travel, and reduce transportation-related conflicts. The conflict with the City's transportation safety objects is a **significant impact**.

> **Mitigation Measure TRAN-1: Traffic Engineering Consultation with City and County of Fresno.** The District and the Design-Build Entity for the project shall coordinate with the City of Fresno Public Works Department and/or Traffic Engineering Division and the County of Fresno Public Works and Planning during project design to review proposed parking lot layouts, drive approach locations, internal circulation patterns, pedestrian access points, bicycle access, and associated transportation safety features.
>
> This coordination shall include one or more meetings during the design process. The City and County of Fresno may identify reasonable transportation safety improvements necessary to address project-related circulation changes and maintain safe and efficient operation of the adjacent public roadway network. Such improvements shall be consistent with applicable City and County standards, adopted policies, and site-specific engineering considerations and shall be limited to measures reasonably related to project effects.

Therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAN-1 with City and County of Fresno would require coordination with the City and County of Fresno during final project design to evaluate the proposed circulation system and identify any transportation safety improvements determined necessary to address project-related circulation changes. This process would ensure that final project access, circulation patterns, and associated

transportation safety features are designed to be consistent with applicable City and County standards, adopted transportation policies, Vision Zero objectives, Safe Routes to School goals, and other relevant transportation safety programs.

The City and County would have the opportunity to recommend reasonable transportation safety improvements related to project effects and ensure consistency with applicable transportation plans and policies. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, and impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

4.12.4.3.b.Impact TRAN-B:

Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less Than Significant

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b) requires analysis of transportation impacts using vehicle miles traveled (VMT) rather than vehicle delay or level of service. Generally, projects that do not increase VMT are considered less than significant for purposes of CEQA transportation analysis.

The proposed project would reconstruct and modernize the existing Calwa Elementary School campus without increasing student enrollment capacity or employee capacity. As a result, the project would not generate significant additional student, employee, school bus, or parent/guardian trips beyond those associated with existing school operations. Because the project would not significantly increase enrollment or employment, it would not be expected to increase VMT relative to existing conditions.

In addition, the project site is served by Fresno Area Express Route 38 and is located within a High-Quality Transit Area, further supporting the conclusion that the project would not result in a significant VMT impact.

Although the project would modify on-site circulation patterns and access configurations, these changes would not increase transportation demand or VMT and therefore would not conflict with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b). Accordingly, the project would not result in a significant transportation impact under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b), and impacts would be **less than significant**.

4.12.4.3.c.Impact TRAND-C:

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

Less than Significant Impact

The project would not introduce roadway geometric features such as sharp curves, restricted sight-distance conditions, unusual roadway alignments, or other design elements that could create a transportation hazard.

The project would modify campus access and circulation through construction of a new northwest student parking lot and drop-off area, relocation of the primary student entrance to Cedar Avenue, construction of a dedicated on-campus bus loading area, a southeast staff parking lot, and reconfiguration of internal campus circulation. These improvements would occur within an existing urbanized area served by established public roadways and would be designed in accordance with applicable City of Fresno standards and reviewed through the City's permitting and engineering review processes.

The project would not introduce land uses that are incompatible with the surrounding roadway system. The site would continue to operate as an elementary school and would not involve agricultural operations, heavy industrial activities, or other uses that could generate conflicts with existing transportation facilities. Although freight-truck traffic currently occurs along Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass because of surrounding industrial and transportation-related land uses, the project would not increase truck traffic or introduce new incompatible roadway users.

The project would alter circulation patterns by directing a portion of student pick-up and drop-off traffic to Kaviland Avenue and adjacent neighborhood streets. While several downstream intersections currently contain limited traffic-control and traffic-calming features, these conditions exist as characteristics of the roadway network and do not constitute hazardous geometric design features created by the project. In addition, final project access improvements would be subject to review and approval by the City of Fresno to ensure safe operation and appropriate design of project driveways and circulation facilities.

Therefore, the project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible land use, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

4.12.4.3.d.Impact TRAN-D:

Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less Than Significant Impact

Construction

Project construction would require temporary lane, shoulder, and sidewalk closures associated with utility installation, demolition of existing driveways and sidewalks, construction of new driveways and sidewalks, and other frontage improvements. Construction activities are anticipated to occur along portions of Cedar Avenue, Jensen Avenue, and Kaviland Avenue. These activities could temporarily affect traffic operations, pedestrian and bicycle travel, and emergency vehicle access in the immediate project vicinity.

However, work occurring within the public right-of-way would be subject to the City of Fresno encroachment permit process and associated traffic control requirements. As part of this process, the District's agent would be required to prepare and implement a temporary traffic control plan to maintain safe movement of vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and emergency response vehicles through and around construction areas. City of Fresno standards require that at least one 12-foot travel lane be maintained in each direction at all times and prohibit closure of public streets without prior City approval (Public Works Department, City of Fresno, 2021).

In addition, any temporary lane closures, traffic-control measures, or roadway construction activities would be coordinated with the City of Fresno and would be publicly available to emergency service providers. Compliance with City encroachment permit conditions and temporary traffic control requirements would ensure that emergency response vehicles maintain access through the project area during construction.

For on-site conditions, the design-build entity would be required to maintain emergency access routes to active school facilities and construction areas in accordance with Division of the State Architect requirements, applicable fire codes, and project specifications. Accordingly, construction activities would not result in substantial interference with emergency access.

Therefore, impacts related to emergency access during construction would be **less than significant**.

Operation

Operation of the reconstructed campus would not result in the permanent closure or obstruction of any public roadway and would not impair emergency access to the project site or surrounding area. The project would reconstruct campus circulation, access points, parking facilities, and internal roadways in accordance with applicable Division of the State Architect requirements, California Fire Code requirements, and City of Fresno Fire Department emergency access standards.

The project would maintain adequate emergency vehicle access to all portions of the campus through designated fire access routes, emergency access gates, and other required emergency access features incorporated into the final design. Therefore, operation of the project would result in no impact related to emergency access.

As discussed above, impacts to emergency access would be **less than significant.**

4.13 Tribal Cultural Resources

4.13.1 Introduction

The following section evaluates the project's impact on tribal cultural resources (TCRs). The information and analysis in this section are based on the *Archeological Resources Survey Report (ARSR) for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project*, Johnston, 2026 (see Appendix D) and complete Sacred Land Files Search and AB 52 Tribal Notifications (see Appendix E).

4.13.2 Environmental Setting

4.13.2.1 Geology and Soils

Soil mapping from the 2026 USDA Web Soil Survey indicates that the project site is underlain primarily by Greenfield soil (GtA), which typically occurs on low-elevation alluvial fans and terrace landforms with slopes ranging from 0 to 30 percent. Greenfield soils developed in moderately coarse to coarse alluvial deposits and locally in wind-deposited sediments derived from granitic and mixed geologic sources. These depositional settings are characteristic of geomorphic surfaces that have experienced episodic sedimentation and landscape stability during the late Holocene.

Additional soil units mapped within the site include Delhi Loamy Sand (DhA), Hesperia Sandy Loam, Very Deep (HsD), and Hesperia Fine (HsR). These soil types are associated with relatively young alluvial fan surfaces related to the Kings River system, as well as former floodplain environments. Collectively, mapped soils at the site formed during the late Holocene, with estimated ages ranging from approximately 4,000 years before present to as recent as 150 years before present.

From a tribal cultural resource sensitivity standpoint, late Holocene alluvial deposits may retain buried cultural materials where landforms remained stable long enough for occupation or use by Native American groups. Conversely, younger or frequently reworked floodplain deposits may exhibit a reduced potential for intact surface expressions but may still contain subsurface resources depending on depositional history and depth of disturbance. Considering geology/soils and proximity to historic water bodies, Meyer et. al (2010) developed a prehistoric archeological sensitivity model for the San Joaquin Valley. This model identifies Calwa as having a low to moderately-low potential for the presence of buried prehistoric archeological deposits (Meyer, Jack, Young, & Rosenthal, 2010).

4.13.2.2 Prehistory

The San Joaquin Valley and surrounding Sierra foothills and Coast Ranges have a long and complex prehistoric sequence extending back more than 11,000 years. The earliest generally recognized occupation is associated with the Clovis complex, dated to approximately 10,900 to 11,200 years before present (BP), characterized by fluted spear points found near the margins of now-extinct lakes and associated with large Pleistocene fauna.

Following the Clovis period, the Western Pluvial Lakes tradition developed, generally dated between 8,000 and 10,000 BP. This poorly defined cultural pattern is known from a limited number of sites in the San Joaquin Valley, adjacent foothills, and Central Coast Ranges and is characterized by stemmed projectile points. This tradition is thought to represent a transition toward later prehistoric lifeways.

Beginning around 8,000 BP, subsistence strategies increasingly emphasized plant processing, particularly seed gathering, as reflected by the appearance of food-grinding implements. This shift corresponds to the Milling Stone Horizon, which is now understood to have been widespread throughout much of California. Between approximately 6,000 and 4,000 BP, archaeological assemblages indicate more intensive use of local resources.

Within the last 3,000 years, cultural patterns have become increasingly complex, with evidence for population growth, specialized subsistence practices, expanded exchange networks, and social differentiation. Sites from this period commonly include mortars, pestles, and bedrock milling features associated with intensive acorn processing, as well as well-crafted artifacts such as beads and charmstones, sometimes found in mortuary contexts.

4.13.2.3 Ethnohistory

At the time of European contact in the late eighteenth century, the Yokuts Tribe occupied much of the San Joaquin Valley, including the area encompassing present-day Fresno and Clovis. Yokuts territory extended from the San Joaquin River south to the Tehachapi Pass and included valley floors, riparian corridors, and adjacent Sierra Nevada foothills. The Yokuts represented the largest Native American population group in pre-contact California, supported by the region's abundant riverine and terrestrial resources.

The Yokuts were organized into regionally distinct groups, including Northern Valley, Southern Valley, and Foothill Yokuts, whose subsistence practices reflected local ecological conditions. Valley groups relied heavily on acorns and salmon, and settlements were commonly situated near major waterways, springs, and seasonally reliable water sources. Villages typically consisted of semi-permanent or permanent structures, and occupation patterns ranged from seasonal use to year-round settlement.

Spanish exploration and missionization beginning in the late 1700s initiated severe disruptions to Yokuts lifeways through forced relocation, population decline, and loss of traditional lands. Subsequent Mexican and American periods intensified these impacts through land dispossession, violence, disease, and economic marginalization. By the mid-nineteenth century, many surviving Yokuts individuals were displaced from ancestral territories and engaged in wage labor on ranches or farms. Federal actions later established limited reservation lands for remaining Yokuts populations, including acreage associated with the Fresno and Tule River Reservations.

4.13.2.4 Native American Consultation

A Sacred Lands File search was conducted with the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) which provided a list of tribal contacts for consultation in accordance with AB 52 (Public Resources Code §§21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2). In a letter dated November 7, 2025 (Appendix E), the NAHC reported that the Sacred Lands File search did not identify any recorded sacred lands within the project area and furnished a list of five tribal groups and individuals for consultation purposes.

The District subsequently transmitted notification letters to the five NAHC-identified tribal contacts in November 2026. As of the date of this DEIR, no responses were received by any of the contacted tribes. Tribes and individuals contacted regarding the project are summarized in Appendix E. While the AB 52 statutory consultation process is initiated through a 30-day request period, consultation itself is an ongoing, good-faith process that must be completed prior to project approval if requested by an affected tribe.

4.13.3 Regulatory Setting

4.13.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

The proposed project does not involve federal funding, federal land, or a federal permit, authorization, or approval. As a result, federal cultural resource regulations, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), would not apply to the project. Section 106 applies only to federal undertakings and requires consideration of effects on historic properties, including properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to Indian Tribes. Because no federal nexus exists, compliance with the NHPA is not required for the proposed project.

Similarly, other federal statutes related to cultural resources, such as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), generally apply to actions on federal or tribal lands. These statutes would not govern project activities occurring solely on non-federal land without federal involvement.

4.13.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.13.3.2.a. California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98

Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 specifically addresses the inadvertent discovery of Native American human remains. If human remains are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work must cease in the vicinity of the discovery, and the county coroner must be notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) is contacted to identify the Most Likely Descendant, who then consults on appropriate treatment and disposition of the remains.

4.13.3.2.b. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

At the state level, protection of tribal cultural resources is governed by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.). CEQA requires state and local agencies to identify and evaluate environmental impacts associated with discretionary projects and to avoid or mitigate significant impacts where feasible.

Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), enacted in 2014, amended CEQA to formally recognize Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) as a distinct category of cultural resources (Public Resources Code §21074). A tribal cultural resource includes sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe that are either: 1) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or a local historic register; or 2) Determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to CEQA.

AB 52 also established mandatory consultation procedures between lead agencies and California Native American Tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Under Public Resources Code §21080.3.1, a lead agency must notify tribes that have requested such notice of projects within the agency's jurisdiction. Upon a tribe's written request, the lead agency must engage in consultation to identify tribal cultural resources, assess potential impacts, and develop measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate significant impacts. Consultation must occur prior to certification of an EIR or adoption of a negative declaration and is considered complete only when mutual agreement is reached or the lead agency documents a good-faith effort.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.2, a project that would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource would be considered to have a significant environmental impact under

CEQA. If such impacts are identified, CEQA requires adoption of feasible mitigation measures or alternatives to reduce impacts to the extent feasible.

4.13.3.2.c. Treatment of Human Remains

Discovery of human remains during project-related ground disturbance is governed by the California Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code §5097.98. If human remains are encountered, work in the vicinity must cease, and the county coroner must be notified. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) would identify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD would provide recommendations for the appropriate treatment and disposition of the remains and any associated cultural items.

4.13.4 Impact Analysis

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on cultural resources. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.13.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

Section 15064.5 of CEQA requires that lead agencies determine whether projects may have a significant effect on archaeological and historical resources. This determination applies to those resources that meet significance criteria qualifying them as “unique” or “important” in the CRHR, or as eligible for listing in the CRHR. For the purpose of this section, a resource shall be considered to be historically significant if it meets the criteria for listing in the CRHR (PRC Section 5024.1, 14 CCR Section 4852). If the agency determines that a project may have a significant effect on a significant resource, the project is determined to have a significant effect on the environment, and these effects must be addressed. If a cultural resource is found not to be significant under the qualifying criteria, it need not be considered further in the planning process.

Under CEQA Section 21084.1, the fact that a resource is not listed or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR, is not included in a local register, or is not deemed significant pursuant to criteria set forth in PRC Section 5024.1(g) shall not preclude a lead agency from determining whether the resource may be a historical resource. A property must meet at least one of the following criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR:

- It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic value.
- It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, the project would have a significant impact on cultural resources if it would:
- cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5;
- cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5;
- directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; or

- disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

CEQA does not establish criteria for determining the significance of paleontological resources. The environmental checklist form in the State CEQA Guidelines and the standard guidelines for assessment and mitigation of adverse impacts on paleontological resources set forth by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology were used to establish three categories of sensitivities: high, low, and undetermined. Areas that consist of rock not of sedimentary origin and that have not been known to produce fossils are considered low-sensitivity areas.

4.13.4.2 Methodology

The tribal cultural resources analysis was prepared in accordance with CEQA and AB 52 requirements and is based on the *Archeological Resources Survey Report (ARSR) for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project* (Johnston, 2026), the NAHC Sacred Lands File search, and tribal outreach efforts conducted by the District. Environmental factors, including local soils, geomorphology, prehistoric land use patterns, ethnographic information, and known cultural resources, were reviewed to assess the potential for tribal cultural resources to occur within the project area.

Potential impacts were evaluated by comparing project activities, including ground-disturbing construction, against the CEQA significance thresholds identified in Section 4.13.4.1. The analysis considered the presence of known tribal cultural resources, the results of tribal consultation efforts, site conditions, and the potential for previously unidentified resources to be encountered during construction. Where appropriate, avoidance measures and procedures for the inadvertent discovery of tribal cultural resources or Native American human remains were considered to reduce potential impacts.

4.13.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.13.4.3.a.Impact TCR-1:

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

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

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

As determined in the ASAR included in Appendix D, there are no identified tribal cultural resources at the project site. There were no comments received from California Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project location. There are no listed or eligible sites for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources. The Project would result in a less than significant impact to listed or known eligible tribal cultural resources (TCRs).

Despite there being no evidence of tribal cultural resources at the project site, there still remains the potential for inadvertent discoveries of unknown TCRs during excavation activities which could result in a **significant impact**. Therefore, Mitigation Measure TC-1 would be incorporated into the project.

> **MM-TCR-1: Inadvertent Tribal Cultural Resources Discovery.** If tribal cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities associated with the project, the following procedures would be implemented:
>
> - **Immediate Work Stoppage.** All work within 100 feet of the discovery shall cease immediately. The Design-Build Entity shall notify the project lead agency.
> - **Notification of Tribal Representatives and Qualified Professional.** The lead agency shall immediately notify all California Native American tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project area and a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards.
> - **Evaluation of the Discovery.** The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the lead agency and the notified tribes, shall evaluate the find to determine whether it qualifies as a tribal cultural resource under CEQA Guidelines Section 21074.
> - **Treatment Plan.** If the resource is determined to be a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency, in consultation with the tribes and the qualified archaeologist, shall develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan. The plan shall outline measures for avoidance, preservation in place, or other culturally appropriate treatment consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4.
> - **Resumption of Work.** Work in the area of the discovery shall not resume until the treatment plan has been implemented and the lead agency, in consultation with the tribes, authorizes continuation.

With the implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1, this impact to potential unknown TCRs would be **less than significant with mitigation Incorporated.**

Sub-Chapter 4C Topics Requiring a Brief Level of Analysis

CEQA Guidelines Section 15128 requires a brief discussion of any potential environmental effects that were found not to be significant during preliminary review of a project pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15060 and, for this reason, are not analyzed in detail in the DEIR. An EIR shall contain a statement briefly indicating the reasons that various possible significant effects of a project were determined not to be significant and were therefore not discussed in detail in this DEIR.

4.14 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

4.14.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on agriculture and forestry resources. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.14.2 Environmental Setting

The project area consists of a fully developed school and grassy turf and does not contain any agricultural or forestry resources within its boundaries.

4.14.3 Regulatory Setting

4.14.3.1.a. California Department of Conservation

The California Department of Conservation implements the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) which produces maps and statistical data used for rating California's agricultural land resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status, where the best quality land is designated as Prime Farmland. Maps are updated every two years using computer mapping, aerial imagery, public review, and field investigations. The California Department of Conservation's (DOC) 2020 FMMP is a non-regulated program that creates "Important Farmland" maps and statistical data for analyzing California's agricultural resources in eight land use categories. According to maps prepared by the California Department of Conservation, the project site is located on Urban and Built-Up Land (CA Dept. of Conservation, 2026).

4.14.4 Impact Analysis

4.14.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of agriculture and forest and timberland resources are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on agriculture and forest and timberland resources if it would:

- Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use;
- Conflict with existing agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts;
- Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (as defined in PRC Section 12220[g]), timberland (as defined by PRC Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104[g]);
- Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to nonforest use; or
- Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forestland to nonforest use.

4.14.4.2 Methodology

The analysis of the project's potential impacts was based on an evaluation of the effects of the project on existing agriculture and timberland resources. In determining the extent and implications of the impacts, consideration was given to:

- The existing agriculture/timberland setting;
- conflicts with farmland, timberland, and land use designations;
- conflicts with Williamson Act contracts; and
- the extent to which the affected environment contains existing or ongoing agricultural practices.

4.14.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.14.4.3.a.Impact AG-A:

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

No Impact
The project area is within the city limits of Fresno. It is not classified or considered long-term strategic farmland and is surrounded by commercial shopping centers and urban residences. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.14.4.3.b.Impact AG-B:

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

No Impact
The campus is designated Public Facilities in the City of Fresno General Plan and is zoned Public and Institutional (PI) (City of Fresno, 2026). The proposed site is not enrolled in a Williamson act contract. As there is no conflict with agricultural land use or Williamson Act, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.14.4.3.c.Impact AG-C:

Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production?

No Impact

The project area consists of a fully developed school and grassy turf and does not contain any agricultural or forestry resources within its boundaries. Additionally, the project site is not zoned for forestland, timberland, or for timberland production. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.14.4.3.d.Impact AG-D:

Would the project result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?

No Impact

For reasons stated previously, there would be no loss of or conversion of farmland to non-farm use. The proposed project would have **no impact**

4.14.4.3.e.Impact AG-E:

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

No Impact

For reasons stated previously, there would be no changes in the existing environment that would result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forestland to non-forest use. The project would have **no impact.**

4.15 Land Use and Planning

4.15.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes potential project impacts related to land use. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.15.2 Environmental Setting

The project site is zoned as Public and Institutional (PI) by the City of Fresno (City of Fresno, 2025). The site is an existing elementary school campus, which is permitted in PI zoned parcels, and the project would not change this land use. As the project would not change the land use, nor increase the existing school's footprint, the project would not have any impact on Land Use and Planning.

4.15.3 Regulatory Setting

The City's General Plan is a long-range planning document that governs growth and development in Fresno. The project site is located within the Fresno city limits.

4.15.4 Impact Analysis

4.15.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of land use are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact related to land use if it would:

- physically divide an established community;
- conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect; or
- conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

4.15.4.2 Methodology

The footprint of the proposed project area and present land use was compared to the City of Fresno General Plan 2025.

4.15.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.15.4.3.a.Impact LUP-A

Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact

The physical division of an established community typically refers to the construction of a physical feature—such as an interstate highway or railroad—or the removal of access routes, such as local roads or bridges, that would

impair mobility within a community or between a community and surrounding areas. The project site is located on the existing Calwa Elementary School campus in the City of Fresno and encompasses approximately 10 acres, including the 7.89-acre campus and 1.11 acres of adjacent sidewalk right-of-way. The site is surrounded by commercial/industrial development and urban residential uses. The proposed project would not introduce any features that would physically divide the community or restrict access in a manner that would impair mobility. The proposed project would have **no impact.**

4.15.4.3.b.Impact LUP-B

Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

No Impact

The designated land use for the project site, according to the City of Fresno General Plan, is Public Facilities and is zoned Public and Institutional (PI) (City of Fresno, 2025). The project site is on the existing Calwa Elementary School campus and is bordered to the west by the unincorporated community of Calwa in Fresno County. Land uses within approximately a 0.5-mile radius are predominately residential to the north, east, west, and southwest, with industrial uses located to the southeast. At a broader scale of 2.5-mile, the surrounding land use pattern transitions to more extensive industrial development to the south, southwest, and southeast. There is no conflict with existing land use plan, policy, or regulations. Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact.**

4.16 Mineral Resources

4.16.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on mineral resources. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures

4.16.2 Environmental Setting

The project site is located within an urban environment that has historically had agricultural land uses. As discussed in Section 4.8 Geology and Soils, the site is underlain by sandy soils but has likely been covered in appropriate backfill building construction and grassy turf fields.

The project site is in a SMARA study area known as the Fresno Production-Consumption Region for Portland Cement Concrete aggregate, the nearest aggregate mine is the Kings River Aggregates which is located approximately 13 miles to the east (California Department of Conservation, 2025). Oil is another mineral resource that has been extracted from the Central Valley floor, though the nearest active well is approximately 17 miles to the southwest (California Department of Conservation, 2025).

4.16.3 Regulatory Setting

4.16.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

No federal laws, regulations, or policies related to mineral resources apply to the project.

4.16.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.16.3.2.a.Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA)

Sections 2761(a), 2761(b), and 2790 of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) provide a mineral lands inventory process. The California Geological Survey and the State Mining and Geology Board are the State agencies responsible for inventorying mineral lands. The primary objective of the process is to provide local agencies with information about the locations, need, and importance of minerals within their respective jurisdictions. SMARA also regulates the closure and reclamation of sand and gravel mines (Department of Conservation).

4.16.4 Impact Analysis

4.16.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis on mineral resources are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact related to mineral resources if it would:

- result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state; or

- result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.

4.16.4.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.16.4.2.a.Impact MINE-A

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

No Impact

The project would involve the redevelopment of an existing school where mineral extraction does not occur, and where mineral resources are not known to exist. Though the project site is in a SMARA study area, the nearest aggregate mine is approximately 13 miles to the north along the San Joaquin River. Oil is another mineral resource that has been extracted from the Central Valley floor, though the nearest active well is approximately 17 miles southwest.

Regardless, the extraction of minerals would be incompatible with the site's land use and surrounding land uses (e.g., school, residential, religious, and medical). There would be **no impact.**

4.16.4.2.b.Impact MINE-B

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

No Impact

For reasons stated above in Section 4.16.4.2.a, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.17 Population and Housing

4.17.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing setting of the project area with regard to population, employment, and housing and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on population and housing.

4.17.2 Environmental Setting

The project site is an existing public school and does not have residential dwelling units on the project site. The surrounding areas are mostly developed.

4.17.3 Regulatory Setting

No federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or policies related to population and housing apply to the project.

4.17.4 Impact Analysis

4.17.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of population and housing are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on population and housing if it would:

- Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure);
- displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere; or
- displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

4.17.4.2 Methodology

The analysis of the project's potential impact was based on an assessment of the project's effects on population and housing in the vicinity of the project area.

4.17.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.17.4.3.a.Impact POP-A

Would the project Induce substantial unplanned population growth either in an area, directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

No Impact

The project would not directly or indirectly induce unplanned population growth as the project would not involve the construction of new housing or businesses, nor would the project involve the extension of infrastructure. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.17.4.3.b.Impact POP-B

Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact

The project would not impact any existing housing. The project would involve the redevelopment of an existing school with no intention of increasing enrollment. The project would not result in unplanned population growth nor would result in a need for additional housing. The proposed project would have **no impact.**

4.18 Public Services

4.18.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on public services. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.18.2 Environmental Setting

The project is located within a developed region of the City of Fresno. The Calwa Elementary School is already served by existing public services such as fire protection and police protection.

4.18.3 Regulatory Setting

4.18.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

There are no federal laws, regulations, or policies related to public services that apply to the project.

4.18.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.18.3.2.a. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The CEQA Guidelines identify public services as a category of environmental impact to be considered during environmental review. Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project may result in a significant impact if it would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

4.18.3.2.b. School Facilities Funding and Impact Fees

California Government Code Section 65995 establishes the statutory framework for school facilities impact fees and recognizes such fees as the primary method for mitigating impacts of development on school facilities. For CEQA purposes, the payment of statutory school impact fees is generally deemed full mitigation for impacts on school facilities associated with residential and certain other forms of development.

4.18.3.2.c. California Fire Code and California Building Standards Code

The California Fire Code and California Building Standards Code establish minimum requirements for fire and life safety features in buildings and sites. New construction and redevelopment projects must comply with applicable fire access, water supply, emergency access, occupancy, and life safety requirements as enforced by the authority having jurisdiction.

4.18.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.18.3.3.a. City of Fresno General Plan

The Fresno General Plan includes goals and policies intended to ensure adequate public facilities and services are available to serve existing and future development. The Public Utilities and Services Element provides a framework for maintaining and improving public services, including fire protection and police services, and emphasizes the efficient use of existing infrastructure and public facilities (City of Fresno, 2014).

Relevant General Plan policies include:

- Ensuring that public facilities and services are provided at levels necessary to serve existing and planned development.
- Supporting the efficient use of existing public facilities and infrastructure before requiring construction of new facilities.
- Maintaining adequate police and fire protection services to protect public health, safety, and welfare.

4.18.3.3.b. Fresno Unified School District Facilities Planning

Calwa Elementary School is operated by the District, which is responsible for planning, constructing, modernizing, and maintaining school facilities necessary to serve students within the District's service area. Proposed school improvements are evaluated to ensure that educational facilities continue to meet student, staff, safety, and operational needs.

4.18.3.3.c. City of Fresno Parks and Recreation Planning

The City of Fresno maintains a network of public parks and recreational facilities intended to serve residents throughout the city. The City's planning efforts seek to maintain and improve access to parks and recreational opportunities while ensuring that park facilities keep pace with community needs. Public school campuses may also provide recreational amenities for students during school hours and, where authorized, for community use.

4.18.4 Impact Analysis

4.18.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of public services are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on public services if it would:

- Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.

4.18.4.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.18.4.2.a. Impact PUB-A

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities or need for new or physically altered government facilities, the

construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i. Fire?

No Impact
Fire protection is provided by the City of Fresno Fire Department which currently serves the project site. The project would design facilities in accordance with Fresno Fire Department and Division of State Architects (DSA) standards, which would improve the existing facilities with up-to-date design that reduces the fire hazard at the project site. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

ii. Police?

No Impact
Police protection is provided by the City of Fresno Police Department which currently serves the project site. Additionally, the District ensures that Student Resource Officers are able to assist with law enforcement on school campuses. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

iii. Schools?

No Impact
The project would modernize the existing campus ensuring higher quality facilities and capacity for the Calwa Elementary School area. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

iv. Parks?

No Impact
The project would provide improved recreational facilities for students and community members. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

v. Other Public Facilities?

No Impact
All other services that are currently provided to the elementary school would continue to be provided. The project would have **no impact**.

As discussed above, implementation of the proposed project would not require new or expanded public facilities, nor would it result in the physical alteration of existing public facilities that could cause significant environmental effects. Accordingly, the proposed project would have **no impact** related to public services.

4.19 Recreation

4.19.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on recreation. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.19.2 Environmental Setting

The project site is an existing school comprising of educational buildings and recreational facilities such as playground and playfields. The nearest park is Calwa Hayston Park located approximately 0.25 miles to the northeast, with a larger recreational complex, the Calwa Recreation and Park District, located approximately 0.45 miles northeast.

4.19.2.1 Regulatory Setting

No federal, state or local laws, regulations, or policies related to recreation apply to the project.

4.19.3 Impact Analysis

4.19.3.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of recreation resources are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on recreation resources if it would:

- Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated; or
- include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that may have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

4.19.3.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.19.3.2.a.Impact REC-A:

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

No Impact
The project would include improvements to onsite recreational facilities for students. The project would not cause or induce any regional population growth that would impact recreational facility use. Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.19.3.2.b.Impact REC-B

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

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project involves the modernization of existing recreational facilities, but no additional recreational facilities would be required to be constructed as a result of the project. The project would temporarily impact parts of existing recreational areas at the campus during construction. The project would have a **less than significant impact**

4.20 Utilities and Service Systems

4.20.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on utilities and service systems. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.20.2 Environmental Setting

The Calwa Elementary School receives utility service from the City of Fresno (i.e., Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste), the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) (i.e., stormwater drainage), and Pacific Gas & Electric (i.e., electricity and natural gas).

Water and Wastewater:
Water and sewer utilities are currently provided by the City of Fresno Department of Utilities. The City of Fresno receives its Water from multiple sources, including groundwater and surface water sources. The City of Fresno collects wastewater from the project site and conveys the wastewater to the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility where treatment occurs.

Solid Waste:
Solid waste generated from the project site is currently collected by the City of Fresno and is transported to the Cedar Avenue Recycling and Transfer Stations, and then to the regional landfill, the American Avenue Disposal Site.

Stormwater Drainage:
Stormwater generated from the project site is collected and conveyed by the special district, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD). Stormwater collected from the project site is directed to the stormwater retention basin, Basin "II1," located to the west of the project.

Energy:
Electrical power and natural gas are currently provided by Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

4.20.3 Regulatory Setting

4.20.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.20.3.1.a. Clean Water Act (CWA)

The federal Clean Water Act establishes the basic framework for regulating discharges of pollutants into waters of the United States. Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, permits are required for certain discharges to surface waters. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) administer the NPDES permit program pursuant to authority delegated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as discussed in Section 4.10 *Hydrology and Water Quality*.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

The Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the EPA to establish national standards for drinking water quality and to protect drinking water sources. Public water systems are required to meet federal drinking water standards to protect public health.

4.20.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.20.3.2.a. Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act is California's primary water quality law. The Act establishes the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to protect water quality and regulate waste discharges within the state. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley RWQCB) is responsible for regulating wastewater treatment, disposal, and water quality within the project area, as discussed in 4.10 *Hydrology and Water Quality*.

4.20.3.2.b. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

The State Water Resources Control Board administers the NPDES permit program through Regional Water Quality Control Boards. Construction activities that disturb one acre or more of soil are subject to the Statewide Construction General Permit and must implement best management practices to minimize erosion, sedimentation, and pollutant discharges in stormwater runoff.

4.20.3.2.c. California Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act established statewide goals for waste reduction, recycling, and landfill diversion. Local jurisdictions are required to implement programs that reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills and promote recycling and resource recovery (CalRecycle, n.d.).

4.20.3.2.d. Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Act (SB 1383)

Senate Bill 1383 established statewide requirements to reduce the disposal of organic waste in landfills. Local jurisdictions and solid waste generators are required to comply with regulations related to organic waste recycling and edible food recovery (CalRecycle, n.d.).

4.20.3.2.e. California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen)

Part 11 of Title 24, the California Green Building Standards Code, establishes mandatory measures for water conservation, construction waste reduction, and energy-efficient building design. New construction and modernization projects are required to comply with applicable CALGreen requirements.

4.20.3.2.f. California Energy Code

Part 6 of Title 24, the California Energy Code, establishes energy efficiency standards for new construction and building alterations. The Energy Code is intended to reduce energy consumption and increase energy efficiency in buildings throughout California.

4.20.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.20.3.3.a. City of Fresno General Plan

The City of Fresno General Plan includes goals and policies intended to ensure that public utilities and infrastructure systems are adequate to serve existing and future development. The Public Utilities and Services Element promote the efficient use of existing infrastructure; maintenance and expansion of water, wastewater, and storm drainage facilities as necessary; and coordination between development and available utility capacity.

4.20.3.3.b. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities

The City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities is responsible for the provision of municipal water, wastewater, and solid waste services within the city. New development and redevelopment projects are required to comply with applicable City standards governing utility connections, capacity requirements, and service provision.

4.20.3.3.c. Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) Requirements

The FMFCD is responsible for regional stormwater management facilities within the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area. Development and redevelopment projects within the District's service area must comply with FMFCD requirements regarding stormwater retention, drainage facilities, and runoff management to ensure adequate drainage capacity and protection from localized flooding.

4.20.3.3.d. Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)

Electrical and natural gas services to the project site is provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). New facilities and improvements requiring utility service must comply with PG&E design, connection, and infrastructure requirements.

4.20.4 Impact Analysis

4.20.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of utilities and service systems are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on utilities and service systems if it would:

- Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB;
- require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects;
- require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects;
- have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or need new or expanded entitlements;
- fail to result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demands in addition to the provider’s existing commitments;
- be served by a landfill without sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs; or
- fail to comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

4.20.4.2 Methodology

Analysis of the project's potential impacts was based on an evaluation of the project's compliance with Central Valley RWQCB requirements, the capacity of the County of Fresno's American Avenue Landfill, the City's water supply, and the capacity of the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility.

4.20.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.20.4.3.a. Impact UTIL-A:

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

Less than Significant Impact

Water and Wastewater:
The project would continue to be served by City of Fresno water and sewer public utilities. The proposed reconfigured campus may result in relocated service connections, which would be reviewed and approved by the City of Fresno. Existing service connections that would stay in place would also be reviewed and approved by the City of Fresno to ensure that service connections are constructed to City of Fresno standards.

During a preliminary Development Review Committee (DRC) meeting with the City of Fresno, Department of Public Utilities staff made preliminary comments that the existing water main under Jensen Avenue is old and may require replacement as a condition of approval of the project. The replacement of a water main under Jensen Avenue, or any water/sewer main under any street surrounding the project site, would not be located in a sensitive environment and there are no identified hazardous waste sites located at the streets surrounding the project site pursuant to Section 65925.5. The proposed project would have a **less than significant impact**.

Stormwater:
FMFCD would review proposed site development plans to ensure they meet the FMFCD Master Drainage Plan and Stormwater Design standards, ensuring that stormwater facilities have enough capacity from the runoff of the redesigned campus. Therefore, the proposed project would have a **less than significant impact**.

Electrical Energy and telecommunications:
Electrical energy and telecommunications are currently provided by PG&E via overhead electrical power lines that span along Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue that connect to the school via underground connections. The redeveloped campus would continue to be served by existing overhead electrical and telecommunication lines. Since the project would not expand use of the campus, expansion of electrical or telecommunication lines would not be necessary.

If undergrounding of existing electrical, or if telecommunication lines would be required to be undergrounded as a condition of approval of the project, this relocation along Jensen Avenue or Cedar Avenue would not be located in a sensitive environment and there are no identified hazardous waste sites located at the streets surrounding the project site pursuant to Section 65925.5. The proposed project would have a **less than significant impact**.

Natural Gas:

Per the discussion in Section 4.9 Greenhouse Gases, the proposed project would implement Mitigation Measure GHG-1, where the use of natural gas for the redeveloped campus would be avoided. Therefore, the project would

not significantly increase the use of natural gas where new off-site infrastructure would need to be constructed. Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

As discussed above, the project would not significantly increase the demand of any off-site utility infrastructure to require the expansion of off-site utility infrastructure. Any off-site utility improvements would be within the streets immediately surrounding the project site, which does not include any sensitive environmental areas or hazardous waste sites. Therefore, this impact would be **less than significant.**

4.20.4.3.b. Impact UTIL-B:

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

No Impact
The project site's potable water needs would continue to be served by the City of Fresno. The redeveloped campus would implement water efficient landscaping, appliances, and fixtures that would result in greater water efficiency than the existing campus. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.20.4.3.c. Impact UTIL-C:

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

No Impact
The project site would continue to be served by the City of Fresno for wastewater disposal. The redeveloped campus would implement water efficient appliances and fixtures that would result in greater water efficiency, which would also result in less wastewater output compared to the existing campus. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.20.4.3.d. Impact UTIL-D:

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

No Impact
The proposed project consists of a redevelopment of school site with no planned increase in student enrollment above existing levels. As such, the proposed project's generated solid waste would not change from existing amounts and would therefore not exceed the capacity of local infrastructure. The District would implement California SB 1383, which requires labeled waste containers trash, recyclables, and organic waste in all areas and donate excess edible food from cafeteria services that would otherwise be discarded to a food recovery organization. Additionally, the District would comply with local requirements to reduce solid waste. Therefore, the proposed project would not exceed solid waste generation in excess of state or local standards. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.20.4.3.e. Impact UTIL-E:

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

No Impact

Solid waste disposal would continue to be provided by the City of Fresno. Redesigned solid waste container collection areas would comply with City of Fresno solid waste requirements. And as discussed previously, the proposed project would implement California SB 1383 requirements. The proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.21 Wildfire

4.21.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing environmental and regulatory setting of the project area and analyzes the potential impacts of the project on wildfire. This section also describes the criteria for determining the significance of impacts, approach to assessing impacts, and possible mitigation measures.

4.21.2 Environmental Setting

According to the Fire Hazard Severity Zones map provided by Cal Fire, the project site is not located in a State Responsibility Area or in an area identified as having a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Cal-Fire, 2025). The nearest wildfire severity zones are located approximately 10 miles to the north, and the nearest State Responsibility Area is located approximately 13 miles to the northeast. Furthermore, the project is not located near any geographic features or land uses that would contribute to wildfire risk such as slopes or vacant properties.

4.21.3 Regulatory Setting

4.21.3.1 Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies

No federal laws, regulations, or policies related to utilities and service systems apply to the project.

4.21.3.2 State Laws, Regulations, and Policies

4.21.3.2.a. California Public Resources Code Sections 4290 and 4291

California Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 4290 and 4291 establish fire safety standards intended to reduce wildfire risks in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and designated Fire Hazard Severity Zones. PRC Section 4290 requires minimum fire safety standards for development, including emergency access, water supply, fuel modification, and defensible space requirements. PRC Section 4291 requires the maintenance of defensible space around structures to reduce the potential for structure ignition during wildfire events

4.21.3.2.b. California Building Standards Code

The California Building Standards Code (Title 24) includes wildfire protection requirements for development within Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas and Fire Hazard Severity Zones. These standards establish construction requirements intended to reduce building vulnerability to wildfire exposure, including the intrusion of flames and windborne embers.

4.21.3.2.c. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines requires evaluation of whether a project would impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, expose people or structures to significant risks associated with wildland fires, or exacerbate wildfire hazards due to slope, winds, or other environmental conditions. CEQA also requires consideration of whether a project could require the installation or expansion of infrastructure that may increase wildfire risk.

4.21.3.3 Local Laws, Regulations, and Polices

4.21.3.3.a. Fresno County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Fresno County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies wildfire as a potential hazard within portions of Fresno County and establishes goals and actions intended to reduce risks to life, property, and infrastructure. The plan provides a framework for hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and coordination among local agencies (County of Fresno, 2018).

4.21.3.3.b. City of Fresno General Plan

The City of Fresno General Plan includes policies that support public safety, emergency preparedness, and coordination with fire protection agencies. These policies are intended to minimize risks associated with natural hazards, including wildfire, and to ensure that new development does not adversely affect emergency access or response capabilities (City of Fresno, 2014).

4.21.4 Impact Analysis

4.21.4.1 Thresholds of Significance

The thresholds for determining the significance of impacts for this analysis of wildfire risks are based on the environmental checklist in the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended. The project would have a significant impact on utilities and service systems if it would:

- Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan;
- due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire;
- require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment;
- expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

4.21.4.2 Methodology

Analysis of the project's potential impacts was based on an evaluation of the project's location and proximity to designated fire hazard zones and proximity to wildfire-prone geographic features such as slopes.

4.21.4.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

4.21.4.3.a. Impact FIRE-A:

Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact
The project is not located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high hazard severity zones. Therefore, the project would have **no impact**.

4.21.4.3.b.Impact FIRE-B:

Would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?

No Impact

The project is not located near any slopes, or other factors, that would exacerbate wildfire risks. Furthermore, the project site is not located near any wildlife prone areas that would expose students, staff, or visitors to the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Nor would occupants be exposed to pollutant concentrations from wildfire aside from the general exposure to wildfire pollutants associated with the Central Valley. Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.21.4.3.c.Impact FIRE-C:

Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

No Impact

The project would not require the installation or maintenance of any infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or result in ongoing impacts to the environment. Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

4.21.4.3.d.Impact FIRE-D:

Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact

The project is not at risk of wildfire, nor is it located near any wildfire hazard areas such that it would be at risk of any downstream/downslope effects after wildfires. Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact**.

Chapter 5 Other CEQA Requirements

5.0 Cumulative Impacts

5.0.1 Introduction

This section evaluates the cumulative environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15130 and 151355 . Cumulative impact is defined in Section 15355 as two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts and when viewed in connection with past, present, and future projects.

5.0.2 Cumulative Setting and Methodology

The cumulative setting consists of the regional and local environmental conditions within which project-related effects would occur, including:

- The City of Fresno and surrounding urbanized area;
- The San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) for air quality;
- The South-Central Fresno AB 617 Community for environmental justice considerations related to air quality;
- The global nature of climate change and related statewide objectives related to greenhouse gases; and
- The broader regional inventory of historic resources.

This analysis uses the list approach under CEQA Guidelines §15130(b)(1)(A) and incorporates:

- Ongoing school modernization projects within FUSD;
- Local and regional urban development and infrastructure projects; and
- Existing baseline environmental conditions.

Topics Requiring Detailed Analysis

5.1 Air Quality

As described in Section 4.1 the proposed project lies within the SJVAB. The basin is in nonattainment for ozone and particulate matter, and air quality impacts are inherently cumulative due to regional pollutant formation and shared emissions sources. The project site is also located in an AB 617 Community, where elevated cumulative burdens exist. As discussed in Section 4.3.3.3.b, AB 617 community air protection strategies emphasize reducing near-source exposure through measures such as truck-routing improvements, vegetative barriers, and enhanced building filtration. These localized exposure-reduction actions complement regional emission-control programs and are increasingly relevant in project-level CEQA analysis. In particular, they provide important context for evaluating sensitive receptors, localized health risks, and cumulative air-quality impacts, especially in communities identified as disproportionately burdened by air pollution.

Construction and operational emissions are required to meet the SJVAPCD significance thresholds. Construction-related emissions would be short term and temporary. The capacity or enrollment of the numbers of students and associated operational air emissions would not increase. Because the proposed project is required to implement mitigation measures AQ-1 and AQ-2 the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be

cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.2 Historic Architectural Resources

Cumulative impacts to historical resources occur through the incremental loss of buildings, structures, sites, districts, and other resources that qualify as historical resources under CEQA. Such impacts may occur when past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects collectively reduce the number, integrity, or availability of historical resources within a community or region.

The proposed project would demolish Building G (Multipurpose Room), which has been determined by the District to qualify as a historical resource. As discussed in Section 4.2, demolition of the MPR (Building G) would result in a substantial adverse change to a historical resource and would constitute a significant impact. Therefore, the project would contribute to the cumulative loss of a historic educational facility within Fresno Unified School District and the broader Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area.

Fresno Unified School District is the largest school district in the region and is responsible for the stewardship of numerous historic-era school facilities. The District regularly undertakes campus modernization, replacement, and redevelopment projects to address aging facilities and changing educational needs. Such projects have the potential to affect historical resources when historic-era buildings are modified or demolished. Consequently, ongoing and reasonably foreseeable District capital improvement projects contribute to the potential for cumulative impacts to historical resources.

Review of recent District projects indicates that impacts to historical resources have generally been avoided through project design or because historical resources were not present. For example, the Ventura Alternative Education Campus and Administrative Office Project identified two historically significant buildings that were preserved and adaptively reused. Similarly, the District's near-term Measure H modernization projects at Addams, Ericson, Del Mar, Birney, and Norseman Elementary Schools have undergone or are undergoing cultural resource review. Where permanent building replacement is proposed, historical resource evaluations have determined that the buildings proposed for demolition do not qualify as historical resources. Therefore, those projects would not contribute to cumulative impacts on historical resources.

The proposed project would also demolish Classroom Buildings E and F, constructed in 1947, and portable buildings P11, P12, and P13. These buildings were evaluated by a qualified architectural historian and determined not to qualify as historical resources under CEQA. Therefore, demolition of these buildings would not result in an impact to historical resources and would not contribute to cumulatively considerable impacts on historical resources.

The proposed project would retain three historical resources on the campus, including Building J (Library) and Classroom Buildings C and D. Retention of these resources would preserve important aspects of the historic campus character while allowing modernization of the school. In addition, Mitigation Measures HIST-1 through HIST-7 would reduce the severity of impacts by documenting the MPR, preserving historical information and archival materials, and providing interpretation of the site's history through commemorative displays and public records. However, these measures would not avoid demolition of the historical resource and would not reduce the project impact to a less-than-significant level.

Although the project would contribute to the cumulative loss of historical resources through demolition of the MPR, available information indicates that other recent and foreseeable District projects have generally avoided impacts to historical resources or involve buildings that do not qualify as historical resources. Furthermore, the project would retain the majority of the campus's identified historical resources. Nevertheless, because demolition

of the MPR would permanently remove a historical resource, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts on historical resources would be cumulatively considerable.

Therefore, the project would make a cumulatively considerable contribution to cumulative impacts on historical resources. This impact would be **significant and unavoidable**, even with implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-1 through HIST-7.

5.3 Hazards

This discussion evaluates local and regional cumulative impacts within the proposed project vicinity, the Fresno Unified School District service area, and the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). The analysis considers the potential for cumulative impacts related to: (1) the transportation, use, and disposal of hazardous materials; (2) accidental releases and hazardous materials incidents; (3) hazardous emissions; and (4) interference with emergency response plans and evacuation routes.

The routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials would occur during both project construction and operation. As discussed in Section 4.3, hazardous materials would be used during construction; however, these activities would be temporary in nature. Compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations governing the transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials would ensure that construction-related activities would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to hazardous materials impacts. In addition, because construction activities are temporary, they would cease upon project completion and would not contribute to long-term cumulative impacts.

During operation, the transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials would remain substantially similar to existing conditions because the project site currently operates as a school and the proposed project would continue the site's educational use. As such, operational activities would not substantially increase the type, quantity, or frequency of hazardous material use beyond existing levels. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact related to the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

Older school facilities requiring modernization, such as the proposed project, may involve the disturbance and removal of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), lead-containing building materials, or lead-contaminated soils. Accordingly, similar modernization projects could contribute to a cumulatively significant impact related to hazardous materials upsets during construction. However, such impacts would be localized to the immediate project vicinity and temporary in duration. Potential exposure would most likely occur during demolition, excavation, or grading activities and would primarily affect construction workers or individuals in the vicinity of the project site.

The proposed project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and regional regulations governing the identification, handling, removal, transport, and disposal of ACMs and lead-containing materials. Compliance with these requirements would minimize or eliminate the potential for hazardous materials exposure during construction. In addition, the project would implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, Lead-Containing Soil Abatement and Management, which would ensure that lead-contaminated soils are either removed from the site or properly managed to prevent future exposure.

Because ACMs, lead-containing materials, and lead-contaminated soils would be remediated as part of project implementation, the potential for future hazardous materials upsets at the site would be substantially reduced. As similar modernization projects are completed and hazardous materials are removed from older facilities, the overall cumulative risk associated with construction-related hazardous material upsets would decrease over time.

Therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts related to hazardous material upsets and accidental releases would not be cumulatively considerable.

Hazardous emissions could contribute to cumulatively significant impacts when considered in conjunction with other school modernization projects similar to the proposed project. However, as discussed in Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 6.1, Air Quality (Cumulative Impacts), the proposed project's modeled unmitigated emissions would remain below the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) thresholds of significance. Accordingly, project-related construction and operational emissions would be less than significant and would not represent a cumulatively considerable contribution to regional air quality impacts.

In addition, implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1, Use of Tier 4 Final (or Cleaner) Construction Equipment, and Mitigation Measure AQ-2, Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Equipment Anti-Idling Requirements, would further reduce construction-related emissions. These measures would ensure consistency with the South Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP), which was developed to reduce air pollution exposure in the project area. Compliance with the South Central Fresno CERP would further reduce the project's contribution to cumulative air quality impacts. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts associated with hazardous emissions would not be cumulatively considerable

The proposed project could temporarily affect emergency response plans and evacuation routes during construction, as discussed in Section 4.3, due to the potential need for work within adjacent roadways. However, the project would comply with all applicable conditions of encroachment permits issued by the City of Fresno, including measures designed to minimize disruptions to traffic circulation and maintain access along affected roadways.

While multiple concurrent projects within the region could potentially result in roadway closures that collectively affect emergency access, the City of Fresno coordinates roadway closures and traffic management activities to maintain adequate emergency vehicle access and public circulation throughout the area. Through this coordination and implementation of permit requirements, the proposed project's temporary construction-related traffic disruptions would not substantially contribute to any cumulative impacts on emergency response services or evacuation routes. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact related to emergency response plans or evacuation routes.

Compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations; consistency with local and regional air quality planning efforts; and implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1, AQ-1, and AQ-2 would reduce the proposed project's contribution to cumulative hazardous materials and air quality impacts. These measures would minimize or avoid potential impacts associated with hazardous materials management, accidental releases, hazardous emissions, and construction-related activities that could affect nearby sensitive receptors.

As discussed above, the project's impacts would be either temporary and localized, consistent with existing site uses, or reduced through compliance with regulatory requirements and implementation of mitigation measures. Accordingly, with mitigation incorporated, the proposed project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Topics That Require Moderate Level of Analysis

The following discussion addresses Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Archaeological Resources, Energy and Energy Resources, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gases, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise and Groundborne Vibrations, Transportation, and Tribal Cultural Resources which were evaluated and found to have significant impacts that will be avoided, reduced or minimized through mitigation measures.

5.4 Aesthetics

As described in Section 4.4, Aesthetics, the project site is not located within a scenic vista, does not contain a state-designated scenic highway, and is not visible from an eligible scenic highway. The proposed project would alter the visual character of the campus through demolition of existing buildings, construction of new educational facilities, and development of new parking areas in the northwestern and southeastern portions of the campus. Similar modernization and redevelopment projects are occurring throughout the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area as aging school facilities are renovated, replaced, or expanded to meet current educational needs.

The project would remove the existing Multipurpose Room (MPR), which has been determined eligible for listing in the CRHR. Demolition of the MPR would constitute a significant and unavoidable impact to historical resources; however, the replacement MPR would be constructed on campus and would be designed as a visually prominent campus feature that is compatible with the overall campus setting. Mitigation Measure HIST-2 would require evaluation of opportunities to incorporate architectural elements of the existing MPR into the replacement building, including, where feasible, the use of similar materials, brick detailing, colors, textures, and architectural features reflective of the original mid-century modern design.

Modernization activities involving historically significant Buildings C, D, and J also have the potential to affect visual characteristics associated with the historic campus environment. However, implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-14 would ensure that rehabilitation and modernization activities are conducted in a manner that preserves character-defining features and maintains the visual qualities of these historic buildings. Furthe As a result, impacts to the visual character of these resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Although the project would alter the appearance of the campus, the project would not substantially degrade a scenic vista, damage scenic resources, or substantially degrade the overall visual character or quality of the surrounding area. The project would replace aging facilities with modern educational buildings designed for long-term campus use and would remain visually compatible with surrounding institutional, residential, and urban development patterns. Consequently, the project's contribution to cumulative aesthetic impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, he project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.5 Biological Resources

This discussion would consider regional and Statewide cumulative impacts to biological resources by similar projects as the proposed project. The proposed project involves the redevelopment of an existing school site within the valley floor of Fresno County in the City of Fresno, where the existing site is fully developed. Similar sites lack important biological resources as these sites would be covered by buildings, concrete, asphalt, and landscape improvements that include ornamental landscaping and grassy turf playfields. As such, biological resources such as wetlands, riparian areas, sensitive natural communities, migratory corridors, and special status species (aside from

birds) would not be impacted by similar projects and should not be considered in this cumulative impact analysis. However, the project may potentially contribute a cumulatively considerable impact to nesting birds.

Construction activity generally impacts birds by disturbing nesting activity, potentially impairing bird reproduction and impacting bird populations. Reduced bird populations may be considered a regional or Statewide impact if the impacted birds migrate between the project's vicinity and other regions in the State. Similar projects would likely involve the disturbance of nesting birds if construction begins and/or continues during the nesting bird season (February – September). Implementing Mitigation Measure BIO-1 Nesting Bird Avoidance and Minimization, however, would reduce impacts to nesting birds to less than significantly, allowing the birds an opportunity to continue nesting and preventing impacts to bird populations. Therefore, The project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.6 Archaeological Resources

As described in Section 4.6, *Archaeological Resources*, record searches and existing data indicate that no previously recorded archaeological resources are present within the project site. The cumulative impact area has been extensively disturbed during the historic period through agricultural land use and urbanization, reducing the likelihood that intact archaeological deposits remain within the area.

No known human remains or formal cemeteries have been identified within the cumulative impact area.

The potential for disturbance of human remains is site-specific, such that the disturbance of remains at one site is generally not considered additive at another site. While cumulative development has the potential to uncover unidentified human remains, all construction activities would be subject to Mitigation Measure ARC-1 and ARC-2. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin. Therefore, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.7 Energy and Energy Resources

As described in Section 4.7, *energy and energy resources,* energy consumption would occur during construction of the proposed project, including fuel use associated with the on-site operation of off-road equipment and vehicles traveling to and from the construction site. Energy use associated with construction/modernization of the proposed facilities would be temporary and would not be expected to result in the need for additional capacity, nor would construction be anticipated to result in increased peak-period demands for electricity.

The State of California's Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan establishes a goal for the development of buildings with net zero energy consumption. This plan includes goals for the construction of new residential, commercial, and government buildings (such as schools). Adherence to current and future Title 24 energy requirements would require the installation of PV systems and an energy storage system to help to reduce the project's building-use energy consumption. The District would ensure operational energy consumption would be substantially reduced beyond those required by Title 24 building energy-efficiency requirements. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant.**

5.8 Geology and Soils

Cumulative geology, soils, and paleontological resource impacts could occur if multiple projects within the region collectively expose people or structures to geologic hazards, increase erosion, destabilize soils, or result in the loss of paleontological resources. As discussed in Section 4.8 *Geology and Soils*, the project site is not located within an earthquake fault zone, landslide hazard zone, or liquefaction hazard zone; would comply with applicable building and engineering standards; would implement erosion control measures required by the Construction General Permit; and would connect to existing municipal sewer infrastructure. In addition, Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would reduce potential impacts to inadvertent discoveries of paleontological resources to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.9 Greenhouse Gases

Climate change is a global phenomenon resulting from the accumulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Earth's atmosphere from numerous sources worldwide. Therefore, the geographic scope for cumulative GHG impacts is global in nature. A project's incremental contribution to cumulative climate change impacts is evaluated based on whether the project would conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing statewide and/or regional GHG emissions.

As discussed in Section 4.9.4 *Greenhouse Gas Emission*, the proposed project would generate both construction-related and operational GHG emissions. However, the project would modernize an existing school campus and would not increase student enrollment, student capacity, staffing levels, or VMT. Furthermore, the project would be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable State building efficiency requirements and would incorporate energy-efficient building systems and equipment.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1: Building Electrification and Reduction of Natural Gas Use, would further reduce operational GHG emissions by prioritizing building electrification and limiting the installation of natural gas infrastructure and appliances to the extent feasible. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1, the project would be consistent with applicable greenhouse gas reduction strategies, including CARB's 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan, the Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG) 2022 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), and the FCOG Priority Climate Action Plan.

Because the project would be consistent with applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the project would not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to global climate change. Therefore, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

Cumulative hydrology and water quality impacts could occur if multiple projects within the region collectively degrade water quality, increase groundwater demand, exceed storm drainage system capacity, or interfere with implementation of water quality control plans and sustainable groundwater management plans. The proposed project is the redevelopment of an existing school campus and would comply with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations governing stormwater quality, drainage, groundwater management, and water use efficiency. The project would implement required construction and operational best management practices, comply with FMFCD drainage requirements, and continue to receive water service from the City of Fresno. As discussed in Section 4.10 *Hydrology and Water Quality*, the project would result in less than significant or no impacts related to water quality, groundwater resources, drainage patterns, flooding, and applicable water management plans. Therefore,

the project would not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to any cumulative hydrology or water quality impact. Cumulative impacts would be **less than significant.**

5.11 Noise and Groundborne Vibrations

Cumulative noise and groundborne vibration impacts are generally localized in nature because noise and vibration attenuate rapidly with distance from their source. Construction-related noise and vibration impacts are temporary, intermittent, and limited to the immediate vicinity of active construction areas. In addition, the proposed project would not increase the long-term operational noise environment because the site would continue to operate as an elementary school with no increase in student capacity.

The proposed project would generate temporary construction-related noise and groundborne vibration. However, similar redevelopment and modernization projects within the Fresno Unified School District and the greater Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area are geographically dispersed and would not be expected to occur in close enough proximity to combine with project-generated noise and vibration in a manner that would create a cumulatively significant noise environment. As a result, noise and vibration impacts from individual projects would remain localized to their respective construction areas.

In addition, implementation of Mitigation Measure NOISE-1, *Construction Noise Control and Compliance*, and Mitigation Measure NOISE-2, *Minimize Usage of Vibratory Rollers and Large Equipment Near Buildings*, would reduce construction-related noise and vibration impacts to less-than-significant levels. These measures would minimize noise generation, reduce vibration exposure at nearby sensitive receptors, and ensure compliance with applicable noise control requirements. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative noise and vibration impacts would not be cumulatively considerable, and cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

School modernization and redevelopment projects within the District may occur at campuses containing historical buildings. As discussed in Section 4.11, construction-generated vibration has the potential to affect nearby historical structures. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure NOISE-2 would minimize vibration exposure to on-site historical buildings and reduce the project's contribution to any cumulative vibration impacts affecting historic structures.

Considering the localized and temporary nature of construction noise and vibration, the separation between similar redevelopment projects, and implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1 and NOISE-2, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative noise and groundborne vibration impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.12 Transportation

The geographic scope for cumulative transportation impacts includes roadway, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facilities serving the project area and the surrounding City of Fresno and Fresno County transportation network. Cumulative transportation impacts may result from the combined effects of regional growth, planned development, and transportation infrastructure improvements.

As discussed in Section 4.12 *Transportation*, the proposed project would modernize an existing school campus and would not increase student enrollment, student capacity, staffing levels, or transportation demand. Accordingly, the project would not generate additional vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and would not contribute to

a cumulative increase in roadway congestion or VMT-related impacts. In addition, the project would not impair emergency access or introduce roadway design features that would create hazardous conditions.

The project could contribute to localized conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists in the vicinity of campus access points during student drop-off and pick-up periods. Similar conditions may occur in combination with other development projects in the surrounding area. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAN-1 requires coordination with the City to identify and incorporate appropriate traffic safety improvements and pedestrian safety measures. With implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAN-1, the project's contribution to cumulative transportation safety impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.

Therefore, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

5.13 Tribal Cultural Resources

As described in Section 4.13 *Tribal Cultural Resources*, no identified tribal cultural resources are present within the proposed project site. Within the cumulative impact study area, the nearest federally recognized Native American tribal land is the Table Mountain Rancheria, located near Friant, California, northeast of Fresno. The Table Mountain Rancheria is a federally recognized tribe comprised of members of the Chukchansi Band of Yokuts and the Monache people. Other nearby tribal lands include the Big Sandy Rancheria near Auberry, California, and the Santa Rosa Rancheria (Tachi Yokut Tribe) near Lemoore, California.

No comments were received from California Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area during the consultation process.

Additionally, there are no known tribal cultural resources eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) within the project site. There are also no resources listed in a local register of historical resources.

Despite there being no evidence of tribal cultural resources at the project site, there still remains the potential for inadvertent discoveries of unknown tribal cultural resources during construction activities which could result in a significant impact. Therefore, mitigation measure TC-1, Inadvertent Tribal Cultural Resources Discovery would be incorporated into the project. Accordingly, the project's contribution to cumulative impact to tribal cultural resources would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Topics That Require a Brief Level of Analysis

CEQA Guidelines Section 15128 requires a brief discussion of any potential environmental effects that were found not to be significant during preliminary review of a project pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15060 and, for this reason, are not analyzed in detail in the DEIR. An EIR shall contain a statement briefly indicating the reasons that various possible significant effects of a project were determined not to be significant and were therefore not discussed in detail in the DEIR.

The following discussion addresses Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Utilities and Service Systems which were evaluated and determined not to result in significant environmental effects.

5.14 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

As described in Section 4.14 there is no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or Local Importance, forest lands timberlands or lands zoned for timberland production within the boundary of school campus accordingly cumulative development within the impact area would not result in the loss or conversion of farmland, forest land or conflict with forests or timberland zoning. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **no impact.**

5.15 Land Use and Planning

As described in Section 4.15 *Land Use and Planning*, the proposed project site is surrounded by commercial and industrial development and urban residential uses. The proposed project would not introduce any features that would physically divide the community or restrict access in a manner that would impair mobility. The designated land use for the project site, according to the City of Fresno General Plan, is Public Facilities and is zoned Public and Institutional (PI). There is no conflict with land use plans, policies, or regulations. It would not physically divide an established community, or conflict with any applicable land use plan or policy. Cumulative development within the impact area would not divide an established community, or conflict with land use policies or regulations. Accordingly, the project's contribution to cumulative impact to land use and planning would have **no impact.**

5.16 Mineral Resources

As described in Section 4.16 *Mineral Resources*, the project would involve the redevelopment of an existing school where mineral extraction does not occur, and where mineral resources are not known to exist. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **no impact.**

5.17 Population and Housing

As described in Section 4.17 *Population and Housing*, the project would involve the modernization of an existing school with no increase of capacity or enrollment. The setting around the campus is fully nearly fully built-out with residences and commercial/industrial areas. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **no impact.**

5.18 Public Services

As described in Section 4.18 *Public Services*, Fire protection is provided by the City of Fresno Fire Department which currently serves the project site. The project would design facilities in accordance with Fresno Fire Department and Division of State Architects (DSA) standards, which would improve the existing facilities with up-to-date design that reduces the fire hazard at the project site.

Police protection is provided by the City of Fresno Police Department which currently serves the project site. Additionally, the District ensures that Student Resource Officers are able to assist with law enforcement on school campuses. The project would modernize the existing campus ensuring higher quality facilities and capacity for the Calwa Elementary School area. The project would provide improved recreational facilities for students and community members. All other services that are currently provided to the elementary school would continue to be provided.

Cumulative development within the impact area would not increase the need for public services. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant.**

5.19 Recreation

As described in Section 4.19 *Recreation*, The project would include improvements to onsite recreational facilities for students. The project would not cause or induce any regional population growth that would impact recreational facility use. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant.**

5.20 Utilities and Service Systems

As described in Section 4.20 *Utilities and Service Systems*, the school receives utility service from the City of Fresno (i.e., water, wastewater, and solid waste), the FMFCD (i.e., stormwater drainage), and PG&E (i.e., electricity and natural gas). No additional utilities would be required to service the campus. The proposed project would not induce an increase in demand on wastewater treatment, water supply, or solid waste. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant.**

5.21 Wildfire

As described in Section 4.21 *Wildfire*, the project is not located near any slopes, or other factors that would exacerbate wildfire risks. Furthermore, the project site is not located near any wildlife prone areas that would expose students, staff, or visitors to the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Nor would anyone be exposed to pollutant concentrations from wildfire aside from the general exposure to wildfire pollutants already associated with the Central Valley. Accordingly, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable; therefore, cumulative impacts would be **less than significant.**

5.22 Cumulative Impacts Conclusions

Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15130, the cumulative impacts analysis identifies historic architectural resources as the only resource area for which the proposed project would make a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative impact. Alternatives 1A and 1B would avoid this cumulative impact on historic resources. For all other environmental impact topics, the proposed project and all project alternatives would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts.

Because the proposed project would result in a significant and unavoidable cumulative impact on historic architectural resources, approval of the proposed project would require adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations.

5.23 Growth-Inducing Impacts

Pursuant to CEQA Section 21100(b)(5) and Section 15126.2(e) of the State CEQA Guidelines, growth-inducing impacts should be assessed in terms of whether the project influences the rate, location, and amount of growth. Projects that remove obstacles to population growth, or that allow or encourage growth that would not have occurred if the project were not built, are considered growth-inducing. Potential growth-inducing impacts are also

assessed based on a project's consistency with adopted plans that have addressed growth management from a local and regional standpoint.

Growth-inducing policies include projects that would remove obstacles to population growth (for example, a major expansion of a wastewater treatment plant might allow for more construction in service areas). Population increases may tax existing community service facilities, requiring construction of new facilities that could cause significant environmental effects. Also considered are characteristics of some projects that may encourage and facilitate other activities that could significantly affect the environment, either individually or cumulatively. It must not be assumed that growth in any area is necessarily beneficial, detrimental, or of little significance to the environment.

Section 15126.2(e) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires a discussion of how the potential growth-inducing impacts of the project could foster economic or population growth or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. Induced growth is distinguished from the direct employment, population, or housing growth of a project. If a project has characteristics that "may encourage and facilitate other activities that could significantly affect the environment, either individually or cumulatively," then these aspects of the project must be discussed as well. Induced growth is any growth that exceeds planned growth and results from new development that would not have taken place in the absence of the project. For example, a project could induce growth by lowering or removing barriers to growth or by creating or allowing a use, such as an industrial facility, that attracts new population or economic activity. The State CEQA Guidelines also indicate that the topic of growth should not be assumed to be either beneficial or detrimental.

The proposed project would not influence the rate, location, and amount of growth; would not foster economic or population growth; would not remove obstacles to population growth; and would not allow or encourage growth that otherwise would not have occurred if the project were not built. Therefore, the project would not be growth inducing. There would be **no impact**.

5.24 Significant Irreversible Environmental Effects

Section 15126.2(d) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR address significant irreversible environmental effects that would occur if a project is implemented and cannot reasonable be undone.

Primary Impacts: Primary impacts of the project are analyzed in Chapter 4. As discussed in Chapter 4, demolition of the MPR would result in a significant and unavoidable impact on a historic architectural resource. This impact would be irreversible because demolition would permanently remove the resource, and its historical significance could not be restored through repair or reconstruction.

Secondary Impacts: Indirect effects of the proposed project are analyzed in Chapters 4 and 5 of this Draft EIR. The proposed project involves modernization of an existing elementary school campus and would not increase student capacity or change the nature or intensity of campus use. The project site is located within a largely built-out urban area surrounded by existing residential and industrial development. Accordingly, the proposed project would not induce population growth, facilitate development of undeveloped lands, or stimulate additional growth beyond that already anticipated under existing land use plans.

Long-term commitments of land and infrastructure: Calwa Elementary school was constructed on its present site in 1913. Over time, additional buildings and improvements were added to accommodate continued growth within the Calwa community. As of the date of this DEIR, there are no buildings at the site that pre-date 1945. All

permanent buildings at the campus were constructed between 1945-1970 or are temporary portable classroom additions. The project site includes all of the campus and surrounding road/sidewalk right-of-way. Land uses within approximately a 0.5-mile radius are predominately residential to the north, east, west, and southwest, with industrial uses located to the southeast. At a broader scale of 2.5-mile, the surrounding land use pattern transitions to more extensive industrial development to the south, southwest, and southeast. The proposed project would not encourage development or land use. The site is designated Public Facilities and will remain zoned as Public and Institutional and will continue to serve regional residences with public education services.

Irretrievable commitment of resources: Uses of nonrenewable resources (petroleum products and natural gas) during construction phases and operational/educational program activities may be irreversible. However, construction would be short-term and modernized campus buildings would comply with California Energy Code (Title 24, Part 6 of California Code of Regulations, California's Energy Efficiency Standards, and Green Building Standards), would offset through reduced energy demands.

Chapter 6 Alternatives

6.A Introduction

This chapter identifies and evaluates a reasonable range of project alternatives and analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with each alternative. Each alternative is also evaluated based on its ability to attain the project objectives. Consistent with CEQA requirements, this analysis identifies the environmentally superior alternative and compares the alternatives based on both their environmental impacts and their ability to meet the project objectives.

6.A.a CEQA Requirements

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to identify and evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the proposed project. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6, an EIR must describe alternatives that would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project while avoiding or substantially lessening one or more of the project's significant environmental effects. The alternatives analysis is intended to foster informed decision-making and meaningful public participation by providing decision-makers and the public with information regarding potential options to reduce environmental impacts.

The discussion of alternatives must focus on alternatives capable of avoiding or substantially lessening significant environmental effects, even if such alternatives would impede attainment of some project objectives or be more costly. CEQA does not require evaluation of every conceivable alternative; rather, an EIR must consider a reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives sufficient to permit a reasoned choice among options. The selection of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason," and alternatives determined to be infeasible need not be analyzed in detail.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6 also requires evaluation of a No Project Alternative and identification of the environmentally superior alternative. If the No Project Alternative is determined to be environmentally superior, the EIR must additionally identify the environmentally superior alternative from among the remaining action alternatives. The discussion of alternatives is not required to be as detailed as the analysis of the proposed project; however, it must include sufficient information to allow meaningful evaluation, comparison, and consideration by decision-makers.

6.A.b Alternatives Selection

This section describes the basis for determining the range of CEQA alternatives and identifies the specific alternatives that are analyzed in this EIR, consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6.

6.A.c Project Objectives

As stated in Section 2.5 Project Description, the District has identified the following project objectives:

1. **Provide, Equitable, and Inclusive Educational Facilities**
   Upgrade or replace aging, obsolete buildings so students in a historically underserved community would have access to safe, equitable, ADA-complainant, and inclusive learning environments that support current instructional methods, technology integration, and long-term District educational goals.

2. **Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality**
   Deliver facilities and site improvements that would meet current building, fire, accessibility, and environmental health standards; reduce exposure to environmental hazards; and incorporate AB 617 appropriate strategies to improve indoor environmental quality and promote student wellbeing.

3. **Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency**
   Implement a modern campus layout that incorporates contemporary school safety design principles, specifically a single point of entry layout, and improves internal circulation, day-to-day operations, and campus functionality.

4. **Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long Term Costs**
   Remove deteriorated and inefficient buildings that no longer meet educational, energy, or infrastructure needs and replace them with durable, future ready facilities designed to reduce lifecycle operating, utility, and maintenance burdens.

5. **Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds**
   Construct the project in a cost-effective manner while keeping students in session and safe. Maximize the District's ability to apply remaining Measure H funds to other campuses with substantial facility needs.

6.A.d Summary of Significant Impacts

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(a), states that alternatives to a project selected for analysis in an EIR must substantially lessen or avoid any of the significant environmental impacts associated with the project.

In Chapter 4 of this DEIR, the only significant and unavoidable impact of the proposed project would be to historical resources. The project would demolish the existing Multipurpose Room (MPR/Building G), which has been determined to be historically significant. The alternatives selected for detailed analysis were developed to avoid demolition of the historic MPR because demolition of the MPR is the project's only significant and unavoidable impact.

6.A.e Summary of Alternatives

The District has identified the following alternatives for detailed analysis. Additional information on each alternative is presented later in this chapter.

4. **Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse Alternative**

   Under this alternative, the existing MPR building would be retained and rehabilitated in place while preserving its historical significance and character-defining features. The building would be adaptively reused and renovated to accommodate administrative functions, such as visitor check-in, offices, and related support spaces. A new MPR would be constructed at a nearby location at the campus.

5. **Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation Alternative**

   Under this alternative, the existing MPR building would be retained and rehabilitated in place while preserving its historical significance and character-defining features. Following rehabilitation, the building would continue to function as a multipurpose facility serving the school. A new administrative office would be constructed at a nearby location on the campus.

6. No Project Alternative

Under this alternative, the proposed project would not be implemented. The existing elementary school campus would continue to operate under existing conditions, and no major modernization, reconstruction, or demolition activities would occur.

6.A.f Alternatives Considered but Rejected

The following project alternatives were considered but determined not feasible and are therefore not evaluated in the EIR. A rationale for not evaluating these alternatives is also provided.

A. Leave MPR as-is; Modernize Remainder of Campus

Under this alternative, the existing MPR building would remain in its current condition, with no major improvements or rehabilitation. Modernization activities would occur elsewhere on campus, and funding that would otherwise be used for improvements to the MPR would be redirected to other school facilities. Because the historic MPR would be retained without substantial alteration, this alternative would avoid impacts to the historical resource.

This alternative was eliminated from further consideration because it would not meet several key project objectives. The existing MPR is in poor condition and requires substantial improvements to address deficiencies related to roofing, plumbing, HVAC systems, structural components, accessibility, and overall functionality. Leaving the building in its current condition would not address these deficiencies and would defer needed repairs and modernization improvements to a future date. Continued deterioration could also increase maintenance requirements, reduce building functionality, and result in higher future rehabilitation costs.

In addition, the MPR serves an important role in campus operations by providing space for student dining, assemblies, performances, and other school functions. Retaining the building without modernization would result in a campus that remains undersized for the student population and partially unimproved and would thereby not provide the level of safety, accessibility, functionality, and operational efficiency sought by the District.

Furthermore, this alternative would not eliminate the need for future action related to the MPR. Given the building's aging condition and identified deficiencies, substantial rehabilitation or replacement would likely still be required in the future to maintain the facility's functionality, safety, and compliance with applicable standards. As a result, this alternative would primarily defer, rather than avoid, the need for major improvements to the MPR. Delaying these improvements could allow building conditions to further deteriorate, potentially increasing the scope, cost, and complexity of future rehabilitation or replacement efforts.

Therefore, this alternative was determined to be infeasible because it would not adequately meet the facility needs that are central to the proposed project and would fail to meet most of the project's fundamental objectives.

B. Partial MPR Preservation and Expansion

This alternative would retain selected character-defining features of the historic MPR, such as primary exterior façades and other significant architectural features, while demolishing portions of the existing building and constructing new additions to expand the facility and accommodate campus needs.

This alternative was eliminated from further consideration because it would not avoid the significant impact to the historical resource. The MPR derives its significance from its architectural design and integrity as a cohesive example of Mid-Century Modern architecture. Demolition of portions of the building and construction of substantial additions would alter the building's original form, design, and architectural character, resulting in a loss of historical integrity. Consequently, this alternative would still result in a significant impact to historical resources and would not substantially lessen the project's primary environmental impact.

In addition, implementing substantial additions to a building constructed in 1947 would present significant design, engineering, and construction challenges. The existing structure requires extensive modernization and rehabilitation to address building systems, structural deficiencies, and other age-related issues. Integrating new construction with the existing building would likely require complex structural modifications and could substantially increase project costs relative to either complete rehabilitation of the historic building or demolition and reconstruction.

Because this alternative would not substantially reduce the significant impact to the historical resource and would introduce considerable technical and economic challenges, it was determined not to represent a reasonable or feasible alternative to the proposed project and was therefore not carried forward for detailed analysis.

C. MPR Preservation and New MPR Construction

Under this alternative, the existing historic MPR would be retained and preserved in place as a historic resource. Improvements would be limited to those necessary to stabilize the building and prevent further deterioration, such as structural repairs, roof replacement, weatherproofing, and other preservation measures. The building would not be rehabilitated or modernized for continued educational use. To meet the school's operational needs, a new multi-purpose room would be constructed elsewhere on campus.

This alternative was eliminated from further consideration because it would not efficiently meet the District's facility needs or project objectives. While retention of the historic MPR would avoid direct impacts to the historical resource, the building would no longer serve its intended educational function, and no replacement use was identified that would justify its continued occupancy and maintenance. As a result, the District would be required to construct a new MPR elsewhere on campus while simultaneously preserving and maintaining a historic structure with little or no ongoing operational value.

Given the limited size of the campus, construction of a new MPR would reduce land available for instructional, recreational, circulation, and support facilities and could constrain the overall campus layout. In addition, the District would incur costs associated with preserving, securing, and maintaining the historic building while also constructing and operating a replacement MPR. The District determined that the alternative would create a long-term maintenance obligation without providing a corresponding educational, administrative, or operational benefit.

Because this alternative would require construction of a replacement facility while retaining a building that would not meaningfully contribute to campus operations, the District determined that it would not represent

an efficient or cost-effective use of District resources. Accordingly, the alternative was determined to be operationally and economically infeasible and was not carried forward for detailed evaluation in this EIR.

D. MPR Relocation

Under this alternative, the historic MPR would be relocated to another location on or off campus rather than demolished. Following relocation, the building could be rehabilitated and reused for educational or other purposes.

This alternative was eliminated from further consideration because relocation of the MPR was determined to be infeasible. The building is a large masonry structure, making physical relocation technically challenging and costly. In addition, no suitable location exists on the campus to accommodate the relocated building without adversely affecting other school functions and facilities. Relocation would also diminish the historical integrity of the resource by removing it from its original location and setting. Therefore, this alternative was not carried forward for detailed analysis.

6.B Historic Building Rehabilitation Feasibility Analysis

A Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility Evaluation was prepared for the MPR by MGT Impact Solutions, LLC (MGT), a qualified school facility management consulting firm, and is included in Appendix H. The evaluation examined whether the existing 1947 MPR could be rehabilitated and retained as part of the campus modernization program in lieu of demolition and replacement under the proposed project. The study assessed the building's existing physical condition; structural, accessibility, and code compliance needs; educational suitability; operational performance; and lifecycle costs associated with rehabilitation and continued use of the building.

The evaluation concluded that rehabilitation and continued use of the MPR is technically feasible; however, substantial improvements would be required to address building deficiencies, meet current code and accessibility requirements, improve operational performance, and support contemporary educational needs. The report identifies the scope of work necessary to rehabilitate and retain the building, as well as the associated costs, constraints, and implementation considerations.

It should be noted that the feasibility evaluation did not include a detailed structural engineering analysis or assessment of the building's ability to comply with current California Building Code (CBC) seismic and structural design requirements. Although the study identified general building deficiencies and rehabilitation needs, it did not evaluate the existing structural system, determine the extent of seismic deficiencies, or identify specific structural upgrades that may be required to meet current code standards. Given the age of the building and the evolution of seismic design requirements since its original construction in 1947, it is reasonable to anticipate that structural improvements could be required as part of any rehabilitation program. Such improvements could include, but would not necessarily be limited to, seismic strengthening of the lateral-force-resisting system, upgrades to foundations or diaphragms, anchorage improvements, and other structural modifications identified through future engineering investigation.

Because demolition of the MPR is the only significant and unavoidable impact identified for the proposed project, the rehabilitation measures evaluated in the MGT report formed the basis of the historic-preservation alternatives evaluated in this chapter. The rehabilitation program identified in the report serves as the foundation for alternatives that would rehabilitate or adaptively reuse the historic MPR in lieu of demolition.

Based on the findings of the MGT evaluation, the District identified the following building deficiencies and rehabilitation measures that would be required to retain the MPR and continue its long-term use for school functions:

6.B.a Building Condition and Physical Deficiencies

The building exhibits substantial age-related deterioration and systemic obsolescence. Although the primary masonry structure remains generally intact, most major building systems have exceeded their useful life and would require replacement or substantial modernization. Key deficiencies include:

- End-of-life HVAC equipment.
- Original single-pane windows that are deteriorated and energy inefficient.
- Aging electrical and lighting systems.
- Original underground water and sewer infrastructure that has exceeded its service life.
- Worn flooring, ceilings, and interior finishes.
- Deteriorated kitchen fixtures and equipment.
- Drainage issues causing water to pond adjacent to the building foundation.
- Potential structural and seismic deficiencies associated with pre-modern code construction.

Rehabilitation would require comprehensive replacement of major mechanical, electrical, plumbing, life-safety, accessibility, and building envelope systems rather than limited repairs.

6.B.b Fire/Life Safety and Accessibility Constraints

The facility does not meet contemporary life-safety and accessibility standards. Existing deficiencies include:

- Partial sprinkler coverage is limited primarily to the stage area.
- Lack of emergency lighting and illuminated exit signage.
- Absence of a dedicated fire service water main capable of supporting a modern sprinkler system.
- Accessibility deficiencies related to circulation and restroom facilities.
- Potential code-triggered seismic upgrades.

Although some relief may be available under the California Historic Building Code, the study determined that extensive upgrades would still be required to support continued educational occupancy and achieve acceptable levels of safety and accessibility.

6.B.c Hazardous Materials

The MPR contains asbestos-containing materials in exterior stucco surfaces and lead-based paint on exterior and select interior building components, identified by a separate Hazardous Building Materials Survey Report prepared by FACS (2026) (as discussed in Section 4.3 *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*). Any rehabilitation effort involving repairs, upgrades, or modernization would require specialized abatement procedures and regulatory compliance, thereby increasing project complexity and cost.

6.B.d Educational Adequacy

Based on the District's review of the MGT Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility Evaluation and the experience of campus staff, the existing MPR does not adequately support contemporary educational programming. At approximately 6,322 square feet, the building was designed to accommodate enrollment levels, operational needs, and educational standards that differ substantially from those of the current campus.

The District found that the report identified several operational limitations associated with continued use of the existing facility, including:

- Insufficient assembly capacity for schoolwide events;
- Congested circulation during meal service;
- Limited staging and support space for performances;
- Inability to accommodate multiple simultaneous activities; and
- Reduced flexibility to support evolving educational and community needs.

Based on the information presented in the MGT evaluation, the District determined that, although the building could be rehabilitated and retained, its historic footprint and configuration would continue to constrain educational programming and operational flexibility. As a result, the rehabilitated facility would not fully meet the District's current and future program objectives.

6.B.e Administrative Reuse Alternative

The District also considered the option of repurposing the historic MPR as an administration facility while constructing a new multi-purpose building elsewhere on campus. Based on its review of the MGT evaluation, the District found that although this option would retain the historic structure, it would require substantial interior modifications to accommodate administrative functions, including:

- New office layouts and partitions;
- HVAC zoning modifications;
- Technology and communications upgrades; and
- Security and fire alarm improvements.

Based on the information presented in the MGT evaluation, the District determined that this option would increase rehabilitation and project costs, introduce operational inefficiencies associated with the building's original design and layout, and still necessitate construction of a new multi-purpose facility to meet the school's educational and programmatic needs.

6.B.f Financial and Lifecycle Considerations

The financial and lifecycle considerations for both alternatives are discussed below. It should be noted that these cost estimates do not include the potential costs associated with seismic or structural upgrades that may be required to achieve compliance with current California Building Code (CBC) requirements, as evaluation of the building's structural system and seismic performance was outside the scope of the analysis completed by MGT. Consequently, actual rehabilitation costs could be substantially greater than those presented herein if future structural investigations identify deficiencies requiring corrective measures.

Alternative 1B MPR Rehabilitation Alternative

Based on its review of the MGT evaluation, the District found that the estimated cost of Alternative 1B to rehabilitate the MPR to address identified deficiencies and retain its use as an MPR would be approximately $2.14 million. The evaluation also estimated the building's replacement value at approximately $3.6 million using Division of the State Architect (DSA) valuation methodologies, indicating that rehabilitation costs for Alternative 1B would equal approximately 60 percent of replacement value. The District determined that, despite this substantial investment, rehabilitation would not eliminate several inherent limitations associated with the historic building, including:

- Restricted floor area;
- Outdated spatial configuration;
- Lower energy efficiency;
- Reduced adaptability to future educational and operational needs;
- Continued maintenance demands associated with an aging historic structure; and
- Potential seismic upgrade requirements and other unknown conditions that could be identified during rehabilitation.

Alternative 1A MPR Adaptive Reuse Alternative

Additional cost estimates were developed by MGT for Alternative 1A, which would adaptively reuse the MPR building for administrative office space. The estimate includes costs associated with interior reconfiguration, HVAC system modifications and zoning, and enhanced electrical and technology infrastructure, while subtracting costs associated with new kitchen equipment that would no longer be required. From reviewing these estimates, the District found that Alternative 1A would cost approximately $4.14 million, indicating that rehabilitation and adaptive reuse costs would equal approximately 191.99% compared to the proposed new administration building.

The District determined that, despite this substantial investment, rehabilitation would not eliminate several inherent limitations associated with the historic building, including:

- More floor area than is necessary for administrative functions;
- Restrictive spatial configuration from retrofitting an MPR to an administration office;
- Lower energy efficiency;
- Reduced adaptability to future administrative and education support needs;
- Continued maintenance demands associated with an aging historic structure; and
- Potential seismic upgrade requirements and other unknown conditions that could be identified during rehabilitation.

For both alternatives, the District determined that replacement construction would provide greater long-term educational functionality or administrative/educational support functionality, operational functionality, improved code compliance, enhanced energy performance, increased flexibility to accommodate future needs, and reduced lifecycle maintenance demands compared to rehabilitation of the existing building.

6.B.g Feasibility Conclusion

Based on its review of the MGT building rehabilitation evaluation, the District concluded that rehabilitation of the historic MPR is technically possible but not practicable when evaluated against current educational standards, accessibility and life-safety requirements, operational objectives, and long-term fiscal stewardship considerations. The study found that rehabilitation would require extensive modernization and substantial capital investment

while continuing to retain significant functional limitations. Consequently, the District determined that demolishing and replacing the building is the most effective way to support its current and future educational programming needs, campus organization goals, accessibility requirements, and long-term operational sustainability.

6.C Project Alternatives

6.C.a Alternative 1A - MPR Adaptive Reuse Alternative

Under Alternative 1A, the District would reconstruct and modernize the campus with new facilities and site improvements, as described for the proposed project, except that the MPR, Building G, would be retained and adaptively reused rather than demolished and replaced. Under this alternative, Building G would be preserved in place, rehabilitated, and converted into the primary administrative office building serving the campus.

The scope of work for MPR rehabilitation and adaptive reuse would include selective interior demolition, modernization, and reconfiguration of the building to accommodate administrative offices, reception areas, conference rooms, staff workspaces, records storage, student support spaces, and other functions necessary to serve as the school's main administration facility. Comprehensive corrective actions would be completed to address structural, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, accessibility, fire/life-safety, and operational deficiencies. Improvements would be implemented to the extent feasible while maintaining consistency with applicable historic preservation standards and character-defining features of the building, while also addressing contemporary educational, operational, accessibility, life-safety, and building code requirements applicable to a public-school administration facility.

Improvements would include, but would not be limited to, the following:

Building Rehabilitation and Corrective Actions

The following building rehabilitation and corrective actions would be required to address deferred maintenance, deteriorated building systems, and physical deficiencies associated with the existing structure:

- Remove and replace existing windows and doors with energy-efficient assemblies designed to meet current energy code requirements while maintaining the historic character of the building.
- Replace the existing HVAC system with high-efficiency heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment, upgraded ductwork, and digital building control systems.
- Remove and replace existing domestic water distribution piping and sanitary sewer systems with new code-compliant utility infrastructure.
- Repair identified structural masonry deficiencies, evaluate foundation conditions, and implement drainage improvements to address localized settlement and moisture-related concerns.
- Remove existing flooring materials and install new flooring finishes suitable for administrative use.
- Remove and replace existing ceiling systems and address sources of moisture intrusion.
- Upgrade interior lighting systems with energy-efficient LED fixtures and lighting controls.
- Correct site drainage and grading deficiencies through regrading, replacement of improperly sloped sidewalks, installation of trench drains or subdrains, and roof drainage improvements.
- Conduct required asbestos, lead-based paint, and other hazardous-material remediation in accordance with applicable regulations.

Adaptive Reuse and Interior Reconfiguration

The existing MPR would require substantial interior modifications to support its conversion into an administrative office building:

- Perform selective interior demolition of existing spaces and finishes.
- Remove existing kitchen and food-service equipment and abandon associated utility connections no longer needed.
- Construct new interior wall partitions, doors, and circulation corridors to create administrative offices, reception areas, conference rooms, student support spaces, records storage, workrooms, and related administrative functions.
- Install new interior finishes, casework, millwork, acoustical treatments, and furnishings appropriate for administrative uses.
- Reconfigure building systems and spaces to support day-to-day administrative operations and staff occupancy.

Accessibility and Code Compliance Upgrades

To support continued occupancy and adaptive reuse of the building, upgrades would be required to comply with applicable accessibility and building code requirements:

- Renovate existing restroom facilities and provide accessible, code-compliant restrooms meeting current Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements including Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and California Building Code (CBC). and
- Upgrade entrances, door hardware, thresholds, ramps, signage, and interior circulation routes to achieve accessibility compliance.
- Modify occupant egress pathways and associated building elements as necessary to comply with current code requirements for administrative occupancy.

Life-Safety and Building Systems Modernization

Comprehensive modernization of life-safety, electrical, technology, and communications systems would be required to support administrative occupancy:

- Install a complete automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the building, including a dedicated fire-suppression water main.
- Upgrade and integrate fire alarm, smoke detection, and emergency notification systems.
- Install emergency lighting and illuminated exit signage throughout the facility.
- Upgrade electrical distribution equipment, branch circuits, and related infrastructure.
- Install telecommunications, data, security, access-control, and audiovisual systems necessary for administrative operations.
- Upgrade building systems as necessary to comply with current fire/life-safety and occupancy requirements.
- Potential structural and seismic upgrades that may be required to comply with current CBC structural and life-safety requirements.

Site and Operational Improvements

Additional site improvements would be required to support the building's function as the campus administrative office:

- Modify staff and visitor access points as necessary to support administrative operations.
- Improve pedestrian circulation and accessibility around the building.
- Upgrade utilities serving the building.
- Install or modify security fencing, gates, and controlled-access features.
- Construct landscaping and hardscape improvements associated with the adaptive reuse of the facility.
- Modify parking, service access, and drop-off areas as necessary to support administrative functions.

6.C.b Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation Alternative

Under Alternative 1B, the District would reconstruct and modernize the campus with new facilities and site improvements, as described for the proposed project, except that the existing MPR would be retained, rehabilitated, and modernized rather than demolished and replaced. Under this alternative, the MPR would continue to function as the campus multi-purpose room and would remain the primary facility for student dining, assemblies, performances, community events, and other school functions. The District would forego constructing a new MPR and construct a new administration building in a nearby location.

The scope of work would include the same comprehensive rehabilitation and modernization of the existing building as described in Section 5.C.a Alternative 1A, however the work to convert the building to an administration building would not occur, and instead the building would be modernized with kitchen, assembly room, and stage improvements. The improvements unique to Alternative 1B would include:

Assembly Room, Stage, and Kitchen Modernization

The existing MPR would require substantial modernization to support its continued use as a school assembly and food-service facility:

- Renovate and reconfigure the existing kitchen and food-service areas to support contemporary school nutrition and meal-service operations.
- Replace obsolete kitchen equipment, fixtures, finishes, and utility connections.
- Upgrade food preparation, serving, storage, and support areas as necessary to comply with current health and safety requirements.
- Modernize the stage area, including replacement or rehabilitation of stage finishes, curtains, lighting, and associated support infrastructure.
- Improve backstage, storage, and performance support areas to enhance functionality for assemblies, performances, and community events.
- Install new interior finishes, casework, millwork, acoustical treatments, and furnishings appropriate for continued MPR use.

- Improve loading, maintenance, and service access areas associated with the continued operation of the MPR.

6.D.c No Project Alternative

Under the No Project Alternative, the proposed campus modernization project would not be implemented. The District would not demolish, reconstruct, modernize, rehabilitate, or expand campus facilities, and no new buildings, infrastructure improvements, accessibility upgrades, circulation improvements, utility upgrades, or site improvements associated with the proposed project would occur.

Existing campus facilities, including the historic MPR (as well as the Library/Building J, and Classroom Buildings C and D), would remain in their current locations and continue to operate in their existing condition and configuration. The MPR would not be demolished, rehabilitated, adaptively reused, or substantially renovated. Similarly, the existing administration building, classrooms, parking lots, play areas, support facilities, and site improvements would remain unchanged.

The District would continue to perform routine maintenance and repairs necessary to maintain safe operation of campus facilities. Such activities could include minor repairs, replacement of worn building components, routine maintenance of building systems and utilities, and other activities exempt from CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15301 and 15302. However, no major modernization, reconstruction, replacement, expansion, or rehabilitation activities would occur under this alternative.

Under the No Project Alternative, the existing campus would continue to operate with the aging building systems, accessibility constraints, educational deficiencies, operational limitations, and deferred maintenance conditions identified throughout this EIR. Existing facilities would remain available for educational use; however, the District's planned modernization objectives, including improvements to educational functionality, accessibility, safety, security, operational efficiency, and long-term facility performance, would not be achieved.

This alternative would avoid demolition of the historic MPR and would therefore avoid the significant and unavoidable impact to historical resources identified for the proposed project. However, it would not address the identified facility deficiencies, modernization needs, or long-term educational and operational objectives that form the basis of the Proposed Project.

TABLE 27: SUMMARY OF COMPARING PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

Impacts / Objectives	Proposed Project	Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse	Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation	No Project
Project Objectives	**This objective would be:**			
1. Provide Equitable and Inclusive Educational Facilities	Fully met	Substantially met	Not fully met	Not met
2. Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality	Fully met	Fully met	Fully met	Not met
3. Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency	Fully met	Not fully met	Not fully met	Not met
4. Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long Term Costs	Fully met	Not fully met	Not fully met	Not met
5. Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds	Fully met	Not met	Not fully met	Not met
Air Quality				
Impact AQ-A. Obstruction of air quality plans	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact AQ-B. Air Quality Criteria Pollutants	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact AQ-C. Exposer to Pollutant Concentrations	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact AQ-D. Odors Affecting People	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Historic Architectural Resources				
Impact HIST-A. Adverse Change to Historic Resource	Significant and Unavoidable with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Hazards & Hazardous Materials				
Impact HAZ-A. Transport of Hazardous Material	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact

Impacts / Objectives	Proposed Project	Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse	Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation	No Project
Impact HAZ-B. Release of Hazardous Material	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact HAZ-C. Emit Hazardous Materials Near School	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact HAZ-D. Near Hazardous Material Site	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact HAZ-E. Near Airport	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact HAZ-F. Interference with Emergency Response Plan	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact HAZ-G. Exposure to Willand Fires	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Aesthetics				
Impact AES-A. Scenic Vista	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact AES-B. Scenic Resources (Trees, Rock Outcroppings, Historic Buildings**)**	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact AES-C. Visual Character	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact AES-D. Light and Glare	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Biological Resources				
Impact BIO-A. Special Status and Protected Species/Habitats	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact BIO-B. Riparian, Natural Communities	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact BIO-C. Wetlands	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact

Impacts / Objectives	Proposed Project	Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse	Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation	No Project
Impact BIO-D. Wildlife Movement	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact BIO-E. Local Policies	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact BIO-F. Habitat Conservation Plans	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Archeological Resources				
Impact ARC-A. Archeological Resource	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact ARC-B. Human Remains	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Energy and Energy Resources				
Impact ENGY-A. Energy Consumption	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact ENGY-B. Energy Policies	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Geology and Soils				
Impact GEO-A. Risk Earthquake Fault	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact GEO-B. Soil Erosion	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact GEO-C. Unstable Soil	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact GEO-D. Expansive Soils	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Impact GEO-E. Wastewater Disposal	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact GEO-F. Paleontological Resources	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Impacts / Objectives	Proposed Project	Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse	Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation	No Project
Greenhouse Gases				
Impact GHG-A. GHG Emissions	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact GHG-B. Conflict with GHG Plans	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Hydrology and Water Quality				
Impact HYD-A. Water Quality Standards	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Impact HYD-B. Groundwater	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Impact HYD-C. Off-Site Drainage/Erosion	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Impact HYD-D. Flooding	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact HYD-E. Water Quality and Groundwater Plans	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Noise and Groundborne Vibrations				
Impact NOISE-A. Ambient Noise	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact NOISE -B. Groundborne Vibration	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact NOISE -C. Airport Plans	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Transportation				
Impact TRAN-A. Transportation Policies	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact TRAN-B. Vehicle Miles Traveled	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact

Impacts / Objectives	Proposed Project	Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse	Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation	No Project
Impact TRAN-C. Geometric Hazards	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Impact TRAN-D. Emergency Access	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Tribal Cultural Resources				
Impact TC-A. Tribal Cultural Resources	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Agriculture and Forestry Resources				
Impact AG-A. Farmland Conversion	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact AG-B. Williamson Act	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact AG-C. Forestland Rezoning	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact AG-D. Loss of Forestland Use	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact AG-E. Farmland and Forestland Conversion	No Impact	No Impact	No impact	No Impact
Land Use and Planning				
Impact LUP-A. Divide a Community	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact LUP-B. Land Use Plan Conflict	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Mineral Resources				
Impact MINE-A. Loss of Mineral Resources	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact MINE-B. Conflict with Mineral Resource Plans	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Population and Housing				
Impact POP-A. Induce Growth	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact

Impacts / Objectives	Proposed Project	Alternative 1A: MPR Adaptive Reuse	Alternative 1B: MPR Rehabilitation	No Project
Impact POP-B. Displace People	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Public Services				
Impact PUB-A. Public Services (Fire, Police, Schools, Parks, etc.)	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Recreation				
Impact REC-A. Recreation Facilities	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact REC-B. Induce Need for Recreation Facilities	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Utilities and Service Systems				
Impact UTIL-A. Require Expansion of Utility Infrastructure	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
Impact UTIL-B. Water Supply	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact UTIL-C. Wastewater Capacity	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact UTIL-D. Solid Waste Capacity	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact UTIL-E. Solid Waste Capacity Policies	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Wildfire				
Impact FIRE-A. Emergency Response Plans	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact FIRE-B. Wildfire Spread	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact FIRE-C. Need for Fire Prevention Infrastructure	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Impact FIRE-D. Landslides and Flooding	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact

6.D Alternative Projects' Ability to Meet Project Objectives

The following discussion evaluates the extent to which each project alternative would meet the project objectives.

6.D.a Alternative 1A - MPR Adaptive Reuse Alternative

Based on its review of the MGT Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility Evaluation and the rehabilitation requirements summarized above, the District determined that Alternative 1A would partially meet the Project Objectives. Alternative 1A would retain and rehabilitate the historic MPR, thereby avoiding demolition of a historical resource, while also providing a new multi-purpose facility to serve students. However, the District found that retaining the historic structure as an administration building would introduce operational and financial inefficiencies because the rehabilitated building would be substantially larger than the District's identified administrative space needs. Except for the treatment of the historic MPR and foregoing the construction of a new administration building, the improvements proposed under Alternative 1A for the remainder of the campus would be the same as those included in the proposed project.

Therefore, the campus modernization, infrastructure, accessibility, safety, and site improvements proposed throughout the remainder of the campus would meet the project objectives to substantially the same degree as the proposed project.

Objective 1: Provide Equitable and Inclusive Educational Facilities.
The District determined that this objective would be substantially met. Under Alternative 1A, students would benefit from construction of a new multipurpose facility designed to support contemporary educational programming, accessibility requirements, and instructional needs. However, the rehabilitated historic building would continue to exhibit limitations associated with its original design that could constrain the efficiency and functionality of administrative offices, counseling spaces, and other student support services. As a result, Alternative 1A would not provide the same level of modernized educational facilities and support spaces as the proposed project.

Objective 2: Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality.
The District determined that this objective would be fully met. Rehabilitation of the historic building and construction of a new MPR would include upgrades necessary to address identified life-safety, accessibility, and environmental deficiencies. Both facilities would provide safe and code-compliant environments that support student and staff wellbeing.

Objective 3: Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency.
The District determined that this objective would not be fully met. Construction of a new MPR would improve campus functionality and support modernization objectives. However, the District found that adapting the historic MPR for administration use would result in operational inefficiencies because the approximately 6,322-square-foot building substantially exceeds the District's identified administrative space needs of approximately 4,035 square feet in the proposed project. The building's historic layout would also require modifications to accommodate administrative functions. The District also found that the building's historic orientation and access configuration are not well aligned with the redesigned campus circulation pattern. The building's primary entrance faces south, whereas the redesigned campus would introduce a new primary arrival area and parking/drop-off facilities north of the building, thereby reducing operational efficiency and convenience compared to the proposed Project.

Objective 4: Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long-Term Costs.
The District determined that this objective would not be fully met. While students would be served by a new, efficient MPR and Early Learning building, the District would continue to operate and maintain a rehabilitated historic structure with greater maintenance demands and lower long-term efficiency than a purposed new administration building.

Objective 5: Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds.
The District determined that this objective would not be met. The MGT evaluation estimated rehabilitation costs at approximately $4.14 million, or approximately 191.99 percent of the building's replacement value. This estimate does not include potential structural and seismic upgrades necessary to comply with current California Building Code (CBC) requirements, which could considerably increase costs. The District found that this substantial investment would be required while still retaining significant configuration limitations and ongoing maintenance obligations. As a result, the alternative would greatly reduce the District's ability to allocate available Measure H funding to other project priorities and facility needs throughout the District.

Conclusion.
Overall, the District determined that Alternative 1A would successfully preserve the historic MPR while providing students with a new multi-purpose facility. Accordingly, Alternative 1A would achieve many of the educational and modernization benefits of the proposed project. However, the District concluded that the alternative would be less cost-effective, operationally efficient, and would affect student support services compared to the proposed project because it would require rehabilitation and long-term maintenance of an oversized historic administration building in addition to the need to construct a new MPR.

6.D.b Alternative 1B – MPR Rehabilitation Alternative

Based on its review of the MGT Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility Evaluation and the rehabilitation requirements summarized above, the District determined that Alternative 1B would partially meet the project objectives. Alternative 1B would retain and rehabilitate the historic MPR for continued multi-purpose use, thereby avoiding demolition of a historical resource. However, the District found that continuing to use the building as an MPR would retain many of the educational and operational limitations identified in the MGT evaluation. Except for the retention and rehabilitation of the historic MPR, foregoing the construction of a new MPR, and locating the proposed new administration building in the nearby location of the proposed MPR as shown in the proposed project, the improvements proposed under Alternative 1B for the remainder of the campus would generally be the same as those included in the proposed project.

Therefore, the campus modernization, infrastructure, accessibility, safety, and site improvements proposed throughout the remainder of the campus would meet the project objectives to substantially the same degree as the proposed project. The District's evaluation of Alternative 1B therefore focuses primarily on the extent to which continued use of the rehabilitated MPR would affect attainment of the project objectives.

Objective 1: Provide Equitable and Inclusive Educational Facilities.
The District determined that this objective would not be fully met. Rehabilitation would improve accessibility, building systems, and overall facility conditions. However, the historic building's limited size, outdated configuration, insufficient assembly capacity, and inability to fully support contemporary educational programming would constrain the District's ability to provide educational facilities comparable to those achievable under the Proposed Project.

Objective 2: Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality.
The District determined that this objective would fully met. Rehabilitation of the historic MPR would include upgrades necessary to address identified life-safety, accessibility, and environmental deficiencies, including installation of modern fire and life-safety systems, accessibility improvements, replacement of aging building systems, and hazardous materials abatement where required.

Objective 3: Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency.
The District determined that this objective would not be fully met. Although the alternative would allow for certain campus modernization improvements, retention of the historic MPR would limit opportunities to fully optimize campus organization, circulation, and operational efficiency. The building's existing footprint and configuration would continue to create functional constraints relative to replacement construction.

Objective 4: Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long-Term Costs.
The District determined that this objective would not be fully met. While students would be served by a new Early Learning building and a new administrative office (for campus support functions) and rehabilitation would improve building performance and extend the useful life of the historic structure, the MPR would continue to exhibit limitations associated with its age, configuration, energy performance, and maintenance requirements. The District found that replacement construction would provide superior long-term operational performance and lifecycle cost benefits.

Objective 5: Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds.
The District determined that this objective would not be fully met. The MGT evaluation estimated rehabilitation costs at approximately $2.14 million, or approximately 60 percent of the building's replacement value. This estimate does not include potential structural and seismic upgrades necessary to comply with current California Building Code (CBC) requirements, which could considerably increase costs. The District found that this significant investment would be required while still retaining significant functional limitations and ongoing maintenance obligations. As a result, the alternative would reduce the District's ability to allocate available Measure H funding to other project priorities and facility needs throughout the District.

Conclusion.
Overall, the District determined that Alternative 1B would preserve the historic MPR and improve the condition, safety, and accessibility of the facility. However, the District concluded that the alternative would not achieve the project objectives to the same extent as the proposed project because the rehabilitated building would continue to experience educational, operational, and functional limitations associated with its age, size, and historic configuration. In particular, Alternative 1B would not provide the capacity, flexibility, or educational functionality of a new multi-purpose facility.

6.D.c No Project Alternative

Based on its review of existing campus conditions and the facility needs identified by the District, the District determined that the No Project Alternative would not meet most of the Project Objectives. Under this alternative, the historic MPR and all other campus facilities would remain in their current condition and configuration, and no campus modernization, building replacement, accessibility improvements, infrastructure upgrades, or site improvements associated with the proposed project would occur. Although the No Project Alternative would avoid demolition of the historic MPR and preserve the resource in place, it would not address the educational, operational, accessibility, safety, and facility deficiencies that form the basis for the proposed project.

Objective 1: Provide Equitable and Inclusive Educational Facilities.
The District determined that this objective would not be met. Existing campus facilities would remain in their current condition and configuration and would continue to exhibit the educational, functional, and accessibility limitations identified throughout this EIR. The No Project Alternative would not provide modernized learning environments, improved educational facilities, or enhanced support for contemporary instructional and technology needs.

Objective 2: Improve Student Health, Safety, and Environmental Quality.
The District determined that this objective would not be met. Existing deficiencies related to aging building systems, accessibility limitations, environmental conditions, and life-safety features would remain. While routine maintenance continues, the comprehensive upgrades and corrective actions proposed under the proposed project would not occur.

Objective 3: Enhance Campus Security and Operational Efficiency.
The District determined that this objective would not be met. The existing campus layout, circulation patterns, and operational constraints would remain unchanged. The No Project Alternative would not implement the campus reorganization, security enhancements, or operational improvements proposed by the Project.

Objective 4: Replace Inefficient Facilities to Reduce Long-Term Costs.
The District determined that this objective would not be met. Existing aging facilities, including the historic MPR, would continue to require ongoing maintenance and repairs. The No Project Alternative would not replace deteriorated or inefficient facilities, improve energy performance, or reduce long-term maintenance and operational costs.

Objective 5: Maximize Cost Effectiveness and Efficient Use of Measure H Funds.
The District determined that this objective would not be met. Although the No Project Alternative would avoid the capital costs associated with the Proposed Project, it would not achieve the intended benefits of the District's Measure H investment. The District would forgo the opportunity to modernize campus facilities, address identified deficiencies and provide long-term educational and operational improvements using available bond funding.

Conclusion.
Overall, the District determined that the No Project Alternative would preserve the historic MPR and avoid the significant and unavoidable impact to historical resources associated with demolition of the building. However, because no modernization, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of campus facilities would occur, the No Project Alternative would not achieve the Project Objectives and would not address the deficiencies, operational limitations, accessibility needs, safety concerns, and aging infrastructure that the Proposed Project is intended to resolve.

Sub-Chapter 6A Project Alternative 1A Impact Analysis

The following sub-chapter analyzes the potential environmental impacts of Project Alternative 1A – MPR Adaptive Reuse Alternative.

Topics That Require Detailed Level of Analysis

6.1 Air Quality

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.1 Air Quality of this DEIR. As this alternative would include less construction activities by retaining the existing MPR, impacts from construction emissions would be marginally less than the proposed project. Alternative 1A would also include the implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Use of Tier 4 Final (or Cleaner) Construction Equipment, and AQ-2: Heavy Duty Vehicle and Equipment Anti-Idling Requirements, and would not result in a significant increase in criteria air pollutants or obstruct with the implementation of applicable air quality plans. The impact is **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**. No additional mitigation is required.

6.2 Historic Architectural Resources

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.2, Historic Architectural Resources, of this DEIR. Building J (Library), Classroom Buildings C and D, and the MPR are individually eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criteria 1 and 3 due to their association with noted architects and as intact examples of distinct architectural styles. Accordingly, these buildings are considered historical resources.

Under Alternative 1A, the District would reconstruct and modernize the campus, as described for the proposed project, except that the existing MPR (Building G) would be retained and adaptively reused rather than demolished and replaced, and a new administration building would not be constructed. Under this alternative, the MPR would be preserved in place, rehabilitated, and converted into the primary administrative office building serving the campus while preserving its character-defining features. Building J (Library) and Classroom Buildings C and D would undergo interior remodeling and fire/security alarm upgrades.

As discussed in Section 4.2, interior remodeling activities in Buildings C and D and Building J (Library) could result in a significant impact on historical resources if they alter or remove character-defining features or spatial relationships that convey historical significance. Under Alternative 1A, this potential impact could also occur as a result of the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of the MPR. Therefore, Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-13 would be expanded to include the MPR, in addition to Buildings C and D and Building J (Library). These measures include provisions requiring rehabilitation and renovation work affecting historical resources to be designed and implemented in a manner that preserves their historical integrity and character-defining features. Because the MPR would not be demolished under this alternative, Mitigation Measures HIST-1 through HIST-7 would not apply.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-13 would reduce impacts to historical resources to a **less than significant level with mitigation incorporated.** No additional mitigation is required.

6.3 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.3, Hazards and Hazardous Materials of this DEIR.

For reasons stated in Section 4.3.4 impacts due to exposure to excessive noise from public airport, interference with an emergency response plan, and exposure to wildfire would be less than significant.

A Phase I ESA was completed to identify RECs at the project site and is included in Appendix F. The report identified the presence of an abandoned-in-place Underground Storage Tank (UST) as an on-site Historical REC (HREC) and an off-site Vapor Encroachment Condition from a regional groundwater contamination plume. A Supplemental Phase II ESA investigated VOC vapor intrusion within the existing school buildings and found that VOCs above San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board residential screening levels were not detected by the indoor gas probes above their respective ESLs. Soil sampling found that a limited area of soil in the south parking lot planter has lead contamination above DTSC screening levels and recommended remediation.

A hazardous building materials survey also found that various on-site buildings contain lead-based paint, lead-containing materials, and asbestos-containing materials. Impacts associated with the presence of hazardous building materials (asbestos and lead), including the rehabilitated MPR, would be abated per appropriate regulatory standards so that all buildings are rehabilitated and operated without risk of exposure of sensitive receptors, construction workers, or users to these materials.

Under Alternative 1A, lead contaminated soil would be appropriately managed and remediated (through removal or encapsulation) under the direction of a hazardous soil management plan prepared by a professional engineer or professional geologist to ensure construction or operation activities would not expose people or the environment to hazardous levels of lead. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Lead-Containing Soil Abatement and Management would reduce the impact to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**. No additional mitigation is required.

Topics That Required Moderate Level of Analysis

6.4 Aesthetics

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

As discussed in Section 4.4, the existing campus exhibits an established architectural character that includes mid-century modern and finger-plan design elements that contribute to its visual distinctiveness. Similar to the proposed project, Alternative 1A would modernize portions of the campus through demolition of Buildings E and F and Portable Buildings P11, P12, and P13 and construction of new educational facilities. These improvements would alter the visual appearance of portions of the campus and views from adjacent roadways. However, unlike the proposed project, Alternative 1A would retain and rehabilitate the historic MPR rather than demolish and replace it.

Retention of the MPR would preserve an important component of the campus's existing visual character, including its red brick exterior and mid-century modern architectural design. As a result, Alternative 1A would maintain more of the campus' existing architectural identity than the proposed project. However, as with the proposed project, modernization of Buildings C, D, and J, and additionally the rehabilitation of the MPR under Alternative 1A, has the potential to result in a significant impact on the scenic value of these historic buildings. Therefore, mitigation measures HIST-8 through HIST-14 would be implemented to ensure that remodeling and rehabilitation activities of all historical buildings, including the MPR, would be done while preserving historic integrity and each building's associated scenic value.

Although new construction would introduce contemporary architectural forms, materials, and site improvements, the alternative would not substantially degrade visual quality, scenic resources, or the visual character of the area. Accordingly, impacts related to aesthetics would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

6.5 Biological Resources

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.5 Biological Resources for this Draft EIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.5.4 impacts to special status species, riparian habitat, wetlands and sensitive natural communities would be similar to the proposed project. There would be no impact.

However, multiple landscape trees are located at the project site that may provide habitat for nesting birds which are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Buildings proposed for demolition could also provide nesting habitat for birds. Trees and buildings that would be removed during construction may significantly impact nesting birds if removal/demolition occurs during the nesting bird season. With the implementation of MM BIO-1, the impact to nesting birds would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.** No Additional mitigation is required.

6.6 Archeological Resources

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.6 Archaeological Resources of this Draft EIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.6.4, impacts under Alternative 1a would be similar to the proposed project. Alternative 1A would also involve demolition, grading, and other ground-disturbing activities that could expose previously unknown subsurface archaeological resources. Although the likelihood of encountering intact resources is reduced by long-term disturbance, the possibility cannot be entirely discounted given the long regional history of human occupation in the San Joaquin Valley and the presence of alluvial soils that can bury cultural materials. As a result, construction activities could result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource if an unknown resource were discovered and inadvertently damaged or destroyed. Therefore, Mitigation Measure ARC-1 would be incorporated into Alternative 1A to protect any discovered archeological resource during construction activities. The impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**. No additional mitigation is required.

6.7 Energy and Energy Resources

Less than Significant Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.7, Energy and Energy Resources, of this Draft EIR.

Construction

For the reasons discussed in Section 4.7.4, construction-related energy impacts under Alternative 1A would be similar to those of the proposed project. Alternative 1A would involve rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of the MPR rather than demolition and construction of a replacement administration building, resulting in a slightly lower level of construction activity and associated fuel consumption by construction equipment and vehicles. However, this reduction in construction-related energy demand would not substantially alter the project's overall energy consumption profile. Accordingly, construction-related energy impacts would remain less than significant.

Operation

Under Alternative 1A, the MPR would be retained, rehabilitated, and adaptively reused as the campus administration building. Rehabilitation of the MPR would incorporate energy-efficiency improvements, including upgrades to building systems and improvements to the building envelope, to the extent feasible while maintaining the building's character-defining historic features. Although the rehabilitated MPR may be somewhat less energy efficient than a newly constructed administration building designed entirely to current energy-efficiency standards, the building would comply with applicable provisions of the California Building Code, including the California Historical Building Code where applicable.

The California Historical Building Code recognizes the need to balance historic preservation objectives with energy-efficiency improvements and allows alternative compliance measures for qualified historic structures. As a result, operation of the rehabilitated MPR would not constitute an inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy. Furthermore, because the retained MPR would represent only one building within the overall campus, any incremental increase in operational energy demand compared to the proposed project would be limited.

Therefore, construction and operations under Alternative 1A would not result in the inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would be l**ess than significant.**

6.8 Geology and Soils

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.8, Geology and Soils, of this Draft EIR.

For the reasons discussed in Section 4.8.4, impacts related to seismic hazards, unstable geologic units, and expansive soils would be similar to those identified for the proposed project. Alternative 1A would retain and rehabilitate the existing MPR rather than demolish and reconstruct it. As part of the rehabilitation effort, the MPR would undergo structural and seismic upgrades designed to meet applicable Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements while preserving the building's historical integrity. Accordingly, the rehabilitated building would comply with applicable structural and life-safety standards for continued occupancy.

No known paleontological resources have been recorded within the project site. However, inadvertent discovery of paleontological resources could occur during ground-disturbing activities associated with construction of the new buildings, utilities, and site improvements proposed under Alternative 1A. Therefore, as with the proposed project, implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would be required. With implementation of Mitigation

Measure GEO-1, impacts to paleontological resources would be reduced to a **less than significant level with mitigation incorporated**. No additional mitigation is required.

6.9 Greenhouse Gases

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.9, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Draft EIR.

Construction
For the reasons discussed in Section 4.9.4, construction-related greenhouse gas emissions under Alternative 1A would be similar to those of the proposed project. Because Alternative 1A would rehabilitate and adaptively reuse the existing MPR rather than demolish and reconstruct the building, construction equipment usage and associated greenhouse gas emissions would be slightly reduced. However, this reduction would not substantially alter the project's overall greenhouse gas emissions profile.

Operation
Operational greenhouse gas emissions under Alternative 1A would also be similar to those of the proposed project. The rehabilitated MPR would incorporate energy-efficiency improvements to the extent feasible while preserving the building's historic character. Although the rehabilitated MPR may be somewhat less energy efficient than a newly constructed administration building designed entirely to current energy-efficiency standards, the building would comply with applicable requirements of the California Building Code and California Historical Building Code. Furthermore, the retained MPR would represent only one building on the campus and any incremental increase in operational greenhouse gas emissions compared to the proposed project would be limited.

As with the proposed project, Alternative 1A would not increase student enrollment or vehicle miles traveled and would remain consistent with applicable greenhouse gas reduction plans and policies. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1 (Building Electrification and Reduction of Natural Gas Use) would further reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions through building electrification and minimization of natural gas use.

Therefore, Alternative 1A would not conflict with applicable greenhouse gas reduction plans, policies, or regulations, and greenhouse gas impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**. No additional mitigation is required.

6.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

Less than Significant Impact

For the reasons discussed in Section 4.10.4, impacts related to water quality, stormwater runoff, groundwater recharge, flooding, and drainage would be similar to those identified for the proposed project. Alternative 1A would redevelop and modernize the existing campus and would continue to rely on existing domestic water supplies. The modernized campus would incorporate water-efficient fixtures, appliances, irrigation systems, and landscaping features that would reduce water demand compared to existing conditions.

Construction activities under Alternative 1A could result in temporary erosion, sedimentation, and pollutant discharge; however, construction would be conducted in compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board Construction General Permit through preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Plan (SWPPP). The project site is not located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area and would not expose people or structures to significant flood risks.

Therefore, Alternative 1A would not substantially degrade water quality, alter drainage patterns in a manner that would cause flooding, or create other significant hydrology or water quality impacts. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

6.11 Noise and Groundborne Vibrations

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.11 Noise and Groundborne Vibrations of this Draft EIR. Construction activities under Alternative 1A would be similar to those of the proposed project and would result in a short-term temporary increase in ambient noise levels. Construction noise could exceed the City of Fresno's ambient noise standards for residential areas and could affect on-site students. Therefore, temporary noise levels exceeding 55 dBA, would be a **significant impact**.

Groundborne vibrations associated with Alternative 1A would occur from the use of various off-road equipment such as bulldozers, vibratory rollers, and jackhammers. Vibration levels would be similar as those described for the proposed project. If high-vibratory equipment occurs near buildings resulting in architectural damage or human annoyance, groundborne vibrations impacts would a **significant impact**.

Noise and groundborne vibration impacts under Alternative 1A would be similar to the proposed project. However, with preservation of the MPR, an additional existing historic building would be present near construction activities and would be adversely affected by noise and groundborne vibrations.

Through the implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1: Construction Noise and Vibration Control and Compliance and Mitigation Measures NOISE-2: Minimize Usage of Vibratory Rollers and Large Equipment Near Buildings, impacts related to noise and groundborne vibrations would **be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.** No additional mitigation is required.

6.12 Transportation

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.12, *Transportation*, of this Draft EIR. Because Alternative 1A is substantially similar to the proposed project except it would retain and rehabilitate the existing MPR rather than construct a replacement MPR, transportation impacts under Alternative 1A would be substantially the same as those identified for the proposed project in Section 4.12.4.

As with the proposed project, Alternative 1A would not increase student capacity, enrollment, or transportation demand and would not result in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) impacts. The alternative would not introduce roadway design features that would create hazardous conditions, nor would it impair emergency access.

Similar to the proposed project, modifications to campus circulation and access could result in conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists along Kaviland Avenue and connecting roadways and could conflict with applicable City and County transportation safety objectives. Therefore, Alternative 1A would implement Mitigation

Measure TRAN-1, which requires coordination with the City and County to identify and incorporate appropriate traffic safety improvements. With implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAN-1, transportation impacts would be reduced to a **less than significant level with mitigation incorporated**. No additional mitigation is required.

6.13 Tribal Cultural Resources

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.13 *Tribal and Cultural Resources* and Appendices D of this Draft EIR. There are no identified tribal cultural resources at Alternative 1A project site. There were no comments received from California Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project location. There are no listed or eligible sites for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources. The impacts would be less than significant impact to listed or known eligible tribal cultural resources (TCRs).

Despite there being no evidence of tribal cultural resources at the project site, there still remains the potential for inadvertent discoveries of unknown TCRs during excavation activities. Therefore, mitigation measure TC-1 would be incorporated into the alternative. The impacts would **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**. No additional measures are required.

Topics That Required a Brief Level of Analysis

6.14 Agricultural and Forestry Resources

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.14 Agricultural and Forestry of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.14.4 the impacts are similar to the proposed project. There is no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or forest land in the project area. There would be **no impact**.

6.15 Land Use and Planning

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.15 Land Use and Planning of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.15.4, the impacts are similar to the proposed project. Alternative 1a would not physically divide an established community, or conflict with any applicable land use plan or policy. There would be **no impact**.

6.16 Mineral Resources

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.16 Mineral Resources of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.16.4, Alternative 1A would not result in the loss of a known mineral resource. There is **no impact.**

6.17 Population and Housing

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.17 of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.17.4 the impacts of Alterative 1A are the same and would not induce substantial population growth or displace a substantial number of housing. There would be **no impact**.

6.18 Public Services

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.18 Public Services of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.18.4, Alternative 1A would not alter existing public service ratios, response times or performance standards for fire or police protection and would not induce population growth or demand for new school facilities. There would be **no impact**.

6.19 Recreation

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.19 Recreation of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.19.4 impacts are similar to those described in the proposed project. There would be **no impact**.

6.20 Utilities and Service Systems

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1A is the same as that described in Section 4.20 Utilities and Service Systems of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.20.4 impacts of Alternative 1A, are similar to the proposed project, Alternative 1a would not affect utility infrastructure or services such as water supply, solid waste, wastewater or power supply. There would be **no impact**.

6.21 Wildfire

No Impact

The environmental and regulatory setting of Alternative 1a is the same as that described in Section 4.21 Wildfire of this DEIR. For reasons stated in Section 4.21.4, there would be **no impact**.

Sub-Chapter 6B Project Alternative 1B Impact Analysis

Alternative 1B would retain and rehabilitate the existing MPR rather than demolish and replace it. Following rehabilitation, the MPR would continue to serve its existing function as the campus multipurpose room and cafeteria. Similar to Alternative 1A, Alternative 1B would preserve the historical significance and character-defining features of the MPR through rehabilitation. However, unlike Alternative 1A, which would adaptively reuse the rehabilitated MPR as an administrative office building and construct a new MPR, Alternative 1B would retain the MPR in its existing use and instead construct a new Administration Building at a nearby location.

The environmental and regulatory setting for Alternative 1B is the same as that described in Chapter 4, *Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures*, and Sub-Chapter 6A, *Project Alternative 1A Impact Analysis*.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 permits incorporation by reference of discussions contained elsewhere within an EIR to eliminate unnecessary repetition and focus the analysis on environmental issues relevant to decision-makers and the public. Because Alternative 1B is substantially similar to Alternative 1A and differs only in the continued use of the rehabilitated MPR as a assembly room and cafeteria, the impact analyses presented in Sub-Chapter 5A are hereby incorporated by reference.

Accordingly, for the reasons discussed under Alternative 1A, impacts related to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation, tribal cultural resources, utilities and service systems, and wildfire would be the same as those identified for Alternative 1A. However, given that historical architectural resources are the sole potential significant and unavoidable impact of this DEIR, additional analysis for this topic is included below.

Historic Architectural Resources

The historic architectural resource impacts of Alternative 1B would be similar to those identified for Alternative 1A. Under both alternatives, demolition of the historically significant MPR would be avoided through retention and rehabilitation of the building. In addition, Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-14 would be applied to the MPR, as well as Buildings C and D and Building J (Library), to ensure that rehabilitation work is completed in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

However, unlike Alternative 1A, the rehabilitated MPR would continue to function as a multipurpose room and cafeteria, which is substantially similar to its historic use. Because the building would not be adaptively reused as an administrative office, fewer modifications would be required to accommodate a change in use. Implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-14 would reduce impacts to historical resources to a **less than significant level with mitigation incorporated**. Accordingly, Alternative 1B would result in a slightly lower impact on historical resources than Alternative 1A.

Sub-Chapter 6C No Project Alternative Impact Analysis

In accordance with Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, the No Project Alternative analyzes conditions under which the proposed project would not be implemented. Under this alternative, modernization of Calwa Elementary School would not occur, and no new facilities would be constructed.

Temporary and long-term construction-related impacts to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise, public services and utilities, and transportation and traffic would be avoided because no construction activities would take place on the project site.

The primary objective of the District is to ensure that school facilities are adequate and meet the educational needs of the community. This objective includes implementation of the Facilities Master Plan (Fresno Unified School District Master Plan 2009), which identifies anticipated short- and long-term facility needs and priorities. Under the No Project Alternative, this objective would not be achieved. The District has identified Calwa Elementary School as one of the campuses with the poorest facility conditions in the District. As a result, the District would not be able to provide equitable and inclusive facilities, improve student health and safety, or enhance campus security. As a result, the No Project Alternative would not meet the project objectives.

Sub-Chapter 6D Comparison of Alternatives and the Project

Section 15126.6 of the State CEQA Guidelines mandates that an EIR include a comparative evaluation of the proposed project with a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project while simultaneously avoiding or substantially lessening any of the significant effects of the project. As stated in Section 15126.6(f)(1) of the State CEQA Guidelines:

> *[A]mong the factors that may be taken into account when addressing the feasibility of alternatives are site suitability, economic viability, availability of infrastructure, general plan consistency, other plans or regulatory limitations, jurisdictional boundaries, and whether the proponent can reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to the alternative site (or the site is already owned by the proponent).*

Although these factors do not present a strict limit on the scope of reasonable alternatives to be considered, they help establish the context against which "the rule of reason" is measured when determining an appropriate range of alternatives sufficient to establish and foster meaningful public participation and informed decision-making.

Table 24 compares the results of the CEQA analysis for each resource category and identifies alternatives that would result in unavoidable significant impacts. A summary of the resources with significant impacts that can be mitigated to less than significant or unavoidable significant impacts is provided. This comparison provides the means to consider, in conformance with Section 15126.6 of the State CEQA Guidelines, factors affecting the feasibility of the alternatives, whether any of the alternatives would mitigate, avoid, or substantially lessen environmental impacts associated with the project.

6.22 Mitigated Significant Impacts

For the proposed project and Alternatives 1A and 1B, impacts related to air quality, aesthetics, archaeological resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise and vibration, transportation, and tribal cultural resources would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through implementation of mitigation measures identified in Chapter 4 and Table 24.

In addition, under Alternatives 1A and 1B, impacts to historic architectural resources associated with rehabilitation of historical resources would be reduced to less than significant levels through implementation of Mitigation Measures HIST-8 through HIST-14.

6.23 Alternatives with Unavoidable Significant Impacts

Implementation of the proposed project would require demolition of the historic Multi-Purpose Room (Building G), which is eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, demolition of the building would constitute a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource and would result in a significant and unavoidable impact.

Mitigation Measures HIST-1 through HIST-7 would require documentation, archival recordation, interpretive treatment, oral history collection, and evaluation of salvage opportunities. While these measures would reduce the severity of the impact and preserve information regarding the resource, they would not avoid demolition of the building. Accordingly, the impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

Unlike the proposed project, Alternatives 1A and 1B would retain and rehabilitate the historic MPR, thereby avoiding demolition of a historical resource. Consequently, neither Alternative 1A nor Alternative 1B would result in significant and unavoidable impacts.

6.24 Ability of Alternatives to Meet Project Objectives

See Section 6.E for a discussion of the Alternative Projects' Ability to Meet Project Objectives.

6.25 Environmentally Superior Alternative

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(2) requires identification of the environmentally superior alternative among those analyzed.

The No Project Alternative would result in the fewest environmental impacts because modernization activities would not occur and the historic MPR would remain in place. Accordingly, the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative.

However, because CEQA requires identification of the environmentally superior alternative among the action alternatives when the No Project Alternative is environmentally superior, Alternatives 1A and 1B were compared to determine which alternative would provide the greatest environmental benefit while still achieving the project's objectives.

Both Alternative 1A and Alternative 1B would avoid the significant and unavoidable impact to one historical resource associated with demolition of the MPR and would reduce all environmental impacts to less than significant levels with mitigation incorporated. However, Alternative 1B would retain the historic MPR in its original function as a multipurpose facility for assemblies and cafeteria, thereby requiring fewer alterations to the historic resource than Alternative 1A, which would convert the building to administrative use.

Accordingly, Alternative 1B is identified as the Environmentally Superior Action Alternative.

6.26 Conclusion

The proposed project would fully achieve the District's objectives but would result in a significant and unavoidable impact associated with demolition of the historic MPR.

Alternatives 1A and 1B would avoid this significant and unavoidable impact through retention and rehabilitation of the historic MPR while still substantially achieving the District's modernization objectives. Alternative 1B would provide the greatest degree of historic preservation by retaining the MPR in its existing use and therefore represents the environmentally superior action alternative.

The No Project Alternative would result in the fewest environmental impacts but would not achieve the District's objectives and would not address existing facility deficiencies at Calwa Elementary School.

As required by CEQA, the District must balance the environmental benefits of the alternatives against the project's educational, operational, financial, and public-service objectives when considering approval of the proposed project. If the District elects to approve the proposed project despite its significant and unavoidable impact to historical resources, it would be required to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093.

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Appendix A: Public Comments Received

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Yana Garcia
Secretary for
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Gavin Newsom
Governor

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

March 25, 2026

Heidi Heltne
Project Manager
Fresno Unified School District
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RE: NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION DATED MARCH 20, 2026, STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER 2026030919

Dear Heidi Heltne,

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction (Project). The Fresno Unified School District (District) proposes implementing the Project using Measure H bond funds. The Project would demolish and reconstruct the entire Calwa Elementary School campus in three phases to replace facilities that no longer meet current building, accessibility, and educational standards. The Project would reconstruct the campus at the same educational capacity with modern facilities and site improvements. The new campus would include, approximately:

- A 47,300 square-foot, two-story classroom/administration/library building;
- A 9,500 square-foot MPR building (totaling 64,800 square feet of new building area);
- A 58-stall parking lot and parent drop-off loop
- A staff parking lot (33 stalls) on the west side of the campus;
- Bus drop-off lane and loading area;

• New blacktop, playgrounds, backstop, and turf playfields in the campus interior and southern portion.

DTSC recommends and requests consideration of the following comments:

1. If the District plans to use California Department of Education (CDE) State funds for the Project, then the District shall comply with the requirements of Education Code (EDC), §17210, §17213.1, and §17213.2, unless otherwise specifically exempted under §17268. If the District is not using CDE State funds for the Project, or is otherwise specifically exempt under §17268, DTSC recommends the District continue to investigate, clean up the Site under the oversight of Fresno County and in concurrence with all applicable DTSC guidance documents, if necessary. For more information on the CDE State funding, please visit the Office of Public-School Construction webpage. A local education agency may also voluntarily request the CDE site/plan approval for locally funded site acquisitions and new construction projects. In these cases, CDE will require DTSC to review and approve prior to its final approval, except when exempt under section 17268.
2. DTSC recommends all imported soil/fill material be tested to ensure all COCs meet screening levels as outlined in DTSC's Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual. Furthermore, DTSC advises referencing the DTSC Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material Fact Sheet if importing fill is necessary. To minimize the possibility of introducing contaminated soil/fill material there should be documentation of the origins of the soil/fill material and, if applicable, sampling be conducted to ensure that the imported soil/fill material are suitable for the intended land use. The soil sampling should include analysis based on the source of the soil/fill and knowledge of prior land use.

DTSC would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NOP of a DEIR for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction. Thank you for your assistance in protecting California's people and environment from the harmful effects of toxic substances. If you have any questions or would like clarification on DTSC's comments, please respond to this letter or via our CEQA Review email for additional guidance.

Sincerely,



Tamara Purvis
Associate Environmental Planner
HWMP - Permitting Division – CEQA Unit
Department of Toxic Substances Control
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cc: (via email)

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San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

April 9, 2026

Heidi Heltne
Fresno Unified School District
Facilities Management & Planning
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Project: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction

District CEQA Reference No: 20260332

Dear Ms. Heltne:

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) from the Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction. Per the NOP, the project consists of demolishing and reconstructing the entire Calwa Elementary School campus in three phases to replace facilities that no longer meet current building, accessibility, and educational standards. (Project). The existing Calwa Elementary School campus is approximately 56,700 square feet and the proposed reconstruction would result in approximately 64,800 square feet, with no change in student enrollment or capacity of approximately 537 students. The Project is located 4600 N Brawley Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722.

The District offers the following comments at this time regarding the Project:

1) Project Related Emissions

Based on information provided to the District, Project specific annual criteria pollutant emissions from construction and operation are not expected to exceed any of the significance thresholds as identified in the District's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI): https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/g4nl3p0g/gamaqi.pdf.

1a) Construction Emissions

The District recommends, to reduce impacts from construction-related diesel exhaust emissions, the Project should utilize the cleanest available off-road construction equipment.

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1b) Operational Emissions

Operational (ongoing) air emissions from mobile sources and stationary sources should be analyzed separately. For reference, the District's significance thresholds are identified in the District's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts: https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/g4nl3p0g/gamaqi.pdf.

Recommended Mitigation Measure: At a minimum, project related impacts on air quality should be reduced to levels below the District's significance thresholds through incorporation of design elements such as the use of cleaner Heavy Heavy-Duty (HHD) trucks and vehicles, measures that reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMTs), and measures that increase energy efficiency. More information on transportation mitigation measures can be found at: https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/ob0pweru/clean-air-measures.pdf

1c) Recommended Model for Quantifying Air Emissions

Project-related criteria pollutant emissions from construction and operational sources should be identified and quantified. Emissions analysis should be performed using the California Emission Estimator Model (CalEEMod), which uses the most recent CARB-approved version of relevant emissions models and emission factors. CalEEMod is available to the public and can be downloaded from the CalEEMod website at: www.caleemod.com.

2) Health Risk Screening/Assessment

The FUSD should evaluate the risk associated with the Project for sensitive receptors (schools, residences, businesses, hospitals, day-care facilities, health care facilities, etc.) in the area, including any onsite students present during construction and mitigate any potentially significant risk to help limit exposure of sensitive receptors to emissions.

To determine potential health impacts on surrounding receptors (schools, residences, businesses, hospitals, day-care facilities, health care facilities, etc.) a Prioritization and/or a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) should be performed for the Project. These health risk determinations should quantify and characterize potential Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) identified by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment/California Air Resources Board (OEHHA/CARB) that pose a present or potential hazard to human health.

Health risk analyses should include all potential air emissions from the project, which include emissions from construction of the project, including multi-year construction, as well as ongoing operational activities of the project. Note, two common sources of TACs can be attributed to diesel exhaust emitted from heavy-duty off-road earth

moving equipment during construction, and from ongoing operation of heavy-duty on-road trucks.

Prioritization (Screening Health Risk Assessment):
A "Prioritization" is the recommended method for a conservative screening-level health risk assessment. The Prioritization should be performed using the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's (CAPCOA) methodology. Please contact the District for assistance with performing a Prioritization analysis.

The District recommends that a more refined analysis, in the form of an HRA, be performed for any project resulting in a Prioritization score of 10 or greater. This is because the prioritization results are a conservative health risk representation, while the detailed HRA provides a more accurate health risk evaluation.

Health Risk Assessment:
Prior to performing an HRA, it is strongly recommended that land use agencies/ project proponents develop and submit for District review a health risk modeling protocol that outlines the sources and methodologies that will be used to perform the HRA.

A development project would be considered to have a potentially significant health risk if the HRA demonstrates that the health impacts would exceed the District's established risk thresholds, which can be found here: https://ww2.valleyair.org/permitting/ceqa/.

A project with a significant health risk would trigger all feasible mitigation measures. The District strongly recommends that development projects that result in a significant health risk not be approved by the land use agency.

The District is available to review HRA protocols and analyses. For HRA submittals please provide the following information electronically to the District for review:

- HRA (AERMOD) modeling files
- HARP2 files
- Summary of emissions source locations, emissions rates, and emission factor calculations and methodologies.

For assistance, please contact the District's Technical Services Department by:

- E-Mailing inquiries to: hramodeler@valleyair.org
- Calling (559) 230-5900

Recommended Measure: Development projects resulting in TAC emissions should be located an adequate distance from residential areas and other sensitive receptors to prevent the creation of a significant health risk in accordance to CARB's Air

Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective located at https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/resource-center/strategy-development/land-use-resources.

3) Ambient Air Quality Analysis

An Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA) uses air dispersion modeling to determine if emissions increases from a project will cause or contribute to a violation of State or National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The District recommends an AAQA be performed for the Project if emissions exceed 100 pounds per day of any pollutant.

An AAQA uses air dispersion modeling to determine if emission increase from a project will cause or contribute to a violation of State or National Ambien Air Quality Standards. An acceptable analysis would include emissions from both project-specific permitted and non-permitted equipment and activities. The District recommends consultation with District staff to determine the appropriate model and input data to use in the analysis.

Specific information for assessing significance, including screening tools and modeling guidance, is available online at the District's website: https://ww2.valleyair.org/permitting/ceqa/.

4) Clean Lawn and Garden Equipment in the Community

Since the Project consists of educational development, gas-powered lawn and garden equipment have the potential to result in an increase of NOx and PM2.5 emissions. Utilizing electric lawn care equipment can provide residents with immediate economic, environmental, and health benefits. The District recommends the FUSD consider the District's Clean Green Yard Machines (CGYM) program which provides incentive funding for replacement of existing gas powered lawn and garden equipment. More information on the District CGYM program and funding can be found at: https://ww2.valleyair.org/grants/clean-green-yard-machines-residential/ and https://ww2.valleyair.org/grants/zero-emission-landscaping-equipment-voucher-program/.

5) On-Site Solar Deployment

It is the policy of the State of California that renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045. While various emission control techniques and programs exist to reduce air quality emissions from mobile and stationary sources, the production of solar energy is contributing to improving air quality and public health. The District suggests that the FUS Dconsider incorporating solar power systems as an emission reduction strategy for the Project.

6) District Rules and Regulations

The District issues permits for many types of air pollution sources, and regulates some activities that do not require permits. A project subject to District rules and regulations would reduce its impacts on air quality through compliance with the District's regulatory framework. In general, a regulation is a collection of individual rules, each of which deals with a specific topic. As an example, Regulation II (Permits) includes District Rule 2010 (Permits Required), Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review), Rule 2520 (Federally Mandated Operating Permits), and several other rules pertaining to District permitting requirements and processes.

The list of rules below is neither exhaustive nor exclusive. Current District rules can be found online at: https://ww2.valleyair.org/rules-and-planning/current-district-rules-and-regulations. To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to future projects, or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the project proponents are strongly encouraged to contact the District's Small Business Assistance (SBA) Office at (559) 230-5888.

6a) District Rules 2010 and 2201 - Air Quality Permitting for Stationary Sources

Stationary Source emissions include any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission. District Rule 2010 (Permits Required) requires operators of emission sources to obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) and Permit to Operate (PTO) from the District. District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review) requires that new and modified stationary sources of emissions mitigate their emissions using Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

This Project may be subject to District Rule 2010 (Permits Required) and Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review) and may require District permits. Prior to construction, the Project proponent should submit to the District an application for an ATC. For further information or assistance, the project proponent may contact the District's SBA Office at (559) 230-.

6b) District Rule 9510 - Indirect Source Review (ISR)

The District has reviewed the information provided and has determined the project size is below the District Rule 9510, section 2.1 applicability threshold of 9,000 square feet for an educational development. Therefore, District Rule 9510 requirements and related fees do not apply to the project.

6c) District Rule 4002 (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The Project will be subject to District Rule 4002 since the Project will include demolition, renovation, and removal of existing structures. To protect the public from uncontrolled emissions of asbestos, this rule requires a thorough inspection for asbestos to be conducted before any regulated facility is demolished or renovated. Any asbestos present must be handled in accordance with established work practice standards and disposal requirements.

Information on how to comply with District Rule 4002 can be found online at: https://ww2.valleyair.org/compliance/demolition-renovation/.

6d) District Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings)

The Project will be subject to District Rule 4601 since it is expected to utilize architectural coatings. Architectural coatings are paints, varnishes, sealers, or stains that are applied to structures, portable buildings, pavements or curbs. The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from architectural coatings. In addition, this rule specifies architectural coatings storage, cleanup and labeling requirements. Additional information on how to comply with District Rule 4601 requirements can be found online at: https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/tkgjeusd/rule-4601.pdf

6e) District Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions)

The project proponent may be required to submit a Construction Notification Form or submit and receive approval of a Dust Control Plan prior to commencing any earthmoving activities as described in Regulation VIII, specifically Rule 8021 – *Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities.*

Should the project result in at least 1-acre in size, the project proponent shall provide written notification to the District at least 48 hours prior to the project proponents intent to commence any earthmoving activities pursuant to District Rule 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities). Also, should the project result in the disturbance of 5-acres or more, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials, the project proponent shall submit to the District a Dust Control Plan pursuant to District Rule 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities). For additional information regarding the written notification or Dust Control Plan requirements, please contact District Compliance staff at (559) 230-5950.

The application for both the Construction Notification and Dust Control Plan can be found online at: https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/fm3jrbsq/dcp-form.docx

Information about District Regulation VIII can be found online at: https://ww2.valleyair.org/dustcontrol

6f) Other District Rules and Regulations

The Project may also be subject to the following District rules: Rule 4102 (Nuisance) and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations).

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Michael Corder by e-mail at Michael.Corder@valleyair.org or by phone at (559) 230-5818.

Sincerely,

Mark Montelongo
Director of Policy and Government Affairs



For: Daniel Martinez
Program Manager

Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
Capturing Stormwater since 1956

File 170.903
310. "II1"
550.30 "II1"

April 14, 2026

Ms. Heidi Heltne, Project Manager
Fresno Unified School District
4600 N. Brawley Avenue
Fresno, CA 93722

Dear Ms. Heltne,

Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Comments for Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project (SCH #2026030919) Drainage Area "II1"

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) bears responsibility for storm water management within the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area, including the area of the proposed project site. Within the metropolitan area, storm runoff produced by land development is to be controlled through a system of pipelines and storm drainage retention basins. The community has developed and adopted a Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Compliance with and implementation of this Master Plan by this development project will satisfy the drainage related CEQA/NEPA impact of the project mitigation requirements.

Each property contributes its pro-rata share to the cost of the public drainage system. All properties are required to participate in the community system. It is this form of participation in the cost and/or construction of the drainage system that will mitigate the impact of development. The subject property shall pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance and the Master Drainage Fee Settlement Agreement between FMFCD and Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) that was executed on January 15, 2020. As per the Master Drainage Fee Settlement Agreement, FUSD shall submit to FMFCD a request for an Impact Evaluation (an IE) for any proposed improvements to any FUSD campus. FMFCD will then determine if the improvement is an Impacting Improvement and will send the IE with any drainage fees due to FUSD to be paid within 60 days of FUSD receiving the IE. Please contact FMFCD for a final fee obligation prior to issuance of any construction permits. The preliminary drainage fee for the project is $60,462.

5469 E. Olive Avenue • Fresno, CA 93727 • (559) 456-3292 • FAX (559) 456-3194
www.fresnofloodcontrol.org

Permanent drainage service is available to the Project in Drainage Area "II1".

FMFCD's existing Master Plan drainage system in Drainage Area "II1" in designed to serve medium-low density residential land uses and, as such, the existing storm drainage facilities do not have the capacity to serve the density of the proposed development (typically R-3 for elementary school sites). Mitigation may be required for the proposed development. FMFCD requests that the site plan for the proposed development be submitted to FMFCD for further hydraulic study. Any mitigation facilities required to maintain the capacity and function of the Master Plan drainage system per FMFCD standards shall be paid by FUSD with no compensation or drainage fee credit.

Considering the limited information available in the request for Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report comments, FMFCD has determined that this Project, without mitigation, may cause a potentially significant impact to the environment. A significant effect on the environment is defined as a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in the environment. (Pub. Res. Code §§ 21068, 21100(d); 14 Cal. Code Regs § 15382.) The CEQA study must provide enough information to adequately address the impacts of the project on drainage and state what mitigation measures will be performed to reduce the impacts of the project on drainage and state what mitigation measures will be performed to reduce the impacts of the development of the project. The consequences of the development of land is that it can generate significant storm water runoff and change drainage patterns due to site grading. Each of these consequences is significant enough that they must be mitigated.

The minimum finish floor for any new construction shall be 289.85 (U.S.G.S. Datum).

FMFCD requires that the storm drainage patterns for the proposed project conform to the Master Plan and will require review and approval of all improvement plans for any proposed grading, construction of curb and gutter or storm drainage facilities for conformance to the Master Plan within the project area. Drainage from the site shall be directed to adjacent streets.

The project is not in an area designated as flood prone on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Map available to FMFCD.

In an effort to improve storm runoff quality, outdoor storage areas shall be constructed and maintained such that material that may generate contaminants will be prevented from contact with rainfall and runoff and thereby prevent the conveyance of contaminants in runoff into the storm drain system.

FMFCD encourages, but does not require that roof drains from non-residential development be constructed such that they are directed onto and through a landscaped grassy swale area to filter out pollutants from roof runoff.

Runoff from areas where industrial activities, product, or merchandise come into contact with and may contaminate storm water must be directed through landscaped areas or otherwise treated before discharging it off-site or into a storm drain. Roofs covering such areas are recommended. Cleaning of such areas by sweeping instead of washing is to be required unless such wash water can be directed to the sanitary sewer system. Storm drains receiving untreated runoff from such areas that directly connect to FMFCD's system will not be permitted. Loading docks, depressed areas, and areas servicing or fueling vehicles are specifically subject to these requirements. FMFCD's policy governing said industrial site NPDES program requirements are available. Contract FMFCD's Environmental Department for further information regarding these policies related to industrial site requirements.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please keep our office informed on the development of these plans. If you should have any questions or comments, please contact FMFCD at (559)456-3292.

Sincerely,

Gary Chapman

Gary Chapman
Engineering Technician III

GC/lrl

City of FRESNO

Planning & Development Department

2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor, Room 3065
Fresno, California 93721-3604
(559) 621-8003

Jennifer K. Clark, AICP
Director

April 20, 2026

Alex Belanger, Chief Executive, Operational Services
Heidi Heltne, Project Manager
Fresno Unified School District
William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
heidi.heltne@fresnounified.org

RE: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction

Dear Fresno Unified School District:

The comments below are provided pursuant to the request for comments regarding the Draft EIR prepared for the reconstruction project of Calwa Elementary School.

It is our understanding that the proposed project is limited to the boundary of the existing school site. Within the proposed EIR, please analyze whether adequate parking is provided. Additionally, pursuant to the requirements of CEQA, please analyze whether the project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

Relative to the circulation/drop-off plan, analyze how that may affect the neighborhood. Finally, it is requested that Fresno Unified address whether safe routes to school will be provided.

The City of Fresno Department of Public Works request a safe route to school analysis be included in the Environmental Impact Report. Fresno Unified should work with the City of Fresno to determine the scope of this analysis.

Please feel free to contact us if you wish to discuss this matter.

Sincerely,

Jennifer K. Clark, Director
Planning and Development
Jennifer.Clark@fresno.gov

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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NAHC HEADQUARTERS
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(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

March 23, 2026

Heidi Heltne
Fresno Unified School District
4600 N. Brawley Avenue
Fresno CA 93722

Re: 2026030919 Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno County

To Whom It May Concern:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, §15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines §15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements**. If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

AB 52

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

1. Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:

- **a.** A brief description of the project.
- **b.** The lead agency contact information.
- **c.** Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).
- **d.** A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).

2. Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report: A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1(b)).

- **a.** For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).

3. Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe: The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

- **a.** Alternatives to the project.
- **b.** Recommended mitigation measures.
- **c.** Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

4. Discretionary Topics of Consultation: The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

- **a.** Type of environmental review necessary.
- **b.** Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
- **c.** Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.
- **d.** If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

5. Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process: With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).

6. Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document: If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

- **a.** Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
- **b.** Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).

7. Conclusion of Consultation: Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or

b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).

8. Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document: Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).

9. Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation: If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).

10. Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:

i. Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.

ii. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.

b. Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:

i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.

ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.

iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

c. Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

d. Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).

e. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).

f. Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).

11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource: An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.

b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.

c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalEPAPDF.pdf

SB 18

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf.

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

1. Tribal Consultation: If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.** (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).

2. No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation. There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.

3. Confidentiality: Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).

4. Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:

- **a.** The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
- **b.** Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/.

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

1. Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30331) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:

- **a.** If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- **b.** If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
- **c.** If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
- **d.** If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.

- **a.** The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
- **b.** The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

3. Contact the NAHC for:

a. A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.

b. A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.

4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.

a. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.

b. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

c. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Mathew.Lin@NAHC.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Mathew Lin

Mathew Lin
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

Appendix B: Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis

Draft Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis

For The Proposed

Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Fresno, CA

Prepared for:

Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare Street
Fresno, CA 93721

Prepared: July 2026

Prepared By:

Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers
451 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200
Clovis, CA 93612
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List of Common Terms & Acronyms

AB	Assembly Bill
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
AHERA	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
ASHAA	Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act
ASHARA	Asbestos School Hazard Abatement and Reauthorization Act
ATCM	Airborne Toxic Control Measure
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BAU	Business as Usual
BPS	Best Performance Standards
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CCAR	California Climate Action Registry
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH_4	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CUSD	Clovis Unified School District
DGS	Department of General Services
DPM	Diesel-Exhaust Particulate Matter or Diesel-Exhaust PM
DRRP	Diesel Risk Reduction Plan
EO	Executive Order
EPA	United State Environmental Protection Agency
EV	Electric Vehicle
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FCOG	Fresno Council of Governments
GGRP	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbon
H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LOS	Level of Service
MEIR	Maximum Exposed Individual Resident
$MTCO_2e$	Metric Tons of CO_2 Equivalent
NF_3	Nitrogen Trifluoride
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAPs	National Emission Standards for HAPs
NHTSA	National Traffic Safety Administration

NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen
OPR	Governor's Office of Planning and Research
O_3	Ozone
PCAP	Priority Climate Action Plan
Pb	Lead
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter (less than 10 µm)
$PM_{2.5}D$	Particulate Matter Dust (from dust from material movement) (less than 2.5 µm)
$PM_{2.5}E$	Particulate Matter Exhaust (from vehicle exhaust) (less than 2.5 µm)
$PM_{2.5}T$	Particulate Matter Total (from dust from material movement and vehicle exhaust) (less than 2.5 µm)
ppb	Parts per Billion
ppm	Parts per Million
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategies
SB	Senate Bill
SCOTUS	Supreme Court of the United States
SF_6	Sulfur Hexafluoride
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SLCP	Short-Lived Climate Pollutants
SMAQMD	Sacramento Air Quality Management District
SJVAB	San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide
SRTS	Safe Routes to School
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VRP	Visibility Reducing Particles
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per cubic meter
ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicle

Introduction

This report describes the existing environment near and identifies potential air quality and greenhouse gas impacts associated with the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction (project). Project impacts are evaluated relative to applicable thresholds of significance. Mitigation measures have been identified for significant impacts.

Proposed Project Summary

The Fresno Unified School District (District) proposes to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project ("project"). The project would selectively demolish and reconstruct some buildings at the campus, while other buildings would undergo interior renovation. The project would occur in two overlapping phases while instruction remains in session to replacing/renovate facilities that no longer meet current building, accessibility, and educational standards.

The reconstructed campus would include a new Multipurpose Room (MPR), Administration Office, and Early Learning Building, interior remodeling of seven existing buildings, construction of a new parking lot with drop-off loop in the northwest, a staff parking lot in the southeast, and redeveloped play areas in the north and northeast. The project would not increase student enrollment or campus capacity but would provide equitable access to modern, energy-efficient, and safe facilities consistent with other recently modernized District campuses. Construction is anticipated to start in June 2028 and end in June 2030.

Project Location

The project site is located at 4303 E Jense Avenue at the northeast corner of S. Cedar Ave. and E. Jensen Ave. in the City of Fresno (Fresno) in Fresno County (County), California (APN: 480-351-27T). The project location and vicinity can be seen in Figure 1 and 2.

Project Site

The project site includes approximately 10 acres, including the 7.89-acre existing Calwa Elementary School campus, and 1.11 acres of surrounding sidewalk right of way and City of Fresno streets. The project site can be seen in Figure 3.

Figure 1: Project Location Map

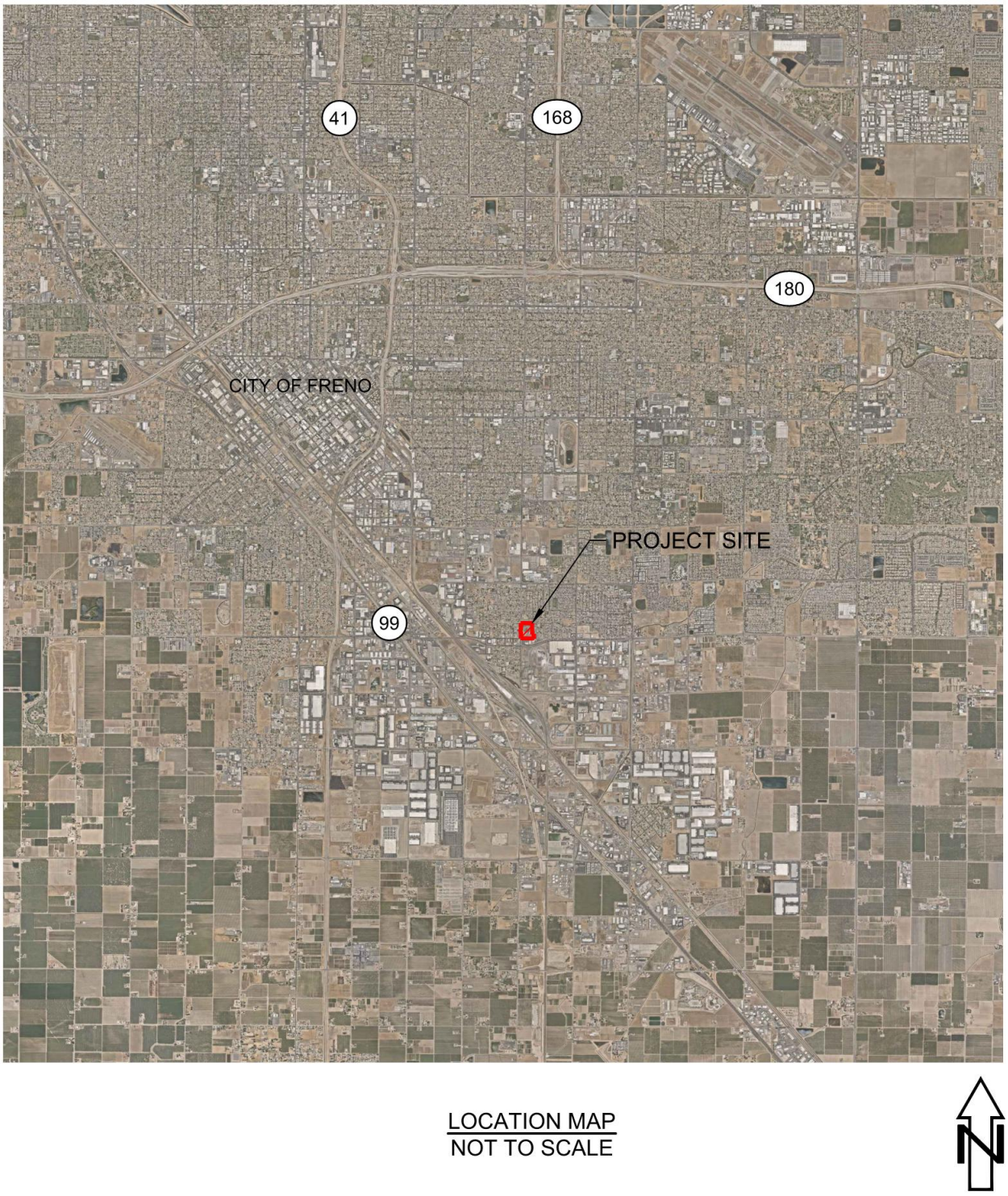


Figure 1: Project Location Map showing an aerial image of the proposed project site in the context of most of the City of Fresno. The project site is shown in south Fresno, east of Highway 99 and south of Highway 180.

Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map

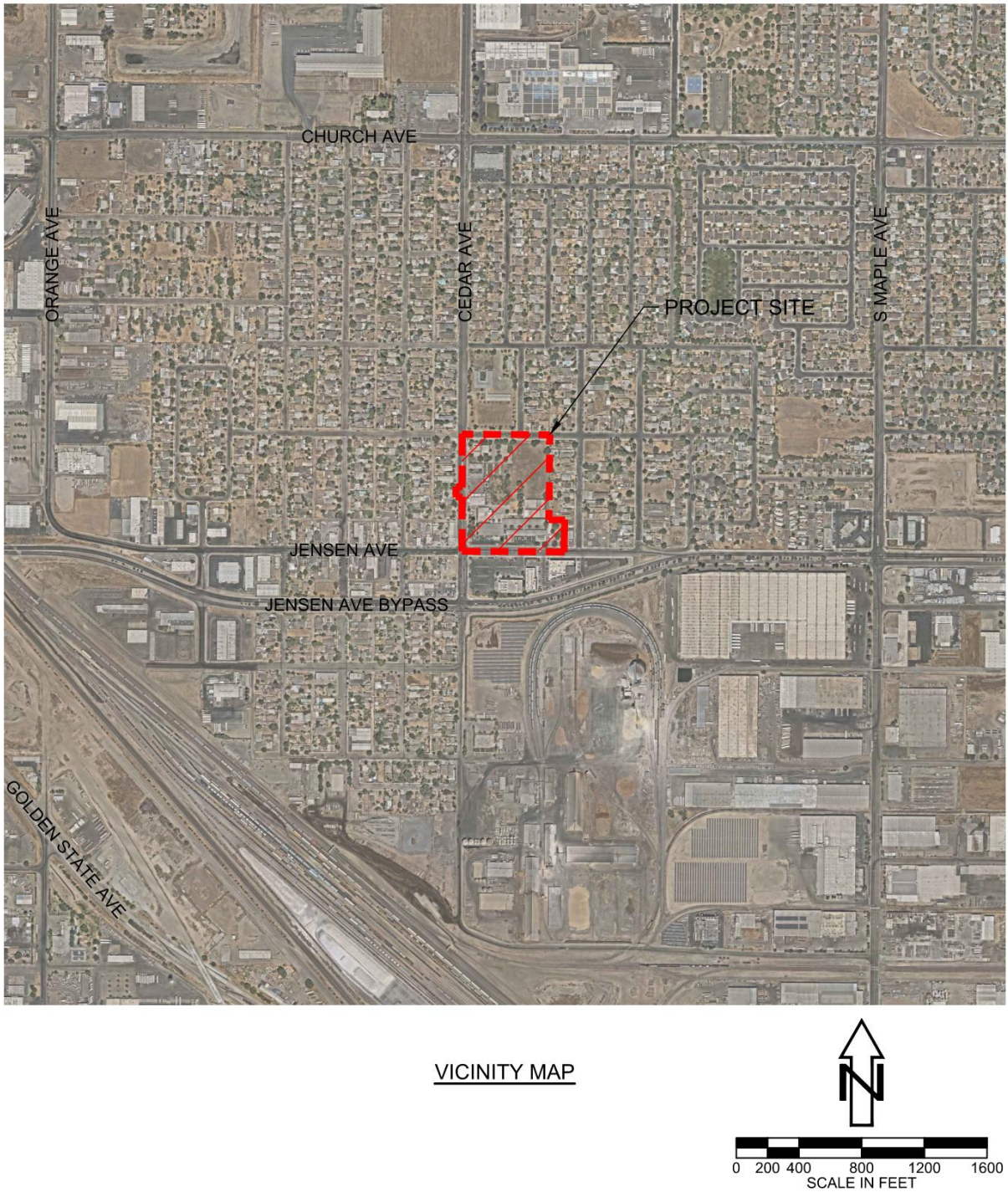


Figure 2: Vicinity Map showing an aerial image of the proposed project site within approximately a 0.75-mile radius around Calwa Elementary School and surrounding land uses. The site is located northeast of the intersection of Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue. Residential land uses are to the north, east, west, and southwest, while industrial uses are to the south and southwest. Railroads and Golden State Avenue are located to the southwest.

Figure 3: Project Site

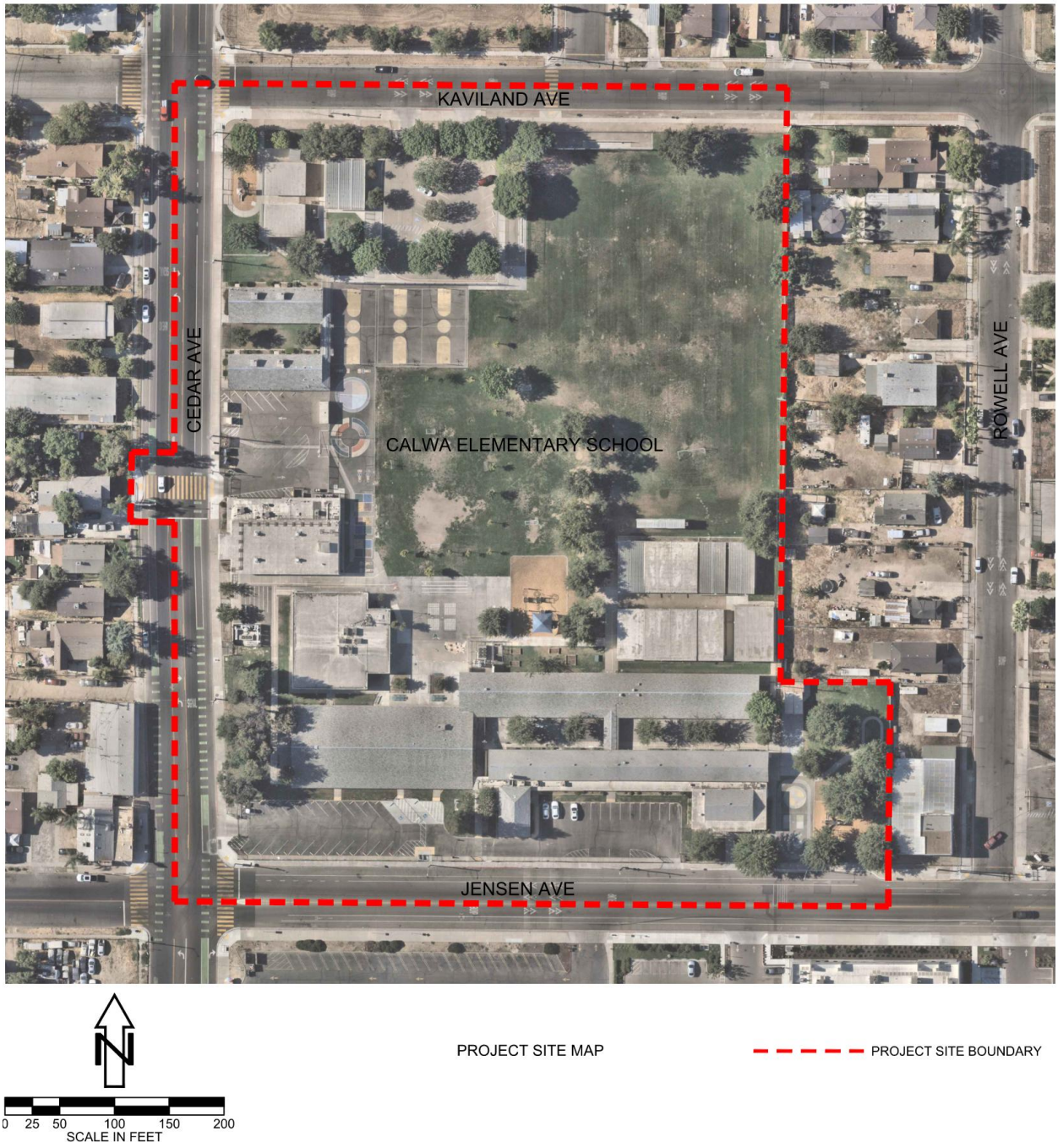


Figure 3: Project Site showing an aerial image of Calwa Elementary School with the project boundary outlined in red. The property is bounded by Kaviland Avenue to the north, Cedar Avenue to the west, Jensen Avenue to the south, and single-family homes along Rowell Avenue to the east. The image shows school buildings of various sizes, parking lots, play fields, athletic courts, and play structures. A small section of the boundary extends west to include an existing traffic signal and crosswalk.

Existing Site Characteristic

The project site is an active elementary school and preschool campus containing permanent buildings constructed between 1945 and 1970. The campus currently serves approximately 537 students and includes ten permanent structures and thirteen one-story portable classroom buildings, totaling approximately 57,340 square feet. Existing facilities and square footage include:

- Classroom Buildings C and D, constructed in 1945; 9,110 square feet.
- Building J (also referred to as “Library”), constructed in 1945; 1,140 square feet.
- Building G (also referred to as “Multi-Purpose Room” [MPR]), constructed in 1947; 6,720 square feet.
- Classroom Buildings E and F, constructed in 1949; 4,040 square feet.
- Classroom Buildings A and B, constructed in 1957; 7,450 square feet.
- Classroom Building H, constructed in 1963; 8,950 square feet.
- Classroom Building I, constructed in 1970; 6,280 square feet.
- Ten Portable Classroom Buildings P1 through P10; 10,300 square feet.
- Three Portable Classroom Buildings P11 through P13 used for a preschool; 3,350 square feet.

Other site features include grass playfields, a ballfield backstop, blacktop play courts and basketball courts, playground equipment, concrete walkways, parking areas, landscaped spaces, and associated infrastructure and utilities. The existing buildings exhibit age-related deficiencies in classroom layout, building systems, accessibility, environmental quality, and energy efficiency, and have exceeded their useful service life. A diagram of the existing campus is provided in Figure 4.

Proposed Project Description

The District proposes to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project (project) using Measure H bond funds. The project would involve the phased demolition, reconstruction, and modernization of campus facilities to replace or improve buildings that no longer meet current building codes, accessibility, and educational standards. Construction would occur while the campus remains operational.

The project would not increase student enrollment or site capacity. The existing campus layout is shown in Figure 4, and conceptual phased site plans are provided in Figures 5 through 9. These figures illustrate the general scale, scope, and intent of the project; however, the final design may vary during subsequent design development.

Proposed Improvements

The District proposes to reconstruct and modernize the campus with new facilities and site improvements. The project would include, approximately:

- A 11,320-square-foot multi-purpose room (MPR) building;
- A 4,035-square-foot administration building;
- A 16,200-square-foot early learning building;

- A 39-stall parking lot with a parent drop-off/pick-up loop at the northwest corner of the campus, with access from Cedar Avenue and exit to Kaviland Avenue;
- A 34-stall staff parking lot in the southeastern portion of the campus fronting Jensen Avenue;
- Conversion of Building I to a library (approximately 6,330 square feet) through interior modernization;
- Interior renovations to Buildings A, B, C, D, H, and J (Library), including fire and security alarm upgrades;
- Fire and security alarm upgrades to portable buildings P1 through P10;
- Replacement and/or reconfiguration of paved play areas, playground equipment, backstop, and turf playfields;
- Parking lot and sidewalk improvements to the existing south parking lot (south of Buildings C and D) to convert to a bus drop off parking lot
- Installation of on-site solar photovoltaic panels and battery storage systems, as required by the 2025 California Building Standards Code; and
- Installation of electric vehicle (EV) charger-equipped parking stalls and EV-capable infrastructure, consistent with the 2025 California Building Standards Code.

The proposed reconstructed/modernized site would include a total of approximately 74,680 square feet of total building space but would not increase student capacity or enrollment. These improvements describe the anticipated scope and intent of the project; however, specific design details may be refined during final design.

All new and renovated facilities would be designed and constructed in accordance with the 2025 California Building Standards Code and applicable Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements. The project would incorporate applicable standards for energy efficiency, water conservation, seismic and fire safety, indoor environmental quality, accessibility, and drought-tolerant landscaping.

Possible Off-Site Improvements

Changes to campus access points, parking configuration, and internal circulation may require off-site improvements within the public right-of-way. These improvements would be determined through review by the City of Fresno and/or County of Fresno and would be designed to meet applicable safety and traffic standards.

Potential improvements could include, but would not be limited to: updated signage, pavement striping, crosswalk enhancements, traffic calming features, and bicycle or pedestrian facility improvements. The specific type, location, and extent of any off-site improvements would be finalized during subsequent engineering design and discretionary review.

Construction Phasing and Schedule

Construction would be completed in two partially overlapping phases to allow continued school operations during an approximately 15-month construction period, anticipated from June 2028 through August 2029. Construction activities would generally occur Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Phase 1a: Interim Facilities and Building Renovation (June 2028 to August 2028)

The initial sub-phase, Phase 1a, would occur between June 2028 and August 2028 during summer break to complete critical improvements while school is not in session, so that the campus is prepared for instruction in

mid-August 2028. Sub-phase 1a would include clearing of vegetation and paving in the central campus area to construct an approximately 7,240-square-foot interim path of travel, and installation of prefabricated interim MPR (approximately 1,930 square feet) and kitchen (approximately 1,450 square feet) facilities, totaling 0.24 acres of land disturbance.

This sub-phase would also include interior modernization of Building I for library use, renovations to Buildings A, B, C, D, H, and J (totaling approximately 28,300 square feet), and fire and security alarm upgrades for permanent and portable buildings (P1 through P10).

A diagram of sub-phase 1a can be seen Figure 5.

Phase 1b: Building Demolition and Reconstruction (June 2028 to August 2029

Sub-phase 1b would construct all the new buildings of the proposed project between June 2028 and August 2029. This sub-phase would include demolition of the existing 6,720 square-foot Building G (MPR); construction of the new 11,320 square-foot MPR, 4,035 square-foot administration, and 16,200 square-foot early learning buildings; and approximately 33,620 square feet of concrete improvement, 5,400 square feet of landscaped areas, 7,250 square feet of asphalt play court, and 2,640 square feet of play structure.

The construction area would disturb approximately 1.7 acres. See Figure 6.

Phase 2a: North and Southeast Campus Demolition (June 2029 to July 2029)

Sub-phase 2a would include demolition of Buildings E and F (approximately 4,040 square feet), portable buildings P11 through P13 (approximately 3,350 square feet), removal of interim MPR and kitchen facilities, and demolition and clearing of the existing hardscape and landscape areas in the north and southeast of the campus.

This sub-phase would disturb approximately 3.86 acres. See Figure 7.

Phase 2b: North and Southeast Campus Reconstruction (July 2029 to August 2029)

Sub-phase 2b would include construction of the northwest parking lot and drop-off loop (approximately 27,770 square feet of asphalt, 7,740 square feet of landscaping), as well as redevelopment of the northern campus area into a play area with an asphalt play court (approximately 22,610 square feet), a play structure (approximately 3,400 square-feet), and a turf playfield (approximately 50,000 square feet) with a backstop.

A 34-stall staff parking lot would be constructed along Jensen Avenue in the southeastern portion of the campus (approximately 11,500 square feet of asphalt, 3,360 square feet of landscaping, and 3,040 square feet of concrete). The existing south parking lot would be converted to a bus drop-off area through reconstruction of approximately 4,730 sq. ft. of asphalt, 1,360 sq. ft. of concrete, and 1,700 sq. ft. of landscaping.

This sub-phase would disturb approximately 4.04 acres. See Figure 8.

Figure 4: Existing Project Site Diagram

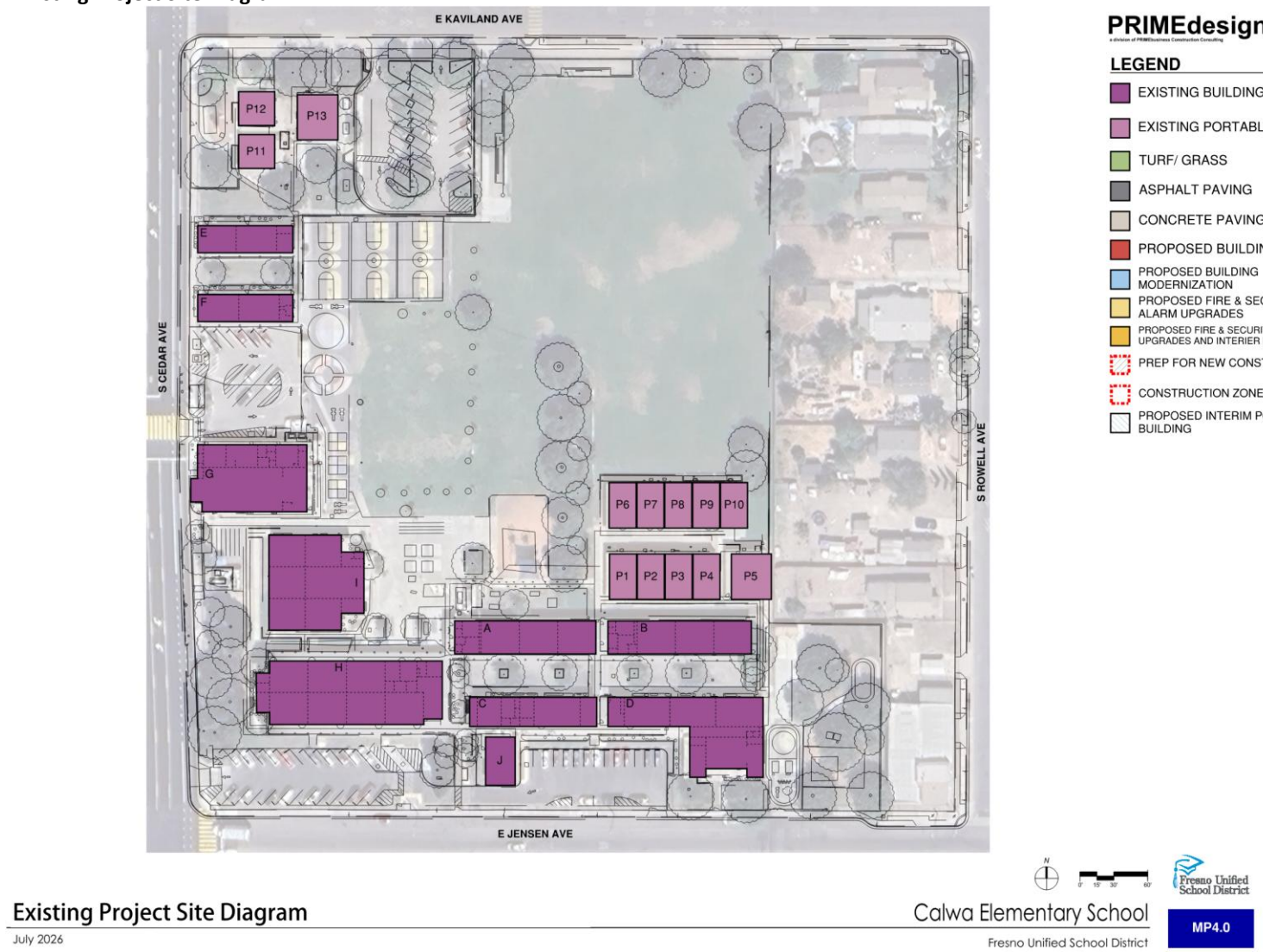


Figure 4: Existing Project Site Diagram showing Calwa Elementary School campus layout. The south portion includes eight permanent buildings (A, B, C, D, G, H, I, and J) and ten portable buildings (P1–P10), with surrounding concrete areas, play structures, landscaping, and a parking lot along Jensen Avenue. The northwest corner has two permanent buildings (E and F), three portable buildings (P11–P13), and parking lots along Cedar Avenue and Kaviland Avenue, plus asphalt play courts. The northeast corner features a grass playfield for soccer and baseball.

Figure 5: Proposed Conceptual Phase 1A Site Map

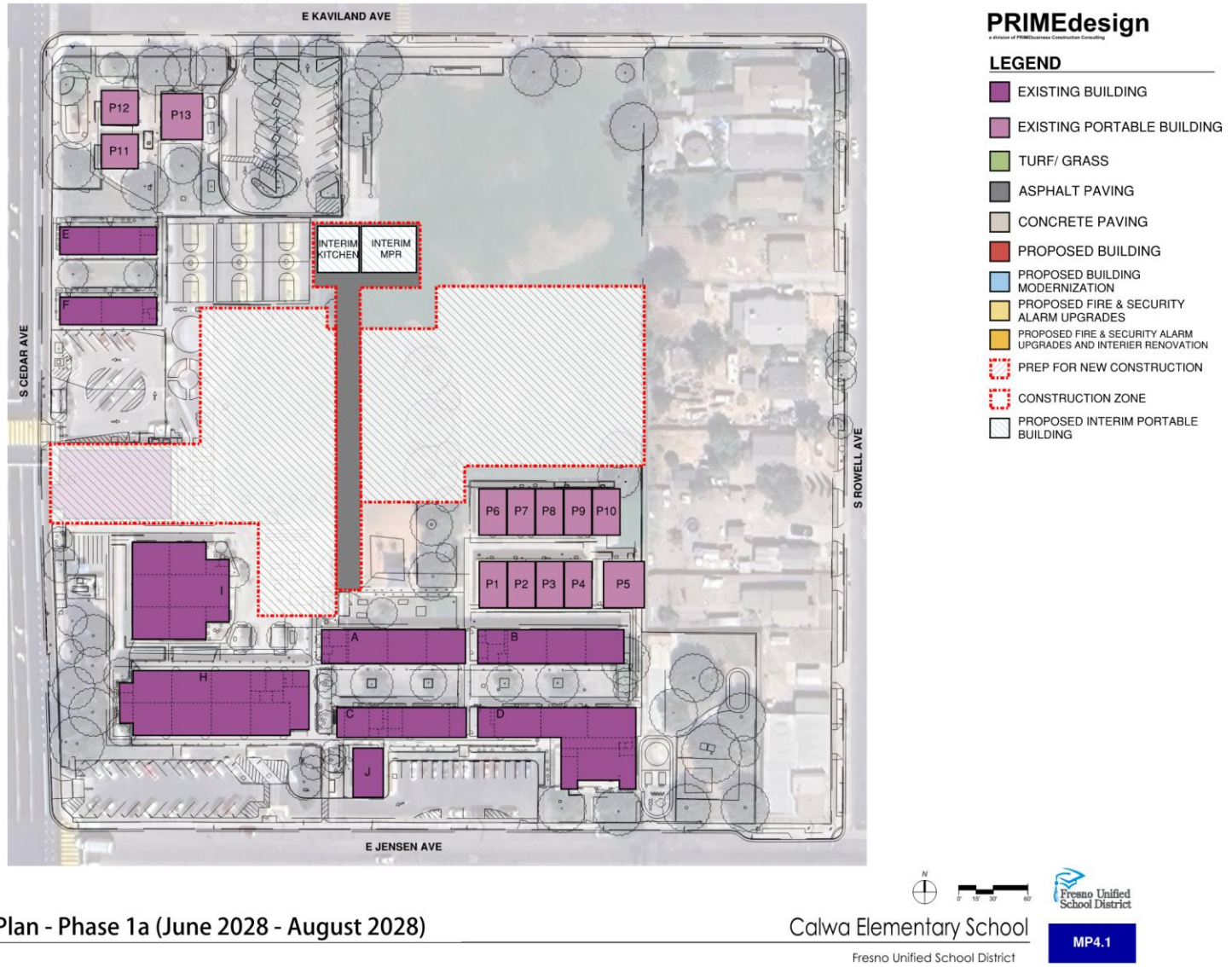


Figure 5: Proposed Phase 1a Site Map shows a diagram of the existing campus, but the center of the campus marked for construction. This construction area includes demolition of Building G and construction of an interim path of travel connecting the south campus to the north campus, cutting through the construction zone, and interim kitchen and MPR buildings in the north of the campus.

Figure 6: Proposed Conceptual Phase 1B Demolition Site Map

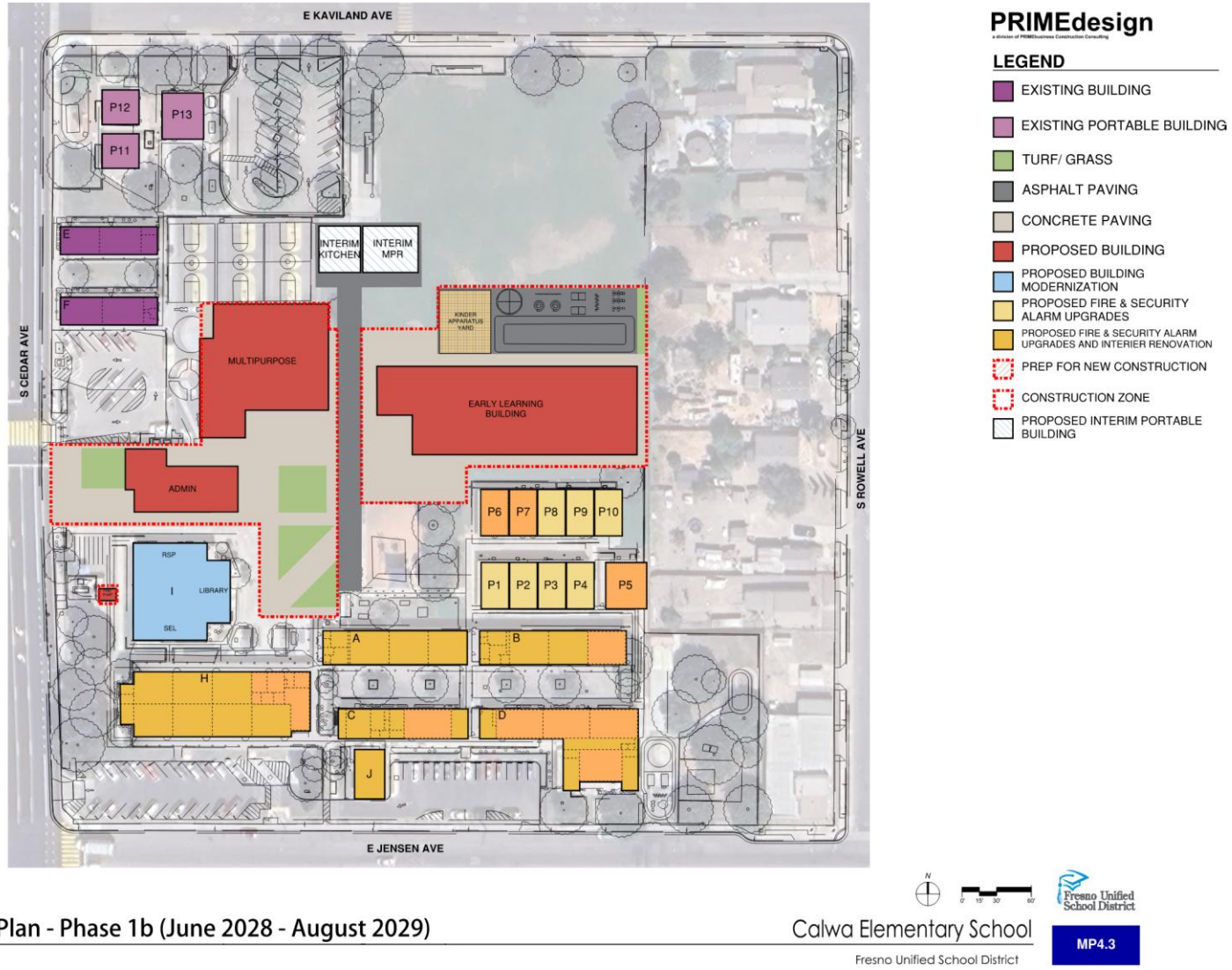


Figure 6: Proposed Phase 1b Site Map showing Calwa Elementary School campus with the Phase 1a interim path of travel, kitchen, and MPR buildings in completed. The center construction area shows three proposed buildings: Admin, Multipurpose, and Early Learning. Other improvements in the center construction area include concrete, landscape, a plat structure, and asphalt play courts. Existing buildings in the south of the campus are marked for modernization, renovation, and fire and security alarm upgrades.

Figure 7: Proposed Conceptual Phase 2A Site Map

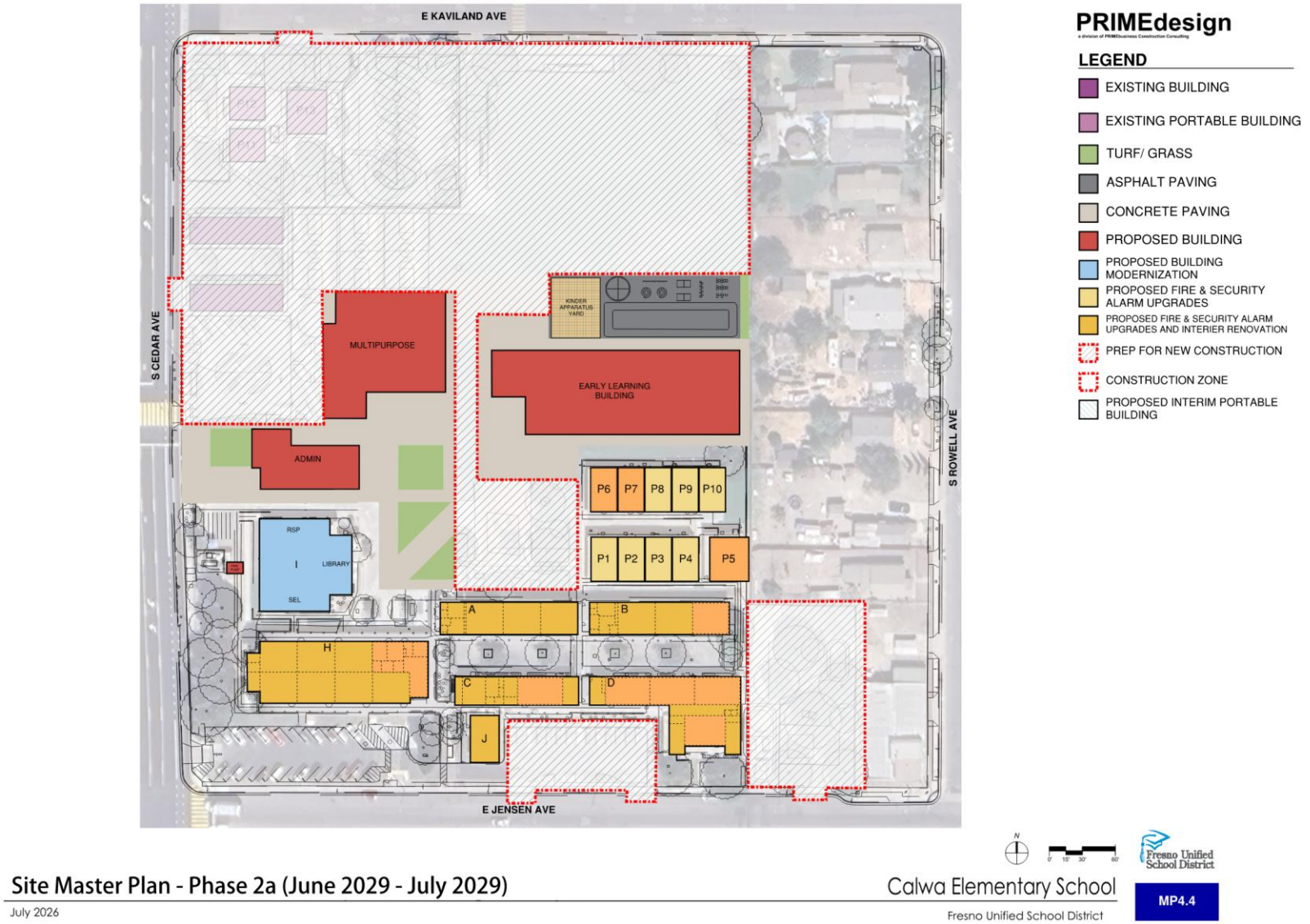


Figure 7: Proposed Phase 2a Site Map showing Calwa Elementary School campus with the Phase 1b improvements of new buildings and facilities in the center of the campus in place, and areas marked for construction in the north, part of the center, a part of the south, and the southeast corner of the campus. Existing Buildings E, F, and P11, P12, and P13, hardscape, and landscape areas are marked for demolition.

Figure 8: Proposed Conceptual Phase 2B Site Map

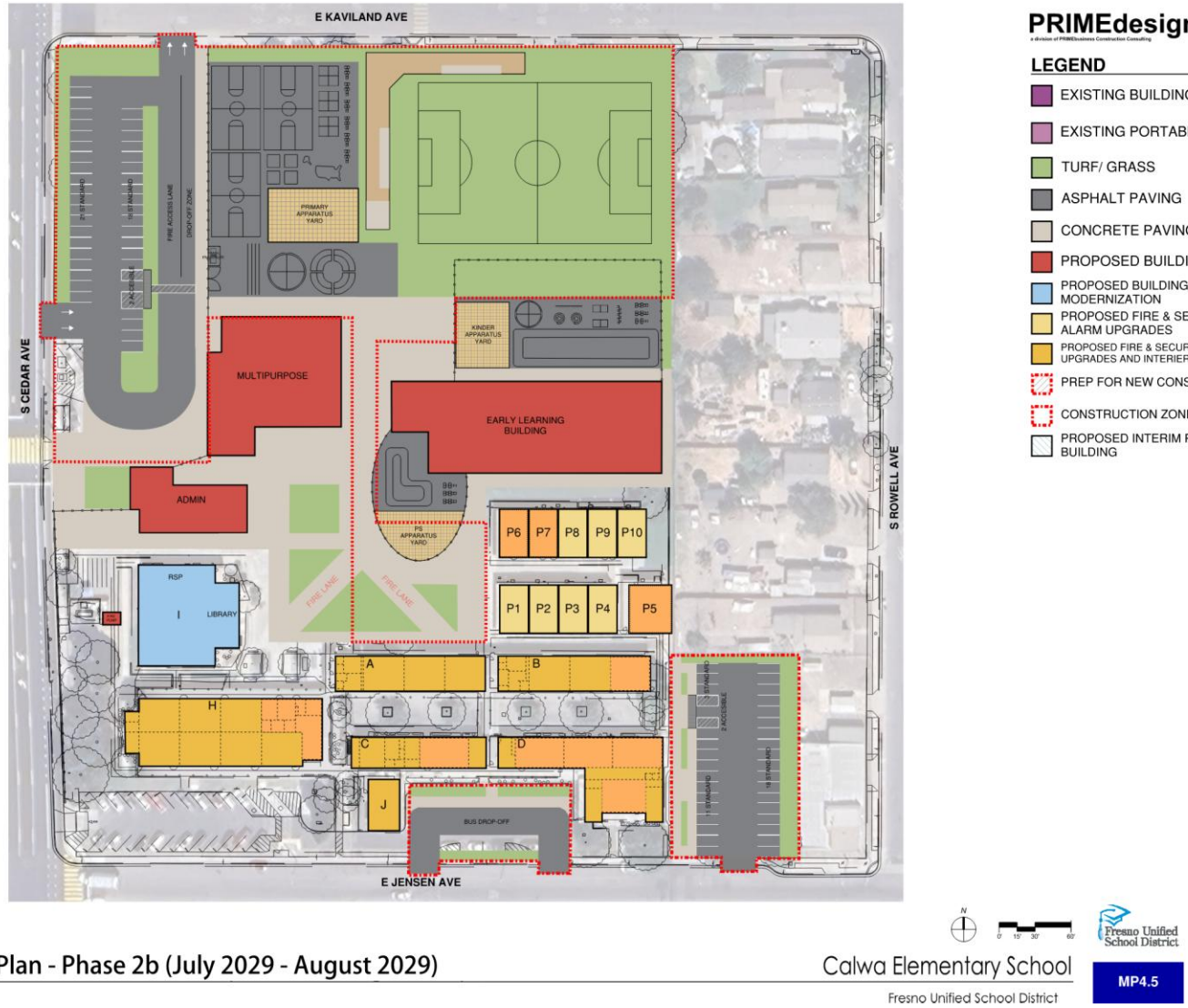


Figure 8: Proposed Phase 2b Site Map showing Calwa Elementary School campus with the Phase 1b improvements of new buildings and facilities in the center of the campus in place, and new site improvements shown in the construction areas in the north, part of the center, part of the south, and the southeast corner the campus. New Improvements include a parking lot and drop-off loop in the northwest, new play court, play structure, and athletic field in the north, a play structure in the center, a bus drop-off loop in the south, and a staff parking lot in the southeast.

Figure 9: Proposed Conceptual Final Site Map

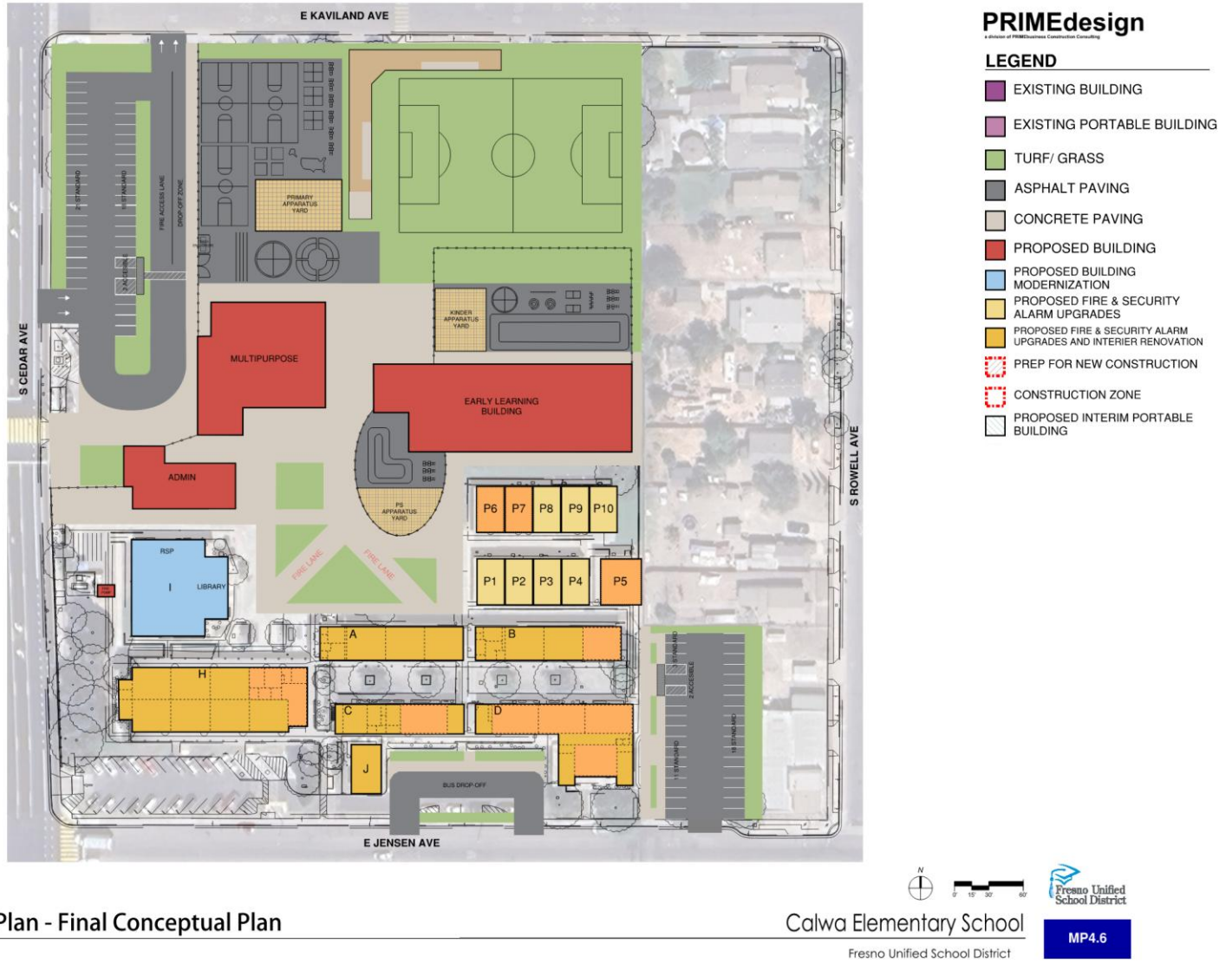


Figure 9: Proposed Conceptual Final Site Map showing the reconstructed Calwa Elementary School campus. The final site includes a parking lot and drop off loop in the northwest, new play courts, a play structure, and playfield in the north and northeast. In the center of the campus, three new buildings area shown: Admin, MPR, and Early Learning, where Early Learning has an enclosed play area. Existing buildings in the south of the campus remain in place, but marked as modernized, renovated, and having fire/security alarm upgrades. A new parking lot is shown in the southeast of the site, and the existing south parking lot is shown as a new bus drop-off loop.

Air Quality & Greenhous Gas Impact Analysis

Air Quality

Environmental Setting

The project is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). The SJVAB is within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). Air quality in the SJVAB is influenced by various factors, including topography, local and regional meteorology. Factors affecting regional and local air quality are discussed below.

Topography, Meteorology, and Pollutant dispersion

The dispersion of air pollution in an area is determined by such natural factors as topography, meteorology, and climate, coupled with atmospheric stability conditions and the presence of inversions. The factors affecting the dispersion of air pollution with respect to the SJVAB are discussed below.

Topography

The SJVAB is in the southern half of California's Central Valley. It is open to the north but surrounded by mountain ranges on all other sides. The Coast Ranges, with an average elevation of 3,000 feet, form the western boundary, while the Sierra Nevada Mountains, ranging from 8,000 to 14,000 feet, are on the eastern side. The southern boundary is defined by the San Emigdio and Tehachapi Mountains, part of the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada, respectively, with elevations ranging from 6,000 to 8,000 feet. The terrain of the SJVAB is mostly flat, with a gentle downward slope to the northwest (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2015).

Meteorology and Climate

The SJVAB experiences an inland Mediterranean climate, heavily influenced by surrounding mountain ranges. These mountains create a partial rain shadow effect, causing Pacific winter storms to release precipitation on the western slopes and limiting rainfall within the valley. Additionally, the topography restricts air circulation, leading to stagnant air conditions during the cooler months.

Summers in the SJVAB are typically hot, dry, and clear, while winters are mild and humid. This climate pattern results from the region's topography and the influence of a semi-permanent subtropical high-pressure system. During summer, this high-pressure cell stabilizes atmospheric conditions and directs consistent northwesterly winds. These winds cause upwelling of cold ocean water along the California coast. In winter, the high-pressure system weakens and shifts southward, leading to offshore winds, reduced upwelling, and increased storm activity.

Annual patterns of temperature, humidity, precipitation, and wind in the SJVAB are shaped by its topography and the position of the subtropical high-pressure cell. Summertime often brings temperatures exceeding 100°F and clear skies, conditions conducive to ozone formation. Most precipitation occurs as rainfall during winter storms,

which also bring winds and atmospheric instability, resulting in periods of low air pollution and improved visibility. However, between these storms, high-pressure systems and light winds can create temperature inversions and stable atmospheric conditions, leading to increased pollutant concentrations. Wind patterns in the SJVAB align with the valley's orientation; in summer, northwesterly winds can transport ozone and its precursors from the San Francisco Bay Area into the valley, while winter winds come from the southeast, with calm conditions often prevailing (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2015).

The project site is situated in the City of Fresno, which is primarily serviced by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). The region experiences a semi-arid climate, with an average annual precipitation of 10.89 inches. Temperatures fluctuate from its average lower temperature in January of 37.6°F to its average higher temperature in July at 98.3°F (Western Regional Climate Center 2025).

Atmospheric Stability and Inversions

Atmospheric stability refers to the atmosphere's resistance to vertical air movement, which is influenced by the vertical temperature profile. Stability classifications range from "Extremely Unstable" (Class A) to "Stable" (Class F). Unstable conditions, often occurring during daytime due to solar heating, facilitate significant vertical mixing and horizontal wind fluctuations. In contrast, stable conditions, more common during nighttime or periods with minimal surface heating, suppress vertical air movement, leading to limited dispersion of pollutants.

In the SJVAB, stable conditions (Classes D through F) are prevalent during late fall and winter, characterized by cool temperatures and trapped surface air. Transitional months like March and August experience a mix of stability conditions, while spring and summer months (April through July) are dominated by unstable conditions (Class A).

Temperature inversions, where a warmer air layer overlays cooler surface air, significantly impact the vertical dispersion of pollutants by limiting the mixing depth. The SJVAB experiences both surface-based inversions, common in the mornings and typically disrupted by daytime warming, and elevated inversions, which are less frequent but can cause more severe air stagnation. Surface-based inversions are more frequent in the fall, whereas stronger elevated inversions are typical in December and January.

These atmospheric conditions, combined with the SJVAB's topography, contribute to the region's challenges in dispersing air pollutants, affecting overall air quality (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2015).

Regional Air Quality

The Calwa community lies within south Fresno, in the central portion of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. Within this regional context, Calwa is part of the State-designated South Central Fresno AB 617 community, which the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District prioritized due to a high cumulative pollution burden and the co-location of sensitive receptors with multiple emission sources. The South Central Fresno community, which explicitly includes Calwa and Malaga, is intersected by State Route 99 and other heavily traveled freeways and contains a concentration of freight, warehouse, and industrial activities that contribute diesel exhaust, air toxics, and particulate emissions near

residences, schools, and health care facilities. Community monitoring and planning under AB 617 were established to characterize localized concentrations, identify source contributions, and develop a Community Emissions Reduction Program, reflecting the State's finding that Calwa's surrounding census tracts rank among the most burdened by cumulative exposure (California Air Resources Board n.d.) (SJVAPCD n.d.).

Ambient trends indicate that the Valley has achieved measurable reductions in regional $PM_{2.5}$ and NO_X over the past two decades, including recent reports of record-low annual $PM_{2.5}$ levels; however, attainment at the regional scale does not remove the potential for localized exceedances or disproportionate exposures near sources. CARB's focused evaluation southeast of Fresno found that measured peak $PM_{2.5}$ during the 2018–2019 winter did not exceed urban Fresno levels under prevailing conditions, yet community exposure in South Central Fresno remains driven by proximity to mobile and stationary sources and by frequent stagnation conditions that can rapidly elevate fine particulates during winter events. As such, localized risk reduction strategies such as truck rerouting, vegetative buffers, and building filtration have been advanced through the AB 617 process to complement basin-wide controls (California Air Resources Board 2022) (Mora 2025).

Environmental Justice and Socioeconomic Factors

The Calwa neighborhood itself exhibits socioeconomic characteristics associated with heightened vulnerability to air pollution. American Community Survey indicators show lower per-capita income and higher poverty rates than county and state averages, along with a predominantly Latino population and a high share of households facing linguistic isolation, which together align with CalEnviroScreen's designation of south and southwest Fresno as disadvantaged communities. Public health analyses and agency profiles identify elevated asthma and cardiovascular disease burdens in South Central Fresno and trace the spatial pattern of adverse health outcomes to historical land-use decisions that sited heavy industry and freight corridors adjacent to housing in the south of the city. These conditions have prompted state and local environmental justice initiatives aimed at reducing diesel exposure, improving indoor air quality in schools and homes, and addressing cumulative impacts through targeted planning and enforcement (Census Reporter 2023) (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

Recent transportation proposals illustrate the continuing tension between mobility needs and localized exposure in Calwa and adjacent communities. Community organizations have raised concerns that freeway interchange expansions and associated truck access improvements along the State Route 99 corridor could intensify heavy-duty vehicle activity in neighborhoods already burdened by poor air quality, potentially triggering project-level conformity considerations and hot-spot analyses for particulate matter under federal transportation conformity rules (Friends of Calwa, Inc. 2024).

In this setting, environmental justice considerations are integral to the evaluation of project effects and mitigation. The AB 617 community profile documents a high density of schools, daycare facilities, and hospitals within South Central Fresno and emphasizes that freight operations, industrial sources, and freeway traffic are primary contributors to localized risk. City and CARB studies completed in 2024 examine rerouting strategies to divert trucks from residential streets, identify priority corridors for buffers and enforcement, and outline implementation pathways that rely on multi-agency action. These planning efforts recognize that, while regional air quality has improved, Calwa's proximity to emission sources and its socioeconomic vulnerability could continue to result in

disproportionate exposures absent project-level best practices and alignment with community-driven emissions-reduction measures (California Air Resources Board n.d.) (City of Fresno 2024).

Overall, the Calwa area within south Fresno represents a community where regional nonattainment conditions for NO_X and $PM_{2.5}$ intersect with concentrated local source activity and sensitive land uses. As a result, the environmental baseline includes both persistent regional pollution challenges and localized exposure pathways linked to goods movement and industry. Given the presence of disadvantaged census tracts and documented health disparities, the project setting warrants consideration of environmental justice in scoping, analysis, and mitigation so that any incremental emissions, exposure to diesel particulate matter, construction-related dust, and other air pollutants do not exacerbate existing burdens or undermine the community emissions-reduction commitments in South Central Fresno.

Air Pollutants of Concern

Criteria Air Pollutants

The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) mandates that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to safeguard public health and welfare. These pollutants are termed "criteria" pollutants because the EPA develops criteria documents to support the selection of these standards. The NAAQS specify the maximum permissible concentrations of these pollutants in the ambient air, with each standard defined as a concentration averaged over a specific time, such as one hour, eight hours, 24 hours, or one year. The varying averaging periods and concentration limits are designed to protect against different exposure effects. Primary standards aim to protect human health, while secondary standards focus on preventing environmental and property damage. The Clean Air Act permits states to adopt additional or more stringent standards to further protect public health and the environment (Environmental Protection Agency 2024).

Ozone (O_3) is a reactive gas composed of three oxygen atoms. At ground level, it forms through photochemical reactions involving sunlight, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This ground-level ozone is a significant component of smog and poses various health risks, including respiratory issues and cardiovascular problems. In the stratosphere, however, ozone occurs naturally and serves to shield the Earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation.

Reactive Organic Gases (ROGs) are hydrocarbon compounds that participate in atmospheric chemical reactions, contributing to smog formation. While there are no specific health standards for ROGs as a group, some constituents, such as benzene, are toxic and may be evaluated in toxic risk assessments. Total Organic Gases (TOGs) encompass all ROGs, along with less reactive compounds like methane and acetone. VOCs are a subset of TOGs and are regulated due to their role in ozone formation.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are a group of highly reactive gases, including nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), nitrous acid, and nitric acid. NO_x is primarily produced from the combustion of fossil fuels at high temperatures and pressures, with major sources including on-road and off-road motor vehicles and fuel combustion. NO_x serves as a precursor to the formation of ozone and particulate matter, and at elevated concentrations, NO_2 can be toxic.

Table 1. State and Federal Criteria Air Pollutant Effects and Sources

Pollutant	Principal Health and Atmospheric Effects	Typical Sources
Ozone (O_3)	High concentrations irritate lungs. Long-term exposure may cause lung tissue damage and cancer. Long-term exposure damages plant materials and reduces crop productivity. Precursor organic compounds include many known toxic air contaminants. Biogenic VOC may also contribute.	Low-altitude ozone is formed from reactive organic gases/volatile organic compounds (ROG or VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in the presence of sunlight and heat. Common precursor emitters include motor vehicles and other internal combustion engines, solvent evaporation, boilers, furnaces, and industrial processes.
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	Irritates eyes and respiratory tract. Decreases lung capacity. Associated with increased cancer and mortality. Contributes to haze and reduced visibility. Includes some toxic air contaminants. Many toxic and other aerosol and solid compounds are part of PM_{10}.	Dust- and fume-producing industrial and agricultural operations; combustion smoke & vehicle exhaust; atmospheric chemical reactions; construction and other dust-producing activities; unpaved road dust and re-entrained paved road dust; natural sources.
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Increases respiratory disease, lung damage, cancer, and premature death. Reduces visibility and produces surface soiling. Most diesel exhaust particulate matter – a toxic air contaminant – is in the $PM_{2.5}$ size range. Many toxic and other aerosol and solid compounds are part of $PM_{2.5}$. Is also generated from dust from material movement.	Combustion including motor vehicles, other mobile sources, and industrial activities; residential and agricultural burning; also formed through atmospheric chemical and photochemical reactions involving other pollutants including NOx, sulfur oxides (SOx), ammonia, and ROG.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CO interferes with the transfer of oxygen to the blood and deprives sensitive tissues of oxygen. CO also is a minor precursor for photochemical ozone. Colorless, odorless.	Combustion sources, especially gasoline-powered engines and motor vehicles. CO is the traditional signature pollutant for on-road mobile sources at the local and neighborhood scale.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	Irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Color's atmosphere reddish-brown. Contributes to acid rain & nitrate contamination of stormwater. Part of the "NOx" group of ozone precursors.	Motor vehicles and other mobile or portable engines, especially diesel; refineries; industrial operations.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	Irritates respiratory tract; injures lung tissue. Can yellow plant leaves. Destructive to marble, iron, steel. Contributes to acid rain. Limit's visibility.	Fuel combustion (especially coal and high-sulfur oil), chemical plants, sulfur recovery plants, metal processing; some natural sources like active volcanoes. Limited contribution possible from heavy-duty diesel vehicles if ultra-low sulfur fuel not used.
Lead (Pb)	Disturbs gastrointestinal system. Causes anemia, kidney disease, and neuromuscular and neurological dysfunction. Also, a toxic air contaminant and water pollutant.	Lead-based industrial processes like battery production and smelters. Lead paint, leaded gasoline. Aerially deposited lead from older gasoline use may exist in soils along major roads.
Visibility-Reducing Particles (VRP)	Reduces visibility. Produces haze. NOTE: not directly related to the Regional Haze program under the Federal Clean Air Act, which is oriented primarily toward visibility issues in National Parks and other "Class I" areas. However, some issues and measurement methods are similar.	See particulate matter above. May be related more to aerosols than to solid particles.
Sulfate	Premature mortality and respiratory effects. Contributes to acid rain. Some toxic air contaminants attach to sulfate aerosol particles.	Industrial processes, refineries and oil fields, mines, natural sources like volcanic areas, salt-covered dry lakes, and large sulfide rock areas.
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	Colorless, flammable, poisonous. Respiratory irritant. Neurological damage and premature death. Headache, nausea. Strong odor.	Industrial processes such as: refineries and oil fields, asphalt plants, livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, and mines. Some natural sources like volcanic areas and hot springs.
Vinyl Chloride	Neurological effects, liver damage, cancer. Also considered a toxic air contaminant.	Industrial processes.
Source: (California Air Resources Board n.d.)		

Particulate Matter (PM), or particle pollution, consists of tiny particles and liquid droplets composed of acids (e.g., nitrates and sulfates), organic compounds, metals, and dust. The size of these particles is critical to their health impact, with the EPA focusing on those 10 micrometers or smaller, as they can bypass the body's natural defenses and reach the lungs. Once inhaled, they can negatively affect both respiratory and cardiovascular health. The EPA classifies PM into three categories based on size and deposition location:

- Inhalable coarse particles ($PM_{2.5}$–PM_{10}): Found near roads and industrial sites, these particles range from 2.5 to 10 micrometers in diameter and settle in the thoracic region of the lungs.

- Fine particles ($PM_{2.5}$): Measuring 2.5 micrometers or smaller, these are common in smoke and haze, originating from sources such as wildfires or forming through chemical reactions in the atmosphere. They penetrate deep into the lungs, reaching the alveoli.

- Ultrafine particles (UFP): Smaller than 0.1 micrometers, these are produced by the combustion of fossil fuels, wood, and hydrocarbons. Though UFPs constitute a small fraction of $PM_{2.5}$ by mass, their high surface area and ability to enter the bloodstream can lead to greater health impacts.

PM pollution consists of both primary pollutants (direct emissions) and secondary pollutants (formed through atmospheric chemical reactions). $PM_{2.5}$ and UFPs originate from combustion sources like vehicles and power plants, while PM_{10} also includes emissions from roads, farming, and windblown dust.

Scientific studies link both short- and long-term exposure to PM with respiratory and cardiovascular issues. Prolonged exposure is associated with reduced lung function, chronic bronchitis, and premature death, while short-term exposure can trigger asthma, bronchitis, and respiratory infections. People with heart disease may face an increased risk of heart attacks or arrhythmias. Healthy individuals typically experience minor irritation at elevated PM levels.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, and highly toxic gas, primarily produced by incomplete fuel combustion. The major source is motor vehicles. Although CO emissions have declined due to improved emission controls, it remains a concern in urban areas.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) is a pungent gas primarily emitted from burning sulfur-rich fossil fuels. It contributes to poor visibility and can react with other pollutants to form fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$). Regulations limiting sulfur in fuels have helped reduce its impact.

Lead (Pb) is a metal naturally present in the environment that persists indefinitely. Once a major air pollutant from leaded gasoline, its phase-out has significantly reduced airborne lead levels. Lead exposure can cause severe health effects, including neurological damage and reproductive issues.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) is associated with geothermal activity, oil refining, and sewage treatment, this gas has a strong "rotten egg" smell and is highly toxic at high concentrations. Occupational exposure is strictly regulated due to its potential lethality.

Other Pollutants

California has established air quality standards for certain pollutants not regulated at the federal level. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has established state-specific standards for hydrogen sulfide, sulfates, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. The following provides an overview of these pollutants, including their characteristics, health and environmental effects, sources, and prevalence.

Sulfates (SO_4^{2-}) are the fully oxidized form of sulfur, typically found in combination with metal or hydrogen ions. In California, the primary source of sulfate emissions is the combustion of sulfur-containing petroleum fuels such as gasoline and diesel. During combustion, sulfur is converted into sulfur dioxide (SO_2), which then undergoes atmospheric oxidation to form sulfate compounds. This transformation occurs quickly and extensively in urban regions due to California's meteorological conditions.

CARB's sulfate standard aims to prevent respiratory health issues. Exposure to elevated sulfate levels has been linked to reduced lung function, worsened asthma symptoms, and an increased risk of cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases. Additionally, sulfates contribute significantly to reduced visibility and, because of their acidic nature, can damage ecosystems, materials, and infrastructure.

Visibility-Reducing Particles are a category of airborne particulate matter composed of solid fragments, liquid-coated particles, and fine liquid droplets. CARB's standard for these particles is intended to minimize regional haze that reduces visibility. The standard corresponds to a nominal visual range of 10 miles, helping to mitigate the frequency and severity of visibility impairment in affected areas.

Vinyl Chloride (C_2H_3Cl, VCM) is a synthetic, colorless gas that does not naturally occur in the environment. It is produced when compounds like trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene break down. Vinyl chloride is a key precursor in polyvinyl chloride (PVC), a widely used plastic material in products such as pipes, electrical wire coatings, and packaging.

Odors

Odors are typically considered a nuisance rather than a direct health risk. However, individuals may experience a range of psychological and physiological responses to unpleasant odors. Psychological reactions can include irritation, anger, or anxiety, while physiological effects may involve nausea, headaches, respiratory discomfort, and circulatory issues.

Sensitivity to odors varies significantly among individuals, making odor perception highly subjective. Some people can detect extremely low concentrations of certain substances, while others may not be as sensitive but could have heightened reactions to different odors. Additionally, personal perception of odors differs, what one person finds offensive, another might find pleasant or neutral (e.g., the smell of fast food). Unfamiliar odors tend to be more noticeable and more likely to generate complaints compared to familiar ones. This is due to a phenomenon known as odor fatigue, in which continuous exposure to an odor leads to desensitization, making it less perceptible over time unless its intensity changes.

Odors are characterized by two key properties: quality and intensity. Quality refers to the nature of the odor, such as whether it is floral or sweet. Intensity measures the odor's strength, which depends on the concentration of the odorant in the air. As an odorous substance is diluted, its concentration decreases, reducing its intensity until it reaches the detection threshold, below this point, the average person can no longer perceive it.
There are no federal or state regulations specifically governing odor control. The SJVAPCD does not have a dedicated rule addressing odors; however, they are covered under SJVAPCD Rule 4102 (Nuisance). Enforcement of odor-related concerns depends on complaints filed by citizens with local authorities or the SJVAPCD (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 1992).

Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are pollutants that can lead to increased mortality, serious illness, or pose a general hazard to human health. While typically present in very small amounts in the atmosphere, their high toxicity means they can be harmful even at low concentrations. Unlike criteria pollutants, for which acceptable exposure levels are established through state and federal ambient air quality standards, TACs do not have a known safe threshold below which health effects are not expected. As a result, TACs are not classified as "criteria pollutants" under the FCAA or the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) and are not subject to National or State Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). Instead, these pollutants are regulated separately by the EPA and the CARB through various regulations requiring advanced emission control technologies. The EPA enforces National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), which set limits on emissions from specific sources based on technology standards, in accordance with the FCAA and its amendments (Environmental Protection Agency 2024).

In California, TACs are primarily regulated under the Tanner Air Toxics Act (AB 1807) and the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588). The Tanner Act outlines a detailed process through which ARB identifies and designates substances as TACs, incorporating research, scientific peer review, and public input. Meanwhile, the Air Toxics Hot Spots Act requires facilities emitting TACs to:

1. Develop an inventory of toxic emissions,
2. Conduct a risk assessment if emissions are found to be significant,
3. Inform the public if risks reach a certain threshold, and
4. Implement strategies to reduce exposure where necessary.

Exposure to TACs can cause both immediate and long-term health effects. Short-term exposure may result in mild symptoms such as eye irritation or, in more severe cases, respiratory damage. However, some health effects, including cancer, may not become evident until months or years after the initial exposure.

At the local level, air pollution control districts oversee emissions from stationary and industrial sources. In the SJVAPCD, if a project has the potential to emit TACs or is in an area with existing toxic contamination near sensitive populations, a screening health risk assessment may be required to evaluate potential impacts under worst-case conditions.

The following section outlines the key TACs of concern in California and their associated health risks (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) was classified by the CARB as a TAC in 1998. DPM is released from both mobile and stationary sources. In California, on-road diesel vehicles account for about 40% of the total DPM emissions, while other mobile sources like construction and mining equipment, agricultural machinery, and transport refrigeration units contribute an additional 57%. Stationary sources, which include shipyards, warehouses, heavy equipment repair yards, and oil and gas production operations, contribute around 3% of emissions. These emissions come from diesel-fueled internal combustion engines. Other stationary sources reporting DPM emissions include heavy construction, asphalt paving material manufacturers, and diesel-fueled power generation facilities.

In October 2000, the CARB released the "Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles," also known as the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan (DRRP). The DRRP aims to reduce DPM concentrations by 85% by 2020 compared to the year 2000 baseline. Key strategies include retrofitting existing engines with emission control devices, implementing stringent standards for new diesel engines, and reducing the sulfur content in diesel fuel to protect advanced emission control technologies. The plan also promotes the use of alternative fuels and electrification. These measures are expected to significantly lower emissions from both old and new diesel vehicles and stationary sources.

Exposure to DPM can cause immediate health effects, such as irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs, coughs, headaches, lightheadedness, and nausea. Studies have shown that DPM exposure can lead to lung inflammation, aggravate chronic respiratory symptoms, and increase the frequency or severity of asthma attacks. The elderly and individuals with emphysema, asthma, and chronic heart and lung diseases are particularly vulnerable to fine-particle pollution. Children, whose lungs and respiratory systems are still developing, are also more susceptible to fine particles, which can increase the frequency of childhood illnesses and reduce lung function. In California, DPM is recognized as a carcinogen (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

Benzene is a highly carcinogenic substance prevalent throughout California. The CARB classified benzene as a TAC in January 1985. Approximately 88% of benzene emissions in California originate from motor vehicles, including evaporative leaks and unburned fuel exhaust from on-road vehicles, recreational boats, off-road recreational vehicles, and lawn and garden equipment. Benzene is also produced as a partial combustion byproduct of larger aromatic fuel components. Industrial stationary sources contribute to benzene emissions to a lesser extent. The main stationary sources include crude petroleum and natural gas extraction, petroleum refining, and electricity generation using petroleum products. Residential combustion activities, such as cooking and water heating, are the primary area sources of benzene emissions (California Air Resources Board n.d.). Acute inhalation exposure of humans to benzene may cause drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, and, at high levels, unconsciousness. Chronic inhalation exposure has caused various disorders in the blood, including reduced numbers of red blood cells and aplastic anemia, in occupational settings. Reproductive effects have been reported for women exposed by inhalation to high levels, and adverse effects on the developing fetus have been observed in animal tests.

Increased incidences of leukemia (cancer of the tissues that form white blood cells) have been observed in humans occupationally exposed to benzene. The EPA has classified benzene as known human carcinogen for all routes of exposure (Environmental Protection Agency n.d.).

The CARB identified 1,3-butadiene as a TAC in 1992. Most 1,3-butadiene emissions result from the incomplete combustion of gasoline and diesel fuels, with mobile sources being the primary contributors. Other sources include agricultural waste burning, forest management burns, petroleum refining, synthetic material manufacturing, and oil and gas extraction. Wildfires are the main natural source of 1,3-butadiene emissions.

Acute inhalation exposure to 1,3-butadiene can irritate the eyes, nasal passages, throat, and lungs. Epidemiological studies suggest a possible link between 1,3-butadiene exposure and cardiovascular diseases. Research on rubber plant workers has shown an increased incidence of leukemia associated with 1,3-butadiene exposure. Animal studies have also reported tumors at various sites due to 1,3-butadiene exposure. In California, 1,3-butadiene is recognized as a carcinogen (California Air Resources Board 1992).

Carbon Tetrachloride was identified by the CARB as a TAC in 1987 under California's TAC program. The main stationary sources of carbon tetrachloride emissions include chemical and allied product manufacturers and petroleum refineries. Historically, carbon tetrachloride was used in dry cleaning and as a grain fumigant, but these uses are no longer permitted in the United States. Since 1987, carbon tetrachloride has not been registered for pesticidal use in California, and its use in indoor products has been discontinued nationwide. Statewide carbon tetrachloride emissions are low, around 1.96 tons per year, with background concentrations posing most health risks.

Carbon tetrachloride primarily affects the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system in humans. Acute inhalation or oral exposure can cause symptoms such as headache, weakness, lethargy, nausea, and vomiting. Higher levels of acute exposure and chronic exposure can lead to liver and kidney damage. While human data on the carcinogenic effects of carbon tetrachloride are limited, animal studies have shown an increased risk of liver cancer from ingestion. In California, carbon tetrachloride is recognized as a carcinogen (California Air Resources Board 1987).

Hexavalent Chromium was identified as a TAC in 1986. Sources of Hexavalent chromium include industrial metal finishing processes, such as chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing, and firebrick lining of glass furnaces. Other sources include mobile sources, including gasoline motor vehicles, trains, and ships.

The respiratory tract is the major target organ for hexavalent chromium toxicity, for acute and chronic inhalation exposures. Shortness of breath, coughing, and wheezing were reported from a case of acute exposure to hexavalent chromium, while perforations and ulcerations of the septum, bronchitis, decreased pulmonary function, pneumonia, and other respiratory effects have been noted from chronic exposure. Human studies have clearly established that inhaled hexavalent chromium is a human carcinogen, resulting in an increased risk of lung cancer. In California, hexavalent chromium has been identified as a carcinogen (California Air Resources Board 2004).

Para-dichlorobenzene was designated as a TAC by the CARB in April 1993. The main sources of para-dichlorobenzene emissions are consumer products, including non-aerosol insect repellents and solid or gel air fresheners, which account for all emissions statewide.

Acute inhalation exposure to para-dichlorobenzene can cause irritation to the eyes, skin, and throat in humans. Long-term exposure may impact the liver, skin, and central nervous system. The EPA has classified para-dichlorobenzene as a possible human carcinogen (California Air Resoucres Board 1993).

Formaldehyde was identified as a TAC by the CARB in 1992. It is both directly emitted into the atmosphere and formed through photochemical oxidation, which is the largest source of formaldehyde in California's ambient air. Direct emissions result from incomplete combustion, with vehicular exhaust being a primary source. Formaldehyde is also used in resins, consumer products as an antimicrobial agent, fumigants, and soil disinfectants. Major area sources include wood burning in residential fireplaces and wood stoves.

Exposure to formaldehyde can occur through inhalation of contaminated indoor air, tobacco smoke, or urban air. Both acute and chronic inhalation exposure can cause respiratory symptoms and irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Limited human studies have linked formaldehyde exposure to lung and nasopharyngeal cancer, while animal studies have shown an increased incidence of nasal squamous cell cancer. Formaldehyde is classified as a probable human carcinogen (California Air Resources Board 2020).

Methylene Chloride was identified as a TAC by the CARB in 1987. It is used as a solvent, blowing agent, and cleaning agent in the production of polyurethane foam and plastic products, as well as in paint stripping operations. Paint removers are the largest users of methylene chloride in California, where it is a key ingredient in many formulations. Stationary sources reporting methylene chloride emissions include plastic product manufacturers, synthetic material manufacturers, and aircraft and parts manufacturers.

Acute inhalation of methylene chloride primarily affects the nervous system, causing reversible symptoms such as decreased visual, auditory, and motor functions. Chronic exposure suggests that the central nervous system is a potential target in both humans and animals. While human data on the carcinogenicity of methylene chloride are inconclusive, animal studies have shown increased incidences of liver and lung cancer, as well as benign mammary gland tumors. In California, methylene chloride is recognized as a carcinogen (California Air Resources Board 1989).

Perchloroethylene was identified as a TAC by the CARB in 1991. It is primarily used as a solvent in dry cleaning operations, but also in degreasing, paints and coatings, adhesives, aerosols, specialty chemical production, printing inks, silicones, rug shampoos, and laboratory solvents. In California, stationary sources reporting perchloroethylene emissions include dry cleaning plants, aircraft part and equipment manufacturers, and fabricated metal product manufacturers. Major area sources include consumer products like automotive brake cleaners and tire sealants.

Acute inhalation exposure to perchloroethylene can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and eyes, kidney dysfunction, and neurological effects such as reversible mood and behavioral changes, impaired

coordination, dizziness, headaches, sleepiness, and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure can lead to neurological issues, including headaches, cognitive and motor function impairments, and color vision decrements, as well as cardiac arrhythmia, liver damage, and potential kidney damage. In California, perchloroethylene is recognized as a carcinogen (California Air Resources Board 1991).

Asbestos

Asbestos refers to several types of naturally occurring fibrous minerals found in various parts of California, with chrysotile being the most common type. Serpentine rock, which often contains chrysotile asbestos, is abundant in the Sierra foothills, the Klamath Mountains, and the Coast Ranges. However, the project site is not in an area known for ultramafic rock (U.S Geologic Survey 2011).

Asbestos is typically found in ultramafic rock, including serpentine, and near fault zones. The asbestos content in these rocks can range from less than 1% to about 25% or more. Asbestos is released when ultramafic and serpentine rock is broken or crushed, such as when cars drive over unpaved roads surfaced with these rocks, during land grading for construction, or at quarrying operations. Natural weathering and erosion also release asbestos, which can become airborne and remain in the air for extended periods.

Other sources of asbestos include building materials and man-made products, such as heat-resistant insulators, cement, furnace or pipe coverings, inert filler material, fireproof gloves and clothing, and brake linings. Although asbestos has been used in the U.S. since the early 1900s, it is no longer allowed in most home products and materials. Many older buildings, schools, and homes still contain asbestos products.

The CARB identified naturally occurring asbestos as a TAC in 1986. The CARB has implemented two statewide control measures to prohibit the use of serpentine or ultramafic rock for unpaved surfacing and to control dust emissions from construction, grading, and surface mining in areas with these rocks. Additional regulations address the control of asbestos-containing materials during building renovation and demolition.

All types of asbestos are hazardous and can cause lung disease and cancer. Health risks depend on the level and duration of exposure. The longer and more intense the exposure, the higher the risk of health problems. Asbestos-related diseases, such as lung cancer, may not appear until decades after exposure. Smoking increases the risk of lung cancer from asbestos exposure (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

Valley Fever

Valley fever, scientifically known as coccidioidomycosis or "desert rheumatism," is an infection caused by the fungus Coccidioides. While it primarily affects the lungs, severe cases can spread to other parts of the body.

Coccidioides spores become airborne when contaminated soil and dust are disturbed by human activity, animals, or weather. These microscopic spores can be inhaled, leading to infection. Once in the lungs, the spores transform into spherules, which grow and release smaller endospores that can spread within the lungs or to other organs. Rarely, the spores can enter the skin through cuts or wounds, causing skin infections.

Symptoms of valley fever typically appear 1 to 3 weeks after exposure and include fatigue, coughing, fever, shortness of breath, headaches, night sweats, muscle aches, joint pain, and rashes. About 5 to 10 percent of those infected may develop serious or long-term lung issues, and around 1 percent may experience the infection spreading to other body parts, such as the central nervous system, skin, or bones. People with weakened immune systems are at higher risk for severe forms of the disease. The fungus does not spread from person to person or between people and animals, except in very rare cases through wound infections or organ transplants. Most people recover from valley fever without treatment within a few months, but antifungal medications may be prescribed to reduce symptom severity or prevent complications, especially for those at higher risk. Treatment usually lasts 3 to 6 months, but longer treatment may be necessary in some cases. If the infection leads to meningitis, lifelong antifungal treatment is typically required.

Researchers are studying how weather and climate patterns affect the habitat of Coccidioides. The fungus thrives in soil after heavy rainfall and disperses into the air during hot, dry conditions. Increased valley fever cases have been linked to such weather patterns in Arizona and California. The impact of climate change on the prevalence and geographic range of valley fever remains an area of ongoing research (Center for Disease Control and Prevention 2024).

Regulatory Framework

Air quality within the SJVAB is regulated by several authorities including the EPA, CARB, and the SJVAPCD. Each of these authorities develops rules, regulations, and policies to attain the goals or directives imposed upon them through legislation. EPA regulations may not be superseded, but both state and local regulations may be more stringent.

Federal

Federal Clean Air Act

The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) was first enacted in 1963 and later amended in 1970 and 1990, 2003, and 2010. The Act establishes the legal framework for regulating air quality in the United States and aims to protect public health and the environment by controlling air pollution. It requires the EPA to set NAAQS for pollutants harmful to human health and the environment, and states must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to meet these standards. The Act also regulates emissions from mobile sources such as cars and trucks and stationary sources such as factories and power plants. Amendments to the clean Air Act Include:

1. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970: This was the first major update to the original Clean Air Act of 1963, established the NAAQS for six criteria pollutants.
2. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977: This amendment required states to develop implementation plans to meet the NAAQS and provided new authorities for enforcement.
3. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990: This amendment expanded the NAAQS to include additional pollutants, such as ozone and particulate matter, and established the Acid Rain Program, the Stratospheric Ozone Protection Program, and the Toxics Release Inventory. It also provided new

provisions for regulating mobile sources of air pollution and established market-based mechanisms such as emissions trading (Environmental Protection Agency 2024).

4. Clear Skies Act of 2003: This proposed amendment sought to reduce power plant emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and mercury, but was never enacted into law (Environmental Protection Agency 2016).
5. Clean Air Act Amendments of 2010: This amendment updated the Clean Air Act to address greenhouse gas emissions and provided new regulatory authority to the EPA to regulate emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (U.S. Senate 2009-2010 Session 2010).

The FCAA defines six criteria air pollutants that are considered harmful to human health and the environment. These pollutants include:

1. Carbon monoxide (CO)
2. Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
3. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)
4. Ozone (O_3)
5. Particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$)
6. Lead (Pb)

The EPA has established NAAQS for each of these pollutants to protect public health and welfare. The NAAQS are reviewed periodically and updated as needed to reflect the latest scientific research on the health effects of air pollution. Primary federal standards are the necessary levels of air quality, with a reasonable margin of safety to protect the public health (Environmental Protection Agency 2022). States are required to develop SIPs to achieve and maintain the NAAQS in their respective areas.

Toxic Substances Control Act

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) initially empowered the EPA to regulate asbestos in schools and public and commercial buildings under Title II, known as the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). AHERA mandates that Local Education Agencies (LEAs) inspect their schools for asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) and develop management plans to mitigate asbestos hazards. Additionally, the Act created a program for training and accrediting individuals who perform specific types of asbestos-related work (Environmental Protection Agency 2024).

State

The CARB is responsible for overseeing and coordinating state and local air pollution control programs in California. It is also tasked with implementing the CCAA of 1988. CARB's responsibilities include monitoring air quality in collaboration with air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, setting California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), which are often more stringent than federal NAAQS, and establishing emissions standards for new motor vehicles. The CAAQS are summarized in Table 2. These vehicle emissions standards vary based on factors such as model year, vehicle type, fuel type, and engine specifications.

Table 2. Summary of Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Average Time	California Standards	National Standards (Primary)
Ozone (O3)	1-hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m^3)	–
Ozone (O3)	8-hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m^3)	0.070 ppm
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	AAM	20 µg/m^3	–
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	24-hour	50 µg/m^3	150 µg/m^3
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	AAM	12 µg/m^3	9.0 µg/m^3
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	24-hour	No Standard	35 µg/m^3
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m^3)	35 ppm (40 mg/m^3)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m^3)	9 ppm (10 mg/m^3)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m^3)	–
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	AAM	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m^3)	53 ppb (100 µg/m^3)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	1-hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m^3)	100 ppb (188 µg/m^3)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	AAM	–	0.03 ppm (for certain areas)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	24-hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m^3)	0.14 ppm (for certain areas)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	3-hour	–	–
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	1-hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m^3)	75 ppb (196 µg/m^3)
Lead	30-day Average	1.5 µg/m^3	–
Lead	Calendar Quarter	–	1.5 µg/m^3 (for certain areas)
Lead	Rolling 3-Month Average	–	0.15 µg/m^3
Sulfates	24-hour	25 µg/m^3	No Federal Standards
Hydrogen Sulfide	1-hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m^3)	No Federal Standards
Vinyl Chloride	24-hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m^3)	No Federal Standards
Visibility-Reducing Particle Matter	8-hour	Extinction coefficient: 0.23/kilometer-visibility of 10 miles or more (0.07-30 miles or more for Lake Tahoe)	No Federal Standards

µg/m^3 = micrograms per square meters *AAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean*
ppb = parts per billion *ppm= parts per million*

For more information visit: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2024-08/AAQS%20Table_ADA_FINAL_07222024.pdf
Source: (California Air Resources Board 2024)

California Clean Air Act

In 1988, the CCAA was passed by the California Legislature to address air quality problems beyond the scope of the FCAA. Given that California has some of the most severe air quality issues in the United States, additional measures were necessary beyond the federal mandates. The CARB manages CAAQS for the 10 air pollutants identified in the CCAA, including the six federal standards and four additional pollutants:

1. visibility-reducing particulates,

2. hydrogen sulfide,
3. sulfates, and
4. vinyl chloride.

California was authorized by the EPA to enforce its own regulations for motor vehicles and other sources that are more stringent than the federal regulations implementing the FCAA. While the planning requirements of the CCAA are less strict than the FCAA, consistency with the federal act would also ensure consistency with the CCAA (South Coast Air Quality Management District 2024).

California Assembly Bill 170

In 2003, California enacted AB 170, which added Section 65302.1 to the Government Code. This legislation mandates that cities and counties within the San Joaquin Valley amend their general plans to incorporate data analysis, comprehensive goals, policies, and feasible implementation strategies aimed at improving air quality. The law acknowledges the severe air pollution challenges in the San Joaquin Valley and emphasizes the need for collaboration among land use and transportation planning agencies, transit operators, the development community, the SJVAPCD, and the public to address these issues. The required general plan amendments must include a report detailing local air quality conditions, emission inventories, significant source categories, attainment statuses, and applicable state and federal air quality and transportation plans. This initiative underscores California's commitment to enhancing air quality through integrated planning and community involvement (California State Legislature 2003-2004 Session 2003).

Assembly Bills 1807 & 2588 - Toxic Air Contaminants

In California, TACs are primarily regulated under two legislative acts: AB 1807, known as the Tanner Air Toxics Act, and AB 2588, the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987.

AB 1807 (Tanner Air Toxics Act): This act establishes a formal process for the CARB to identify and control TACs. The procedure involves comprehensive research, opportunities for public participation, and scientific peer review before a substance is officially designated as a TAC (California Air Resources Board 2008).

AB 2588 (Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act): This legislation requires stationary sources of emissions to report the types and quantities of certain substances they release into the air. Facilities identified under this act must:

1. Prepare a toxic emissions inventory to document the pollutants emitted.
2. Conduct a risk assessment if emissions are significant, evaluating potential health impacts on the surrounding community.
3. Notify the public if significant health risks are identified, ensuring transparency and community awareness.
4. Develop and implement risk reduction measures to mitigate identified health risks to acceptable levels (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

These acts collectively aim to monitor, assess, and reduce public exposure to harmful air pollutants in California.

California Air Resources Board's Truck and Bus Regulation

In California, regulations mandate that fleets reduce emissions from diesel trucks and buses by retrofitting or replacing older engines. Amendments adopted in December 2010 provided fleets additional time to comply, requiring the installation of particulate matter (PM) filters starting January 1, 2012, and the replacement of older engines beginning January 1, 2015. By January 1, 2023, all vehicles were required to have engines from the 2010 model year or newer. These regulations apply to most diesel-fueled trucks and buses, including school buses, with a gross vehicle weight rating over 14,000 pounds. Provisions include credits for early PM filter installation before July 2011, delayed requirements for fleets with three or fewer vehicles, and specific considerations for agricultural vehicles (California Air Resoucres Board 2014).

Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit School Bus Idling at Schools

In July 2003, the CARB implemented an Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) to minimize idling emissions from school buses and other vehicles near educational institutions. This regulation mandates that drivers of school buses and certain other vehicles turn off their engines upon arriving at a school and restart them no more than 30 seconds before departure. Also, these drivers are prohibited from idling for over five consecutive minutes at locations beyond 100 feet of a school, such as bus stops or activity destinations. Exceptions are allowed when idling is necessary for health, safety, or operational reasons. Motor carriers are required to inform drivers about these idling restrictions and maintain records of compliance (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

The SJVAPCD is responsible for ensuring that air quality standards are met and maintained within the SJVAB, where the proposed project is located. Its duties include preparing plans to achieve ambient air quality standards, adopting and enforcing regulations for air pollution sources, issuing permits for stationary sources, inspecting these sources and addressing citizen complaints, monitoring air quality and meteorological conditions, and implementing programs required by the FCAA and the CCAA (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District n.d.). The SJVAPCD Rules and Regulations that are applicable to the proposed project include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Regulation VIII (Fugitive Dust Prohibitions).** Regulation VIII (Rules 8011-8081). This regulation is a series of rules designed to reduce particulate emissions generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, carryout and trackout, paved and unpaved roads, bulk material handling and storage, unpaved vehicle/traffic areas, open space areas, etc. (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2004).
- **Rule 4002 (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants).** This rule may apply to projects in which portions of an existing building would be renovated, partially demolished or removed. Regarding asbestos, the NESHAP specifies work practices to be followed during renovation, demolition or other abatement activities when friable asbestos is involved. Prior to demolition activity, an asbestos survey of the existing structure may be required to identify the presence of any asbestos containing building materials (ACBM). Removal of identified ACBM must be removed by a certified asbestos contractor in accordance with CAL-OSHA requirements (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2007).

- **Rule 4102 (Nuisance).** Applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 1992).
- **Rule 4103 (Open Burning).** This rule regulates the use of open burning and specifies the types of materials that may be open burned. Section 5.1 of this rule prohibits the burning of trees and other vegetative (non-agricultural) material whenever the land is being developed for non-agricultural purposes (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2010).
- **Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings).** Limits volatile organic compounds from architectural coatings (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2020).
- **Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations).** This rule applies to the manufacture and use of cutback, slow cure, and emulsified asphalt during paving and maintenance operations (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 1992).
- **Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review - ISR).** Requires developers of larger residential, commercial, recreational, and industrial projects to reduce smog-forming and particulate emissions from their projects' baselines. If project emissions still exceed the minimum baseline reductions, a project's developer will be required to mitigate the difference by paying an off-site fee to the District, which would then be used to fund clean-air projects. For projects subject to this rule, the ISR rule requires developers to mitigate and/or offset emissions sufficient to achieve: (1) 20-percent reduction of construction equipment exhaust NOx; (2) 45-percent reduction of construction equipment exhaust PM_{10}; (3) 33-percent reduction of operational NOx over 10 years; and (4) 50-percent reduction of operational PM_{10} over 10 years. SJVAPCD ISR applications must be filed "no later than applying for a final discretionary approval with a public agency" (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2017).

Local

AB 617 – Community Air Protection Program

Assembly Bill (AB) 617 (C. Garcia, 2017) established a statewide framework to reduce air pollution in California's most overburdened and disadvantaged communities. The legislation directed the CARB to implement the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP), focusing on communities with high cumulative exposure to air pollutants and environmental justice concerns. Under AB 617, CARB and local air districts develop Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMPs) and Community Emissions Reduction Programs (CERPs) tailored to selected communities (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

Key components of AB 617 include:

- Community-level air monitoring networks to better characterize localized exposures.
- State strategy and community-specific emission reduction plans addressing both stationary and mobile sources.
- Accelerated retrofit review for industrial pollution control technologies.
- Enhanced emission reporting requirements for regulated facilities.
- Increased penalties for violations

AB 617 emphasizes community participation, requiring the establishment of Community Steering Committees (CSCs) to guide monitoring priorities, emissions reduction concepts, and funding distribution. Community

members, non-profits, agencies, and industry representatives collaborate in shaping solutions meaningful to the community's lived experience (Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District n.d.).

Relevance to CEQA

Under CEQA, air quality analyses must consider the regulatory setting that influences emissions, exposure, and mitigation feasibility. AB 617 is highly relevant because:

1. **Enhanced Monitoring Data** – Localized monitoring can identify hotspots or sensitive receptors requiring project-specific analysis.
2. **Community-Identified Priorities** – CERPs document strategies and problem areas that CEQA analyses should address when evaluating consistency with established air pollution reduction goals.
3. **Emission Reduction Requirements** – AB 617 may impose tighter or community-specific emission expectations for stationary or mobile sources.
4. **Environmental Justice Considerations** – CEQA requires evaluation of impacts on disadvantaged communities, and AB 617 provides essential demographic, health, and air pollution data for use in impact assessments.

South Central Fresno – AB 617 Community Context

Designation and Community Characteristics

South Central Fresno was selected by CARB in 2018 as an AB 617 community due to high cumulative exposure burdens and the prevalence of disadvantaged census tracts. The community includes Calwa and Malaga, and is influenced by several major pollution sources including freight operations, industrial facilities, and highways 99, 41, and 180 (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

The area contains numerous sensitive receptors, including 36 schools, 31 daycares, and 5 hospitals, and experiences elevated rates of asthma, cardiovascular disease, and socioeconomic hardship (California Air Resources Board n.d.). Historical land-use patterns, including redlining and industrial siting decisions, have contributed to disproportionate exposure burdens. Recent studies highlight the prevalence of older manufacturing facilities and new warehouse developments that intensify localized emissions of diesel particulate matter (PM2.5), NOx, and air toxics (UC Davis 2025).

Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP)

CARB-approved CERPs for South Central Fresno identify multi-modal emission reduction strategies that align with community priorities, including:

- Vegetative buffers and urban greening
- Truck rerouting and mobility improvements
- Health-impact studies
- Indoor air filtration programs (SJVAPCD 2019)

These measures were developed through extensive public engagement via the Community Steering Committee (UC Davis 2025).

The Valley Air District continues to implement the CERPs, using localized monitoring and community feedback to track progress in reducing emissions and exposure (SJVAPCD 2023).

Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

The CAMP for South Central Fresno (2019) outlines the monitoring site locations, pollutant types, and sampling strategies deployed to identify localized hotspots, critical data for CEQA baseline analysis. This plan supports evaluation of project impacts by providing high-resolution air quality data unique to this community (SJVAPCD 2019).

Calwa Community – Relevant Policies and Considerations

The community of Calwa is explicitly included within the AB 617 South Central Fresno boundary. It is part of the broader disadvantaged area experiencing elevated exposures from mobile and industrial sources. CEQA analyses involving Calwa must incorporate:

1. AB 617 Regulatory Context

Projects will need to demonstrate consistency with the South Central Fresno CERP and CAMP, including avoiding conflict with community-identified emission reduction goals.

2. Cumulative Air Quality Burden

Calwa is located near major freeways and industrial corridors, contributing to high $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone burdens documented in regional AB 617 analyses. These cumulative impacts should be incorporated into CEQA thresholds and cumulative impact evaluations (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

3. Transportation and Conformity Considerations

Calwa stakeholders have actively engaged in regulatory processes involving major transportation infrastructure, including recent comments addressing conformity under the Clean Air Act for projects such as the State Route 99 Corridor. These comments highlight concerns about diesel emissions, hot-spot analysis requirements, and increased particulate matter concentrations in overburdened South Fresno neighborhoods. CEQA analyses for nearby projects should evaluate consistency with federal and state transportation conformity rules (Friends of Calwa, Inc. 2024).

Regulatory Attainment Designations

Under the CCAA, the CARB is responsible for designating areas in the state based on air quality status in relation to specific standards. Areas are designated as "attainment" if pollutant concentrations meet the standards, and as "nonattainment" if pollutant concentrations exceed the standards at least once, excluding those violations caused by exceptional events. Nonattainment areas are further categorized as serious, severe, or extreme, depending on the frequency and severity of violations. An "unclassified" designation is used when data does not support either attainment or nonattainment status. The CCAA establishes increasingly stringent control measures for areas based on these classifications. Similarly, the EPA classifies areas for pollutants like ozone, CO, NO_2, and SO_2, but the terminology used by CARB (attainment, nonattainment, unclassified) is more

commonly referenced. The EPA also uses subcategories for nonattainment status, including serious, severe, and extreme.

The state and national attainment status designations pertaining to the SJVAB are summarized in Table 3. The SJVAB is currently designated as a nonattainment (extreme) with respect to the state 1-hour ozone, 8-hour ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10} standards. The SJVAB is designated nonattainment for the national, 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District n.d.).

Table 3. SJVAB Attainment Status Designation

Pollutant	Federal Designation	State Designation
Ozone, 1 hour	No Standard	Nonattainment/Severe
Ozone, 8 hour	Nonattainment/Extreme	Nonattainment
PM_{10}	Attainment	Nonattainment
$PM_{2.5}$	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified
Nitrogen dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Sulfur dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Lead (particulate)	No Designation/Classification	Attainment
Hydrogen sulfide	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Sulfates	No Federal Standard	Attainment
Visibility-reducing particulates	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Vinyl Chloride	No Federal Standard	Attainment
For more information visit website url: https://ww2.valleyair.org/air-quality-information/ambient-air-quality-standards-valley-attainmnet-status/ *Source:* (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District n.d.)		

Ambient Air Quality

Air pollutant concentrations are measured at several monitoring stations in Fresno County. The Fresno-Drummond Street Monitoring Station is the closet representative monitoring site to the proposed project site, located approximately 0.7 miles southeast of the project site at Fresno County Fire Station No. 87, at 4706 E Drummond Avenue, Fresno, CA 97372, though not all pollutants are measured at this location. Two other monitoring stations within the City of Fresno are referenced in this analysis, the 2482 Foundry Park Avenue Monitoring Station, located approximately 1.35 miles northwest of the site, and the Fresno-Garland Monitoring Station, located approximately 5.45 miles northwest of the site at 3727 N First Street, Fresno CA 93726. These monitoring stations monitor ambient concentrations of ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Ambient monitoring data was obtained for the last three years of available measurement data (i.e., 2023 through 2025) and are summarized in Table 4. As depicted, the state and national standards for ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ were exceeded on numerous occasions over the past 3 years

Sensitive Receptors

One of the most important reasons for air quality standards is the protection of those members of the population who are most sensitive to the adverse health effects of air pollution, termed "sensitive receptors." The term sensitive receptors refer to specific population groups and land uses where individuals would reside for long periods. Commonly identified sensitive population groups are children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill. Commonly identified sensitive land uses would include facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Residential dwellings, schools, parks, playgrounds, childcare centers, convalescent homes, and hospitals are examples of sensitive land uses.

Sensitive land uses near the proposed project site consist of Calwa Elementary School, residential land uses adjacent to the east and 80 ft. to the west, medical offices 150 ft. to the south, and a church 100 ft. to the north.

Table 4. Summary of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Data

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	Item	2023	2024	2025
Ozone	1 Hour	Max 1 Hour	0.102*	0.109*	0.101*
Ozone	1 Hour	Days > State Standard (0.09 ppm)	7	13	5
Ozone	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour	0.088*	0.085*	0.083*
Ozone	8 Hour	Days > State Standard (0.07 ppm)	20	35	11
Ozone	8 Hour	Days > National Standard (0.075 ppm)	12	18	7
Carbon monoxide	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour (ppm)	ND	ND	ND
Carbon monoxide	8 Hour	Days > State Standard (9.0 ppm)	ND	ND	ND
Carbon monoxide	8 Hour	Days > National Standard (9 ppm)	ND	ND	ND
Nitrogen dioxide	Annual	Annual Average (ppm)	0.010	0.010	0.009
Nitrogen dioxide	1 Hour	Max 1 Hour (ppm)	0.058	0.059	0.057
Nitrogen dioxide	1 Hour	Days > State Standard (0.18 ppm)	0	0	0
Sulfur dioxide	Annual	Annual Average (ppm)	0.0004	0.0006	0.0004
Sulfur dioxide	24 Hour	Max 24 Hour (ppm)	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sulfur dioxide	24 Hour	Days > State Standard (0.04 ppm)	0	0	0
Inhalable coarse particles (PM_{10})	Annual	Annual Average (µg/m^3)	43.77	44.61	38.93
Inhalable coarse particles (PM_{10})	24 Hour	24 Hour Maximum (µg/m^3)	131.1	182.0	104.5
Inhalable coarse particles (PM_{10})	24 Hour	Days > State Standard (50 µg/m^3)	122	117	83
Inhalable coarse particles (PM_{10})	24 Hour	Days > National Standard (150 µg/m^3)	0	3	0
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Annual	Annual Average (µg/m^3)	12.38	13.24	11.13
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	24 Hour	24 Hour Maximum (µg/m^3)	51.3*	57.2*	42.9*
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	24 Hour	Days > National Standard (35 µg/m^3)	7	8	3

Notes and Abbreviations:
> = exceed
ppm = parts per million
µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter
ID = insufficient data
ND = no data
max = maximum
* = exceedance
State Standard = California Ambient Air Quality Standard National Standard = National Ambient Air Quality Standard
[1] Data from Fresno - Drummond Monitoring Station (California Air Resources Board n.d.)

Impacts & Mitigation Measures

Methodology

Short-term (construction) and long-term (operational) emissions that would result from the project were estimated using the CalEEMod version 2022.1.1.45 web-based platform.

Short-term Impacts

Emissions were modeled for each of the three primary construction phases of the proposed project. Within each overall phase, CalEEMod was used to quantify emissions associated with all applicable construction sub-phases, including demolition, site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating application.

The model relies on a combination of default emission factors and activity assumptions derived from the California Air Resources Board (CARB), OFFROAD2017, EMFAC, and district-endorsed methodologies. For this analysis, default CalEEMod construction parameters were retained (e.g., equipment fleet, horsepower, load factors, worker and vendor trip rates), except where phase durations and sub-phase schedules were replaced with project-specific information provided by the District's construction manager.

Phase 1 of construction is expected to commence in June 2028 and take approximately 15 months to complete, lasting the entire duration of the project, finishing in August 2029. Phase 1 includes two sub-phases, Phase 1a, which would be a short phase between June 2028 and August 2028 to complete critical work during summer recess, while Phase 1b would occur during the entire project duration, starting at the same time in June 2028 and end at the end of the entire project in August 2029.

Phase 2 of construction is expected to overlap with the end of Phase 1, as it is estimated to commence in June 2029 and take approximately three months to complete in August 2029. Phase 2 can be thought of in two non-overlapping sub-phases where Phase 2a would demolish and clear the site between June 2029 and July 2029 and Phase 2b would construct the site between July 2029 and August 2029.

Incorporating these refined construction schedules ensures a more accurate representation of the anticipated construction timeline while preserving consistency with CalEEMod's standard equipment and operational assumptions. To appropriately account for the overlapping sub-phases of Phase 1a and 1b in 2028 and Phase 1b and Phase 2 in 2029: 1) maximum annual emissions combines maximum emissions of Phase 1 and Phase 2 for 2029 in Table 6, and 2) maximum daily emissions combines the two maximum construction activities in 2028 from sub-phases 1a and 1b in Table 7.

Although the actual construction schedule may vary during implementation, the modeling approach provides representative and reasonably conservative emission estimates. Any minor variations in construction timing, sequence, or equipment usage would not be expected to result in emissions that differ materially from those presented in this analysis because CalEEMod's default values and the project-specific schedule inputs capture the typical range of construction activity intensities.

All modeling assumptions, input adjustments, and detailed CalEEMod output files are provided in Appendix A of this report.

Long-term Impacts

Operational emissions were evaluated for the anticipated year of operation in 2029.

Because the project consists of replacement facilities on an existing elementary school campus, no increase in student capacity, staffing, enrollment, or daily use would occur compared to existing conditions. As a result, the project would not generate additional vehicle trips beyond existing baseline activity levels. To reflect this condition, all mobile-source trip rates and associated vehicle-related operational emissions in CalEEMod were set to zero. This approach is consistent with CEQA practice for replacement-in-kind public-facility projects that do not introduce new operational activity. Based on these assumptions, the project would not result in any net increase in mobile-source operational emissions.

Non-mobile operational emissions were estimated using CalEEMod default factors for area sources, energy consumption, water and wastewater conveyance, and solid waste generation/disposal, applied to the proposed land uses. These defaults include statewide or region-appropriate emission factors for electricity generation, natural gas use, waste disposal, and water system energy intensity, and provide a conservative representation of long-term operational activity at the reconfigured school campus.

In addition to emissions modeling, a qualitative assessment was conducted to evaluate localized pollutant exposure from operational activities, including fugitive dust, mobile-source carbon monoxide (CO), and odors.

All model inputs, assumptions, and CalEEMod output files are included in Appendix A of this report for reference.

Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines Initial Study Checklist, a project would be considered to have a significant impact on air quality if it would:

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting many people.

To assist local authorities in the evaluation of air quality impacts, the SJVAPCD has published the Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI) (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2015). This guidance document includes recommended thresholds of significance to be used for the evaluation of short-term construction, long- term operational, odor, toxic air contaminant, and cumulative air quality impacts. Accordingly, the SJVAPCD-recommended thresholds of significance are

used to determine whether implementation of the proposed project would result in a significant air quality impact. The thresholds of significance are summarized below.

- Short-term Emissions—Construction impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if project-generated emissions would exceed 100 tons per year (TPY) of CO, 10 TPY of ROG or NOx, 27 TPY of SOx, or 15 TPY of PM_{10} or $PM_{2.5}$.
- Long-term Emissions—Operational impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if project generated emissions would exceed 100 TPY of CO, 10 TPY of ROG or NOx, 27 TPY of SOx, or 15 TPY of PM_{10} or $PM_{2.5}$.
- Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation of Applicable Air Quality Plan—Due to the region's non-attainment status for ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10}, if project-generated emissions of ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NOx) or PM would exceed the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds, then the project would be considered to conflict with the attainment plans.
- Local Mobile-Source CO Concentrations—Local mobile source impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if the project contributes to CO concentrations at receptor locations in excess of the CAAQS (i.e., 9.0 ppm for 8 hours or 20 ppm for 1 hour).
- Exposure to TACs would be considered significant if the probability of contracting cancer for the Maximally Exposed Individual (i.e., maximum individual risk) would exceed 20 in 1 million for carcinogens or would result in a Hazard Index greater than 1 for non-carcinogens.
- Odor impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if it could frequently expose members of the public to objectionable odors.

In addition to the above thresholds, the SJVAPCD recommends daily emissions thresholds for the evaluation of project impacts on localized ambient air quality conditions. Accordingly, the proposed project would also be considered to result in a significant contribution to localized ambient air quality if on-site emissions for ROG, NOx, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, or SO_2 associated with either short-term construction or long- term operational activities would exceed a daily average of 100 pounds per day (lbs/day) for each of the pollutants evaluated (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2015).

The project site is located within the AB 617-designated South Central Fresno community, an area identified by the CARB as a disadvantaged community with elevated cumulative air pollution burdens and sensitive receptor populations. In response to these conditions, CARB and the SJVAPCD, in partnership with local residents, developed the South-Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP) to implement targeted emission-reduction strategies, exposure-reduction measures, and community-prioritized actions aimed at improving local air quality and public health. Because the CERP establishes localized clean-air objectives, including measures to reduce diesel particulate matter, mobile-source emissions, industrial emissions, and cumulative exposure within sensitive communities, its policies serve as an additional framework for evaluating project-level air quality impacts (SJVAPCD 2023). Accordingly, consistency with the South-Central Fresno CERP represents a project-specific threshold of significance, requiring an assessment of whether the proposed project would impede, conflict with, or support implementation of the community's air-quality improvement strategies.

Project Impacts

Impact AQ-A.	***Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?***

In accordance with SJVAPCD-recommended methodology for the assessment of air quality impacts, projects that result in significant air quality impacts at the project level are also considered to have a significant cumulative air quality impact. As noted in Impact AQ-B, short-term construction and long-term operational emissions would not exceed thresholds of the SJVAPCD GAMAQI. In addition, the proposed project would not result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and would be consistent with the Fresno Council of Government's (FCOG's) 2022 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategies (Fresno Council of Governments 2022).

The project site is located within the South-Central Fresno AB 617 Community, where the SJVAPCD, in coordination with CARB and community stakeholders, has developed the Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP) to reduce localized air pollution and cumulative exposure burdens. Table 5 provides a project-specific review of the proposed improvements for general consistency with relevant CERP goals, strategies, and community-selected measures. This qualitative assessment evaluates whether the project would support, be consistent with, or conflict with the air quality and exposure-reduction objectives of the South-Central Fresno CERP.

Table 5: AB 617 South Central Fresno CERP Consistency Analysis

Criterion/Measure	Consistency Analysis
1. BACT / T-BACT / AAQA (Rule 2201 permit requirements)	**Consistent.** If the project installs any new permitted stationary equipment (e.g., boilers, emergency generators), it would comply with SJVAPCD BACT/T-BACT and AAQA requirements. If no such equipment is added, the project remains consistent because it would not introduce new stationary sources and does not conflict with emission-reduction goals.
2. Rule 9510 – Indirect Source Review (ISR)	**Consistent.** The project would require an ISR Air Impact Application be submitted to and approved by the SJVAPCD prior to the start of construction.
3. CERP Strategies – Heavy-Duty Mobile Source Reductions	**Consistent.** The project does not introduce new on-road heavy-duty diesel activity (freight, yard trucks, TRUs, buses, or truck-intensive land uses). Reconstruction of an existing elementary school does not increase long-term heavy-duty truck trips, freight movement, or truck idling. During construction, diesel off-road equipment will operate temporarily; however, this is not the focus of CERP's Heavy-Duty Mobile Source strategies.
4. CAMP Pollutant Priorities (PM2.5, diesel PM, NOx, VOCs, TACs)	**Consistent.** As discussed in AQ-B, the project would not result in significant short-term construction or long-term emissions above SJVAPCD GAMAQI thresholds. The project would have an

	insignificant increase long-term emissions and therefore does not conflict with CAMP goals to reduce localized pollutants.
5. Cumulative Impact Framework for AB 617 Disadvantaged Communities	**Consistent with mitigation.** Although the project is located in a high-burden AB 617 community, the lack of operational growth and the application of MM AQ-1 and AQ-2 ensures that the project would not contribute to worsening cumulative exposure trends identified in the CERP and CAMP.
6. Sensitive Receptor Protection (school site)	**Consistent with mitigation.** The school itself is a sensitive receptor, as well as surrounding residential areas and a church. By implementing MM AQ-1 and AQ-2, the project is consistent with AB 617 goals to protect sensitive populations from localized emissions.
7. Enforcement and Compliance Measures (anti-idling, dust control, ATCMs)	**Consistent with mitigation.** By implementing MM AQ-1 and AQ-2, the project is consistent with AB 617 goals for anti-idling requirements, fugitive dust controls, and diesel ATCMs. No new long-term emission sources would be introduced.
8. Community-Selected Measures (exposure reduction, buffers, filtration)	**Consistent.** The proposed reconstruction would be consistent with the AB 617 community exposure reduction goals because it inherently incorporates enhanced ventilation and filtration performance required by the 2025 Title 24 code, and because the project relocates the school farther away from nearby industrial land uses by shifting buildings south to north, reducing long-term pollutant exposure.
9. Early Coordination with SJVAPCD (CEQA review, design integration)	**Consistent.** The District would coordinate with SJVAPCD during the ISR process, NOP scoping period, and DEIR public comment period.
10. Consistency with Air Quality Plans (PM2.5 SIP, ozone plans, CERP milestones)	**Consistent with mitigation.** The project's lack of operational expansion, combined with implementation of construction-phase mitigation AQ-1 through AQ-2, ensures that the project does not interfere with regional $PM_{2.5}$ attainment strategies or CERP $PM_{2.5}$/diesel PM reduction targets.
Source: (SJVAPCD 2023) (SJVAPCD 2019)	

To comply with the policies and measures of the AB 617 South Central Fresno CERP, the following mitigation measures, and those included in Impact AQ-C, would be incorporated as a part of the project.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Use of Tier 4 Final (or Cleaner) Construction Equipment. Prior to the start of construction, the contractor shall provide documentation to the Lead Agency demonstrating that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower used on-site shall meet U.S. EPA/CARB Tier 4 Final emissions standards, or shall utilize zero-emission or electric equipment where available.

If certain specialized equipment is not commercially available in Tier 4 Final configuration, the contractor shall demonstrate to the Lead Agency that such equipment is unavailable within the regional rental market. In such cases, the contractor shall employ all feasible controls, including but not limited to:

1. Use of Tier 4 Interim equipment only when Tier 4 Final is demonstrably unavailable;
2. Installation of CARB-verified diesel emission control devices on non-Tier-4 equipment;
3. Mandatory use of R99/R100 renewable diesel fuel, consistent with CARB's 2024 off-road diesel requirements;
4. Limiting operating hours and staging equipment away from sensitive receptors.

The contractor shall submit equipment lists, tier certifications, and renewable diesel purchase records to the Lead Agency prior to grading permit issuance and quarterly thereafter until construction is complete.

Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Equipment Anti-Idling Requirements. To reduce diesel particulate matter and NO_X emissions, all on-road heavy-duty trucks and off-road construction equipment operating on the project site shall comply with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 5-minute idling limits for diesel vehicles and equipment under the Statewide Anti-Idling Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM). The following measures shall be implemented:

1. Idling shall not exceed 5 minutes for any diesel-fueled on-road truck or off-road equipment, unless exempt under CARB regulations (e.g., for safety or manufacturer-specified cool-down periods).
2. Posted signage shall be installed at all construction entrances and equipment staging areas stating "Idling Limit 5 Minutes – State Law."
3. Construction contracts shall include language requiring compliance with CARB idling restrictions, including the CARB Off-Road Diesel Regulation's idling policy requirements.
4. The contractor shall maintain on-site logs demonstrating compliance and shall train all operators and subcontractors on idling limits prior to the start of construction.

The Lead Agency shall conduct periodic inspections to verify compliance. Repeated violations may result in corrective actions, including removal of non-compliant contractors/sub-contractors from the site.

Through the implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2, the proposed project's implementation would not obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans. This impact would be considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

Impact AQ-B.	***Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?***

The proposed project is in the City of Fresno, within the SJVAB. The SJVAB is classified as nonattainment for the national 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards and nonattainment for state 1-hour Ozone, 8-hour ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Air quality impacts related to the proposed project may arise

during both construction and operational phases. The following sections discuss the short-term construction and long-term operational air quality impacts associated with the project:

Short-term Construction Emissions

During construction, temporary increases in air pollutant emissions would occur. Although construction-related emissions are short-term and limited to the duration of construction activities, they can result in significant air quality impacts. The proposed project's construction would temporarily generate emissions from site grading, excavation, paving, painting, exhaust from construction equipment and worker trips, as well as the movement of equipment on unpaved surfaces. These activities would lead to increased emissions of ozone precursors (ROG and NOx) and particulate matter (PM). Ozone precursor emissions would primarily come from on-road and off-road vehicles and equipment, while PM emissions would depend on the extent of ground disturbance during grading and excavation, potentially affecting nearby sensitive land uses. Estimated annual construction emissions for the proposed project are presented in Table 6.

As shown in Table 6, the maximum unmitigated annual emissions from project construction are estimated at 0.27 TPY of ROG, 0.85 TPY of NOx, 1.09 TPY of CO, <0.005 TPY of SO_2, 0.11 TPY of PM_{10}, and 0.06 TPY of $PM_{2.5}T$. These emissions would remain below the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds of 10 TPY for ROG and NOx, 100 TPY for CO, 27 TPY for SO_2, and 15 TPY for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}T$.

Table 6. Annual Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Annual Average Emissions (TPY)[1]							
Construction Phase	**ROG**	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**$PM_{10}E$**	**$PM_{10}D$**	**$PM_{10}T$**	**$PM_{2.5}T$**
Phase 1								
Construction Year 2028	0.10	0.85	1.09	<0.005	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.04
Construction Year 2029	0.23	0.62	0.81	<0.005	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02
Phase 2								
Construction Year 2029	0.04	0.23	0.28	<0.005	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.04
Phase 1 and 2 Construction Year 2029 Totals	0.27	0.85	1.09	<0.005	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.06
Maximum Annual Average Emissions:	0.27	0.85	1.09	<0.005	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.06
Significance Thresholds:	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*No*	*No*

1. Based on CalEEMod computer modeling. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Does not include emission control measures.
Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions.

Estimated unmitigated maximum-daily on-site construction emissions are summarized in Table 7. As noted in Table 7, construction of the proposed project would generate maximum on-site emissions of

approximately 33.84 lbs/day of ROG, 38.13 lbs/day of NOx, 41.24 lbs/day of CO, 0.08 lbs/day of SO_2, 29.20 lbs/day of PM_{10}, and 12.39 lbs/day of $PM_{2.5}T$. Daily on-site construction emissions would not exceed the SJVAPCD's recommended localized ambient air quality significance thresholds of 100 lbs/day for any of the criteria pollutants.

Table 7. Daily On-Site Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)[1]							
Construction Phase	**ROG**	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**$PM_{10}E$**	**$PM_{10}D$**	**$PM_{10}T$**	**$PM_{2.5}T$**
Phase 1 (2028 – 2029)								
Demolition (2028)	1.33	12.17	14.46	0.02	0.45	0.34	0.79	0.46
Site Preparation	1.05	8.42	10.71	0.03	0.36	0.16	0.52	0.40
Grading	1.35	11.78	13.91	0.02	0.52	2.44	2.96	1.81
Interim Modular Building Installation	0.90	7.73	10.14	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.22	0.20
Building Remodel	0.57	4.90	7.08	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.12	0.11
New Building Construction (2028)	1.08	8.51	10.23	0.02	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.24
New Building Construction (2029)	0.97	8.18	10.17	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.22
Paving	0.65	5.42	8.19	0.01	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.17
Architectural Coating	30.24	0.79	1.11	<0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Phase 2 (2029)								
Demolition (2029)	1.30	11.60	14.37	0.02	0.42	0.37	0.79	0.45
Site Preparation	3.60	29.95	31.01	0.06	1.32	27.61	28.93	12.17
Grading	1.31	11.06	13.83	0.02	0.48	8.14	8.63	3.98
Paving	1.03	5.42	8.19	0.01	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.17
Architectural Coating	3.16	0.79	1.11	<0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Max Two Phase 1 2028 Sub-Phases Combined	2.68	23.95	28.37	0.05	0.97	2.78	3.75	2.27
Max Phase 1 2029 and Phase 2 2029 Sub-Phases Combined	33.84	38.13	41.24	0.08	1.56	27.61	29.20	12.39
Maximum Daily On-site Emissions:	33.84	38.13	41.24	0.08	1.56	27.61	29.20	12.39
Significance Thresholds:	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*100*	*100*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*No*	*No*

1. Based on CalEEMod computer modeling. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions.

Additionally, project construction would be required to comply with applicable SJVAPCD rules and regulations. This would further reduce construction related emissions. For these reasons, the impact of construction-generated emission would be considered **less than significant.**

Long-term Operational Emissions

Table 8 summarizes the estimated increase of annual operational emissions for the proposed project compared to existing operation of the project site. Upon completion of the project (Phase 1 and 2), the project is expected to generate approximately 0.31 TPY of ROG, 0.14 TPY of NOx, 0.37 TPY of CO, and <0.005 TPY of SO_2, 0.01 TPY of PM_{10}, and <0.005 TPY of $PM_{2.5}$. These emissions would primarily result from building operations (including energy use), and area sources such as occasional use of cleaning products, architectural coatings, and maintenance activities. Operational emissions from the project in 2029 would remain below SJVAPCD's mass-emissions significance thresholds.

Table 8. Annual Long-term Operational Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Annual Operational Emissions (TPY)[1]					
Operational Phase/Year	**ROG**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Phase 1, 2029						
Mobile Source	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source	0.30	<0.005	0.25	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use	0.01	0.14	0.12	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Total:	0.31	0.14	0.37	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Significance Thresholds (tons per year):	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
Phase 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	<0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Use:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total:	<0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Significance Thresholds (tons per year):	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
TOTAL: Phase 1 and 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	0.30	<0.005	0.25	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use:	0.01	0.14	0.12	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Total:	0.31	0.14	0.37	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Significance Thresholds (tons per year):	*10*	*10*	*100*	*27*	*15*	*15*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. Emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod computer program.
2. Based on highest emissions between winter and summer operation.
Totals may not sum due to rounding.
Refer to Appendix A for modeling assumptions and results.

Table 9 summarizes the estimated increase of annual average daily on-site operational emissions compared to existing project site operations. As mentioned, maximum daily emissions would primarily stem from area sources, such as landscape maintenance activities and the use of consumer products. Upon completion of the project (Phase 1 and 2), maximum daily on-site emissions are estimated at 1.94

lbs/day of ROG, 0.78 lbs/day of NOx, 3.38 lbs/day of CO, <0.005 lbs/day of SO_2, 0.06 lbs/day of PM_{10}, and 0.06 lbs/day of $PM_{2.5}$.

Table 9: Maximum Daily Long-term Operational Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Maximum Unmitigated Daily Emissions (lb/day)[1]					
Operational Phase/Year	**ROG**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Phase 1, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	1.88	0.02	2.74	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use:	0.04	0.76	0.64	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Total:	1.92	0.78	3.38	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Significance Thresholds (lbs/day):	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
Phase 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Use:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total:	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Significance Thresholds (lbs/day):	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*
TOTAL: Phase 1 and 2, 2029						
Mobile Source:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Source:	1.90	0.02	2.74	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Energy Use:	0.04	0.76	0.64	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Maximum Daily On-Site Operational Emissions:	1.94	0.78	3.38	<0.005	0.06	0.06
Significance Thresholds (lbs/day):	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Exceeds Thresholds/Significant Impact?:	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*	*No*

1. Emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod computer program.
2. Based on highest emissions between winter and summer operation.
Totals may not sum due to rounding.
Refer to Appendix A for modeling assumptions and results.

Even at maximum levels, daily on-site emissions would remain below the SJVAPCD's localized ambient air quality significance threshold of 100 lbs/day for all criteria pollutants. For this reason, the impact of long-term operation of the proposed project would be considered **less than significant**.

As discussed above, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. This finding would be independently determined by the SJVAPCD through the required submission of an Indirect Source Review (ISR) Air Impact Application and final approval by the SJVAPCD. Therefore, the project impact would be **less than significant.**

Impact AQ-C.	***Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?***

Sensitive land uses near the proposed project site consist mainly of education and residential land uses, as well as a church is located to the north of the project site and medical offices are located to the south. Long-term operational and short-term construction activities and emission sources that could adversely impact these nearest sensitive receptors are discussed, as follows:

Long-term Operation

Toxic Air Contaminants

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the long-term operation of any major onsite stationary sources of TACs, nor would project implementation result in a significant increase in diesel-fueled vehicles traveling along area roadways. No major stationary sources of TACs were identified in the project vicinity that would result in increased exposure of students and employees to TACs. For these reasons, long-term increases in exposure to TACs would be considered **less than significant.**

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is the primary criteria air pollutant of local concern for the proposed project. Under certain meteorological and traffic conditions, such as areas with heavy congestion, CO levels can reach unhealthy concentrations. When inhaled, CO is readily absorbed into the bloodstream, reducing oxygen delivery to the body and potentially causing health effects ranging from mild headaches to severe outcomes. Those most vulnerable include individuals with anemia and those suffering from chronic lung or heart conditions.

CO emissions from mobile sources are directly influenced by traffic volume, speed, and congestion. However, CO disperses quickly under normal atmospheric conditions, limiting its transport. As a result, CO modeling is recommended for sensitive land uses near signalized intersections expected to operate at poor levels of service (LOS). The project would not result in increased enrollment or student capacity, therefore the project would not significantly increase use and related vehicle trips resulting in poor LOS in the project vicinity, therefore long-term exposure to localized CO concentrations would be considered **less than significant.**

Landscape Maintenance Equipment

Operation of gas-powered lawn and landscape maintenance equipment, such as lawn mowers, string trimmers, and leaf blowers, generates emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) from fuel combustion and evaporative losses. VOCs and NOx are ozone precursors that contribute to ground-level ozone formation, a regional air quality concern in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. Gas-powered lawn equipment also emits small amounts of carbon monoxide (CO); however, these emissions are typically localized and short-term in nature.

The continued use of gas-powered landscape maintenance equipment at the existing campus represents an ongoing operational condition and would not be a new or increased source of air pollutant emissions attributable to the proposed project. As such, emissions associated with existing lawn and landscape maintenance practices would not constitute a project-related operational air quality impact under CEQA.

Therefore, operational air quality impacts associated with landscape maintenance equipment would be **less than significant.**

Short-term Construction

Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Naturally occurring asbestos, designated as a TAC by CARB in 1986, is commonly found in areas with ultramafic rock throughout California. However, the project site is not located near any regions likely to contain ultramafic rock (U.S Geologic Survey 2011). Therefore, the risk of exposure to naturally occurring asbestos during construction is considered **less than significant**.

Asbestos-Containing Materials

Demolition activities have the potential to affect air quality if asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are present and improperly handled. ACM may occur in buildings constructed prior to 1970 and in materials such as exterior stucco, flooring, pipe insulation, and other building components. Disturbance of ACM is regulated under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for asbestos (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61, Subpart M), which establishes requirements for pre-demolition inspection, notification, removal, handling, and disposal of regulated asbestos-containing materials. These requirements are administered locally by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) through Rule 4002 (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2007).

In accordance with these regulatory requirements, the District conducted a hazardous building materials survey of all buildings proposed for demolition at the project site. The survey, prepared by Forensic Analytical Consulting Services (FACS), identified non-friable asbestos-containing materials in all permanent buildings and one portable building, including exterior stucco, vinyl flooring tiles and mastic, pipe insulation, and sink coatings (FACS 2026).

As required by federal, state, and local regulations, all identified ACM would be properly abated prior to demolition by a Cal/OSHA-certified asbestos abatement contractor. Required notifications would be submitted to the SJVAPCD, and all ACM would be removed, handled, and disposed of in accordance with Asbestos NESHAP standards and SJVAPCD Rule 4002 before demolition activities commence. Compliance with these mandatory requirements is part of the project design and implementation.

Because pre-demolition asbestos inspection and abatement are required under existing regulations and would be implemented as part of the project, demolition activities would not result in the release of asbestos fibers or expose workers or nearby sensitive receptors to hazardous levels of asbestos. Therefore, potential impacts related to asbestos during demolition would be **less than significant.**

Lead-Coated Materials

Demolition of structures constructed prior to 1978 has the potential to affect air quality and human health if lead-based paint or other lead-containing materials are improperly disturbed. Lead-based paint is commonly present in older buildings, and certain demolition or surface preparation activities, such as abrasive blasting or heat-based paint removal, can generate airborne lead dust or fumes if not properly regulated.

Activities that involve the disturbance of lead-containing materials are subject to federal and state regulations, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Lead in Construction Standard (29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1926.62) and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1532.1. These regulations establish mandatory requirements for worker protection, handling, containment, and disposal of lead-containing materials during construction and demolition activities. In addition, lead-containing debris generated during demolition must be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state requirements.

The District evaluated the presence of lead-based coatings in buildings proposed for demolition through a hazardous building materials survey conducted by Forensic Analytical Consulting Services (FACS). The survey identified lead-based paint on select surfaces within Buildings A, B, C, D, H, I, and G (the MPR) (FACS 2026). The project would not involve abrasive blasting, heat-based paint removal, or other activities that would intentionally disturb lead-based coatings in a manner that would generate airborne lead emissions.

As required by applicable regulations, buildings containing lead-based paint would be demolished using regulated work practices, and demolition debris would be properly handled, transported, and disposed of in compliance with the OSHA Lead in Construction Standard and the EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule (40 CFR Part 745). Compliance with these mandatory regulatory requirements is part of project implementation and would minimize the potential for lead-containing dust to become airborne during demolition activities.

Because lead-containing materials would be managed in accordance with existing federal and state regulations and no activities that would generate uncontrolled airborne lead emissions would occur, demolition of lead-painted structures would not result in substantial exposure of workers or nearby receptors. Therefore, potential impacts related to lead-based paint during demolition would be **less than significant.**

Localized PM Concentrations

Fugitive dust emissions would primarily result from site preparation, excavation, grading, and vehicle movement on both unpaved and paved surfaces. If left uncontrolled, these emissions could contribute to health impacts to nearby receptors, especially to sensitive receptors. Given the proximity of the project to the students of Calwa Elementary School, localized PM concentrations could lead to a significant impact to air quality. However, the project would be required to prepare and submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP), receive approval from the SJVAPCD, and implement the FDCP during construction.

Implementation of a FDCP per SJVAPCD Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM_{10} Prohibitions, would include measures to reduce PM emissions including, but not limited to:

1. Maintaining visible dust emissions below 20% opacity during all dust-producing activities.
2. Pre-watering work areas and disturbed soils to limit visible dust emissions.
3. Applying water or chemical suppressants to unpaved roads, access routes, and stockpiles to maintain a stabilized surface.
4. Limiting the area of active disturbance through phased construction.
5. Preventing trackout onto paved public roads and cleaning any trackout immediately in compliance with Rule 8041.
6. Covering or stabilizing all haul trucks transporting bulk materials.
7. Reducing vehicle speeds on unpaved areas and restricting unauthorized access.

Through the implementation of a FDCP, the impact of PM emissions would be **less than significant impact**.

Localized Diesel Particulate Matter

Construction activities would involve the use of off-road construction equipment and on-road diesel trucks, which would generate short-term emissions of diesel particulate matter (DPM). These emissions could result in elevated localized DPM concentrations in proximity to nearby sensitive receptors. Elevated short-term localized concentrations of DPM have the potential to result in adverse health effects; therefore, construction-related DPM emissions warrant further evaluation through a screening-level health risk prioritization analysis.

Prioritization (Screening Health Risk Assessment) Construction Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM)

This Prioritization (Screening Health Risk Assessment [HRA]) provides a screening analysis for potential cancer risks associated with construction-related diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from the proposed project. This analysis uses a modified version of the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) *Facility Prioritization Guidelines* (2016), which provides a conservative screening-level methodology to classify projects as low, intermediate, or high priority for health risk evaluation. Standard CAPCOA methodology provides a screening level evaluation, assuming 70 years of exposure, while this Prioritization considers the limited exposure duration to project emissions of 15 months.

Under standard CAPCOA methodology:

- A total score less than 1 indicates low priority, where a score of 1 indicates a 10 in one million cancer risk.
- A score between 1 and 10 indicates intermediate priority, where a score of 10 indicates a 100 in one million cancer risk.
- A score between 10 and 100 indicates high priority, where a score of 100 indicates a 1,000 in one million cancer risk.

Projects that score as intermediate or high priority may warrant preparation of a more detailed, site-specific health risk assessment. This Prioritization focuses exclusively on construction-related diesel

particulate matter (DPM), represented as exhaust fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}E$) emitted from off-road construction equipment and on-road diesel support vehicles. Operational DPM emissions were not analyzed because the project would continue operation at the same capacity as the existing campus, with no increase in use or intensity.

Fugitive dust generated from soil disturbance (non-exhaust particulate matter) is not considered a toxic air contaminant and does not contribute to cancer risk. Therefore, fugitive dust is addressed separately under criteria air pollutants (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in the project's air quality impact analysis.

No other carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic air toxics were evaluated because the project would not emit additional toxic air contaminants listed in Appendix B of the CAPCOA *Facility Prioritization Guidelines* (2016). Accordingly, this Prioritization considers construction-related $PM_{2.5}E$ emissions as a surrogate for DPM.

Prioritization Methodology

Consistent with the CAPCOA Facility Prioritization Guidelines (2016), the following equation was used to calculate the total facility score (TS) (CAPCOA 2016):

$$TS = \left\{\sum^{C}(E_C)(P_C)\right\}(RP)(7.7 \times 10^3)$$

Where:

- TS = total facility score, the sum of scores for all substances with carcinogenic effects.
- C = specific carcinogenic substance (in this case DPM from Phases 1 and 2)
- E_C = emissions of C (lbs/year)
- P_C = Unit risk of C
- RP = receptor proximity adjustment factor
- 7.7×10^3 = CAPCOA normalization factor

Emission Basis

Construction-related DPM emissions were obtained from CalEEMod modeling for each construction phase. For this HRA prioritization, an additional model was developed that incorporates the implementation of MM AQ-1 to utilize Tier 4 Final or cleaner equipment for all equipment greater than 50 HP. Mitigated model results for each phase can be seen in Appendices B.1 and B.2.

Annual $PM_{2.5}E$ emissions were modeled to be 19.50 lbs/year in 2028 and 22.22 lbs/year in 2029. The total lbs of $PM_{2.5}E$ from the project would be 41.72 lbs over a 15-month duration. To complete a conservative Prioritization analysis, this value was used as lbs per year, to slightly overestimate project emission rates and consider emissions as one continuous duration. $PM_{2.5}E$ emissions per year, per phase, and resulting totals, are presented Table 10 below.

Table 10: Annual $PM_{2.5}E$ Emissions per Phase and Per Year

	2028 $PM_{2.5}E$ Emissions (lbs/year)	2029 $PM_{2.5}E$ Emissions (lbs/year)	Total $PM_{2.5}E$ Emissions (lbs/phase)
Phase 1	20.66	17.14	37.80
Phase 2	0.00	3.10	3.10
Total $PM_{2.5}E$ Emissions (lbs/year)	**20.66**	**20.24**	
Total lbs of $PM_{2.5}E$ Emissions	**40.90**		
See Appendices B.1 and B.2 for source CalEEMod model results. *Annual tons per year from CalEEMod multiplied by 2,000 to convert to pounds.*			

Unit Risk

The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has identified diesel particulate matter (DPM) as a toxic air contaminant with an inhalation unit cancer risk factor of 3.0×10^{-4} per microgram per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) (OEHHA n.d.). This unit risk factor was used to calculate cancer risk for purposes of this health risk prioritization.

Receptor Proximity

Construction-related DPM emissions would be generated by multiple mobile sources operating at varying distances from nearby sensitive student and residential receptors across the three construction phases. Some emission sources would operate within approximately 50 feet of sensitive receptors, while others would be located farther away.

To maintain a conservative screening approach, a receptor proximity factor of 1.0 was applied, which provides no reduction for distance and assumes close proximity between emission sources and receptors.

Normalization Factor

The normalization factor of 7.7×10^3 is used to provide a scoring result in a more convenient scale.

Standard Prioritization Calculation Results

The products of annualized DPM emissions (E_C) and the DPM unit risk (P_C) were calculated for one construction year and then multiplied by the receptor proximity factor and normalization factor to calculate the total facility score (TS) for the project. This calculation, condensing 15 months of construction DPM emissions into one year from both Phase 1 and Phase 2, yields a total facility score of 94.48, which is considered high, using standard CAPCOA methodology. These calculations and results are presented below in Table 11.

Table 11: Prioritization Calculation Results

	$PM_{2.5}E$ Emissions (lbs/year)		Unit Risk		Receptor Proximity		Norm. Factor		Total Facility Score
Total lbs $PM_{2.5}E$	40.90	x	0.0003	x	1	x	7700	=	**94.48**

Modified Prioritization Analysis

The CAPCOA *Facility Prioritization Guidelines* (2016) were developed to provide a screening-level methodology for evaluating health risks from long-term operational sources, assuming continuous exposure over a 70-year lifetime. Because construction emissions from the proposed project would occur over a limited duration (approximately 15 months), direct application of the standard methodology would substantially overestimate potential health risk.

To better reflect the temporary nature of construction emissions while maintaining a conservative screening approach, the calculated Total Facility Score (TS) was adjusted to account for the reduced exposure duration. Specifically, an exposure adjustment factor of 1.79 percent (15 months divided by 840 months, representing a 70-year lifetime) was applied to the unadjusted TS of 94.48. This adjustment yields a **Modified Total Facility Score of 1.69.**

This modified score remains conservative for several reasons. First, it assumes continuous emissions throughout the 15-month period rather than accounting for the intermittent nature of construction activities. Second, it conservatively assumes full-time receptor exposure, even though sensitive receptors (e.g., students) would not be present during portions of the construction schedule, including intentionally planned intensive activities occurring during summer break periods.

Localized Diesel Particulate Matter Conclusion

Under standard CAPCOA prioritization methodology, the project would screen as high priority; however, that framework assumes continuous exposure over a 70-year lifetime and would substantially overestimate risk for short-term construction activities. When adjusted to reflect the temporary 15-month construction duration, the Modified Total Facility Score would be approximately 1.69, which falls at the low end of the intermediate range and is representative of a low-priority screening outcome given the conservative assumptions applied.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure MM AQ-1 would require the use of Tier 4 Final off-road equipment, which would substantially reduce diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions compared to uncontrolled conditions and was incorporated into the emissions modeling. In addition, MM AQ-2 would limit off-road equipment idling to no more than five minutes, which would further reduce localized $PM_{2.5}E$/DPM emissions. These additional reductions were not quantitatively incorporated into the screening calculations and therefore provide an added margin of conservatism. Considering (1) the short-term and intermittent nature of construction emissions, (2) the conservative assumptions inherent in the screening methodology and exposure adjustment, (3) reduced receptor presence during portions of construction, and (4) implementation of MM AQ-1 and MM AQ-2,

construction-related DPM emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to a substantial cancer risk.

Therefore, impacts associated with construction-generated toxic air contaminants would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**, and preparation of a refined, site-specific health risk assessment would not be warranted.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Construction activities associated with the proposed project would generate emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily from the use of asphalt materials during paving and maintenance activities and from the application of architectural coatings, such as paints, varnishes, sealers, and stains applied to building surfaces, curbs, and pavements. VOCs contribute to the formation of ozone, a regional air pollutant of concern in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin.

The project would be required to comply with applicable San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVPACD) rules designed to limit VOC emissions from construction-related sources. Asphalt paving and maintenance activities would be subject to the District rule regulating the manufacture and use of cutback, slow-cure, and emulsified asphalt. This rule limits the VOC content of asphalt materials and restricts the use of higher-VOC asphalt types, thereby reducing VOC emissions associated with paving operations. Compliance with this rule would ensure that asphalt materials used during project construction meet District VOC content limits and handling requirements.

In addition, the project would be subject to SJVPACD Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), which applies to the use of architectural coatings during construction. Architectural coatings include paints, varnishes, lacquers, sealers, and stains applied to structures, portable buildings, pavements, or curbs. Rule 4601 limits the allowable VOC content of architectural coatings and establishes requirements for proper storage, labeling, handling, and cleanup to minimize VOC emissions. The project would be constructed using architectural coatings that comply with Rule 4601 VOC limits, and all coating application, storage, and disposal activities would be conducted in accordance with District requirements.

Compliance with these District rules is mandatory and enforceable, and implementation would substantially reduce construction-related VOC emissions compared to uncontrolled conditions. As a result, while short-term VOC emissions would occur during construction, adherence to SJVPACD regulations governing asphalt materials and architectural coatings would minimize VOC emissions and reduce the project's contribution to ozone formation.

Therefore, construction-related VOC emissions associated with the proposed project would comply with applicable air quality regulations and would not result in a significant adverse impact on air quality. This impact would be considered **less than significant.**

Impact AQ-D.	***Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) affecting a substantial number of people?***

According to the SJVAPCD GAMAQI (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2015), due to the subjective nature of odor impacts, the number of variables that can influence the potential for an odor impact, and the variety of odor sources, there are no quantitative or formulaic methodologies to determine the presence of a significant odor impact. Rather, SJVAPCD recommends that odor analyses strive to fully disclose all pertinent information. The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influence the potential significance of odor emissions. SJVAPCD has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the San Joaquin Valley (e.g. landfills, wastewater treatment plants, asphalt batch plants, etc.).

During construction, the project may produce odors associated with construction, such as vehicle exhaust odor, asphalt degassing, and paint fumes, although these odors are expected to be intermittent and would no longer be present once construction is complete.

The project would not construct or operate any of the types of common facilities identified by SJVAPCD as producing significant odors. During construction, the project may produce odors associated with construction, such as vehicle exhaust odor, asphalt degassing, and paint fumes, although these odors are expected to be intermittent, small in scale, and would not be present once construction is complete.

The completed project would retain its existing land use, elementary school campus, and would not result in any new odor sources. Therefore, the project would not produce significant odors that would adversely affect a substantial number of people. This impact would be **less than significant.**

Greenhouse Gasses and Climate Change

Existing Setting

Climate change refers to changes to typical weather patterns of the Earth, which can be evaluated by observing alterations in temperature, precipitation, wind patterns, and storms. These changes are assessed by comparing current data to historical records, such as those from past ice ages. The concerns regarding climate change are based on statistical analyses that focus on temperature records from the Industrial Age, which have shown a significant difference in rate and magnitude compared to previous climate changes over the last 150 years.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report, released in August 2021, determined that human activities, particularly the emission of greenhouse gases, are unequivocally responsible for the significant warming observed on the planet since the mid-1800s. The report states that the current rate of warming is unprecedented in at least the last 2,000 years and longer.

The report also highlights that the effects of climate change are already being felt around the world, including more frequent and intense heatwaves, wildfires, and extreme weather events. It warns that the impacts of climate change will continue to worsen, even if nations manage to limit global warming caused by greenhouse gas emissions to 1.5°C above preindustrial levels, the most ambitious goal of the Paris Agreement.

To limit the worst impacts of climate change, the report recommends urgent and ambitious action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including a rapid and deep reduction in the use of fossil fuels, the protection and restoration of forests and other natural ecosystems, and the adoption of sustainable land-use practices (IPCC 2021).

Figure 10: Historical Temperature Changes

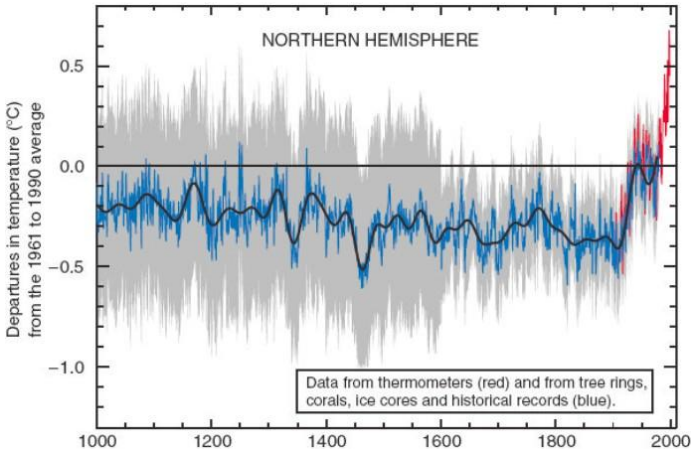


Figure 10: A line graph showing average northern hemisphere temperatures from 1000 AD to 2000 AD. The line starts at -0.2° Celsius at 1000 AD, trending downward to approximately -0.4° Celsius in 1900 AD and then trends upward rapidly to +0.07° Celsius in 2000 AD.

Consequences of Climate Change in California

In California, climate change may result in consequences such as the following:

- **A reduction in the quality and supply of water from the Sierra snowpack.** In California, the Sierra Nevada snowpack is the primary natural water reservoir and plays a crucial role in meeting the state's water needs (California Department of Water Resources 2025). The snowpack is typically formed during the fall and winter months and gradually releases around 15 million acre-feet of water during the spring and summer when water is most needed. The state's dams and water storage systems were designed to manage the gradual melting of the snowpack, as it has happened in the past. However, rising temperatures are causing the snowpack to melt earlier and more rapidly. This premature and more substantial melting can pose a risk of flooding and water shortages as it could overwhelm the state's water storage facilities (California Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment 2024).
- **Increased risk of large wildfires.** More than 80% of California's 100 million acres are covered by forests and rangelands, which are at risk of being impacted by climate change. Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns could impact the growth and survival of trees, leading to reduced productivity and altered habitats. Additionally, climate change could increase the risk of wildfires in these areas by making forests and vegetation drier due to rising temperatures. Compared to previous decades, the fire season in the western United States now starts earlier, lasts longer, and is more intense. By the end of the century, the occurrence of wildfires statewide could increase significantly, resulting in higher costs for fire suppression and emergency response, as well as damage to property (California Air Resources Board n.d.).
- **Damage to agriculture.** The effects of global warming, including drought, elevated temperatures, saltwater intrusion caused by rising sea levels, flooding, and increased pest risks, pose a significant threat to California's agricultural industry (Unites States Department of Agriculture n.d.). The industry generated $59 billion in revenue in 2022 and produces over half of all domestic fruits and vegetables (California Department of Food and Agriculture 2024). As California is responsible for feeding not only its own population but also the entire nation and beyond, any reductions in production could result in food shortages and higher prices.
- **Exacerbation of air quality problems.** Californians are already experiencing the worst air quality in the nation, and higher temperatures are only making it worse by causing more smog, which can harm lung function and exacerbate asthma, respiratory and heart diseases, and even death. Sensitive groups such as the elderly, infants, those with chronic heart or lung diseases, and those who work outdoors, are at a higher risk of these negative health impacts (California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment 2024).
- **A rise in sea levels resulting in the population displacement and economic costs.** About 85% of California's population resides and works in the coastal counties. In the past century, sea levels along California's coasts have increased by almost 8 inches and are predicted to rise anywhere from 20 to 55 inches by the end of the century. If the sea level were to rise by 55 inches, almost half a million individuals could be in danger of flooding by 2100, and around $100 billion in property and infrastructure, including hazardous waste sites, roadways, buildings, power plants, and parks and tourist destinations, could be threatened (California Ocean Protection Council 2024). Coastal erosion could also significantly impact California's ocean-based economy, which is valued at approximately $51 billion per year (NOAA Office for Coastal Management 2024).
- **An increase temperature and extreme weather events.** Certain groups of people, such as the elderly, infants, people who cannot afford air conditioning, and those who work outdoors, are at a

higher risk of these negative health impacts caused by extreme heat. As temperatures continue to rise, the number of days with extreme heat events will also increase, putting people at a higher risk of dehydration, heatstroke, heart attacks, and respiratory problems. In 2022, a heat wave in California caused over 395 excess deaths (California Department of Public Health 2023). Heat waves of similar length and intensity to that event could become more frequent and potentially occur annually by the end of the century.

- **Habitat destruction and loss of ecosystems.** Climate change is anticipated to adversely affect California's ecosystems, compromising their capacity to provide essential services such as clean water, wildlife habitats, fisheries, timber, and other resources vital to the state's well-being. The California Attorney General's Office highlights that climate change poses significant threats to the state's biodiversity, including shifting rainfall patterns, increased heat, and rising sea levels, which will make certain places less habitable for plants and animals. Additionally, the California Natural Resources Agency notes that climate change is one of the biggest threats to the state's biodiversity, with shifting rainfall patterns, increased heat, and rising seas making certain places less habitable for plants and animals. These changes are expected to undermine the ability of California's diverse ecosystems to support vital goods and services, impacting the overall welfare of the populace (ResilientCA n.d.).

Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases, or GHGs, are gases that retain heat in the atmosphere, similar to how a greenhouse retains warmth. These gases include water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, NOx, chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, ozone, and aerosols. GHGs are produced by both natural processes and human activities. The presence of GHGs in the atmosphere has an impact on the earth's temperature. Human activities such as electricity generation, transportation, deforestation, urbanization, and manufacturing have increased the concentration of these gases in the atmosphere beyond natural levels.

Climate change can be attributed to forcings and feedback. Radiative forcing refers to the difference between the amount of incoming and outgoing energy in the climate system. Positive forcing results in warming of the surface, whereas negative forcing leads to cooling. The measurement of radiative forcing is expressed in watts per square meter. Feedback, on the other hand, refer to climate processes that can either enhance or weaken a forcing. For instance, when ice or snow melts, it uncovers darker land that absorbs more radiation and amplifies warming. The global warming potential refers to the capacity of a gas or aerosol to retain heat in the atmosphere. This potential is measured by comparing the radiative forcing of a greenhouse gas with that of carbon dioxide, which serves as the reference gas.

To measure the impact of different greenhouse gases (GHGs) on global warming, scientists use two metrics: global warming potential and carbon dioxide equivalent. Global warming potential measures how much a given mass of a GHG contributes to global warming compared to carbon dioxide, which has a global warming potential of one. For example, methane has a global warming potential of 21, meaning that it has 21 times greater warming effect than carbon dioxide on a molecule-per-molecule basis. Carbon dioxide equivalent is a way of normalizing various GHG emissions to a consistent reference gas, carbon dioxide. It is calculated by multiplying the mass emissions of an individual GHG by its global warming potential. The GHGs defined by Assembly Bill (AB) 32 include carbon dioxide, methane, NOx, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) has also been added as a GHG of concern (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2007). Each GHG has varying global warming potential and atmospheric lifetimes are presented in Table 12 below.

Table 12. Description of Greenhouse Gasses

Greenhouse Gas	Description and Physical Properties	Sources
Nitrous oxide	Nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is a colorless GHG. It has a lifetime of 114 years. Its global warming potential is 310.	Microbial processes in soil and water, fuel combustion, and industrial processes.
Methane	Methane is a flammable gas and is the main component of natural gas. It has a lifetime of 12 years. Its global warming potential is 21.	Methane is extracted from geological deposits (natural gas fields). Other sources are landfills, fermentation of manure, and decay of organic matter.
Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is an odorless, colorless, natural GHG. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is 1. The concentration in 2005 was 379 ppm, which is an increase of about 1.4 ppm per year since 1960.	Natural sources include decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic outgassing. Anthropogenic sources are from burning coal, oil, natural gas, and wood.
Chlorofluorocarbons	These are gases formed synthetically by replacing all hydrogen atoms in methane or ethane with chlorine and/or fluorine atoms. They are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the earth's surface). Global warming potentials range from 3,800 to 8,100.	Chlorofluorocarbons were synthesized in 1928 for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. They destroy stratospheric ozone. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer prohibited their production in 1987.
Hydrofluorocarbons	Hydrofluorocarbons are a group of GHGs containing carbon, chlorine, and at least one hydrogen atom. Global warming potentials range from 140 to 11,700.	Hydrofluorocarbons are synthetic manmade chemicals used as a substitute for chlorofluorocarbons in applications such as automobile air conditioners and refrigerants.
Perfluorocarbons	Perfluorocarbons have stable molecular structures and only break down by ultraviolet rays about 60 kilometers above Earth's surface. Because of this, they have long lifetimes, between 10,000 and 50,000 years. Global warming potentials range from 6,500 to 9,200.	Two main sources of perfluorocarbons are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacturing.

Sulfur hexafluoride	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, and nontoxic, nonflammable gas. It has a lifetime of 3,200 years. It has a high global warming potential, 23,900.	This gas is manmade and used for insulation in electric power transmission equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas.
Nitrogen trifluoride	Nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) was added to Health and Safety Code section 38505(g)(7) as a GHG of concern. It has a high global warming potential of 17,200	This gas is used in electronics manufacture for semiconductors and liquid crystal displays.
Black Carbon	Black Carbon was added to the CARB list of SLCP in 2017. It has a global warming potential of 4,470.	This particulate matter is emitted from burning of coal, diesel, and biomass (anthropogenic and natural).
(Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2007) (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2007) (California Air Resources Board 2017)		

In 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed Senate Bill 605, which requires the CARB to develop a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of methane and other short-lived climate pollutants. The law requires CARB to adopt regulations to reduce methane emissions from key sources, including oil and gas production, landfills, and dairies (California State Legislature, 2013-2014 Session 2014). In March 2017, the CARB approved a Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) Reduction Strategy for reducing emissions of high global-warming potential gases with short atmospheric lifetimes. SLCPs regulated under this plan include methane, hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), and anthropogenic black carbon (California Air Resources Board 2017). Fluorinated gases and CH_4 are described in Table 13 and are already included in the California GHG inventory.

Ozone is not released directly into the atmosphere but is created from the precursor emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) at a regional scale, and CH_4 at a hemispheric scale. These precursor emissions will also be addressed as part of the strategy. The SLCP includes addressing ozone, which is a short-lived climate pollutant that impacts evaporation, cloud formation, and precipitation.

Black Carbon is contained in fine particulate matter, which is created by the incomplete burning of fossil fuels, biofuels, and biomass. Local black carbon sources can include exhaust from diesel trucks, vehicles, equipment, and smoke from biogenic combustion. Biogenic combustion sources of black carbon include the burning of biofuels for transportation, biomass for electricity generation and heating, prescribed burning of agricultural residue, and natural and unnatural wildfires. Unlike other greenhouse gases that can persist in the atmosphere for years, black carbon is an aerosol, which means that it is comprised of particles or liquid droplets that can only remain in the atmosphere for days to weeks. Black carbon can be deposited on snow, reducing sunlight reflectivity, and accelerating snowmelt. It can have both direct and indirect effects on climate, such as absorbing incoming and outgoing radiation, affecting cloud reflectivity, precipitation, and surface dimming (cooling).

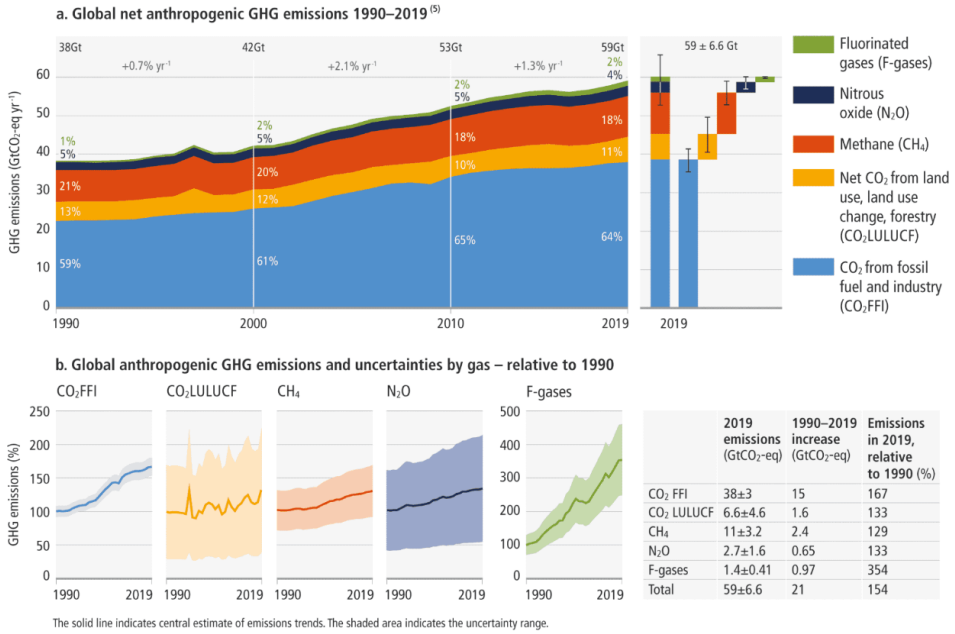
Water vapor is categorized as a GHG, and it is a significant factor in our climate system that is not subject to regulations. As the levels of water vapor increase, it causes a rise in temperatures, resulting in more water vapor being absorbed into the atmosphere. Warming and water absorption increase in a spiraling cycle. Additionally, the water vapor feedback mechanism can enhance the warming effect of other GHGs, meaning that as the concentration of CO_2 increases, more water vapor is retained in the atmosphere (Buis 2022).

While alterations in the climate and their outcomes may lead to health concerns, breathing in GHGs at their current atmospheric concentrations is unlikely to have negative health impacts except for ozone and particulate matter. The possible effects of these pollutants are explored in evaluations of criteria pollutants. However, high indoor levels of carbon dioxide, methane, sulfur hexafluoride, and certain chlorofluorocarbons can potentially cause suffocation by displacing oxygen, but this only occurs at levels much higher than those found outdoors (Center for Disease Control and Prevention 2019) (Center for Disease Control and Prevention 2010).

Emissions Inventories

Emissions worldwide were approximately 59,000 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents ($MMTCO_2e$) in 2019 (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2022). GHG emissions trends from 1990 to 2019 are shown in Figure 11, broken down by different greenhouse gases and sources.

Figure 11: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trends



	2019 emissions ($GtCO_2$-eq)	1990–2019 increase ($GtCO_2$-eq)	Emissions in 2019, relative to 1990 (%)
CO_2 FFI	38±3	15	167
CO_2 LULUCF	6.6±4.6	1.6	133
CH_4	11±3.2	2.4	129
N_2O	2.7±1.6	0.65	133
F-gases	1.4±0.41	0.97	354
Total	59±6.6	21	154

Figure 11: Three graphs and one table showing the global net anthropogenic GHG emissions from 1990-2019. The figures show an increase in CO_2 (from fossil fuels), CO_2 (from land use change), methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gasses. Increases of each gas are: 167% CO2 (from fossil fuels), 133% CO2 (from land use change), 129% methane, 133% nitrous oxide, and 354% fluoridated gases.

As shown in Figure 12 below, the main contribution of GHG emissions in California between years 2000 and 2020 was transportation. The second highest sector was industrial, which includes sources from refineries, general fuel use, oil and gas extraction, cement plants, and cogeneration heat output. A downward trend can be seen from these two highest sectors of GHG emissions (California Air Resources Board 2022).

Figure 12: Greenhouse Gas Emission Trends by Sector in California

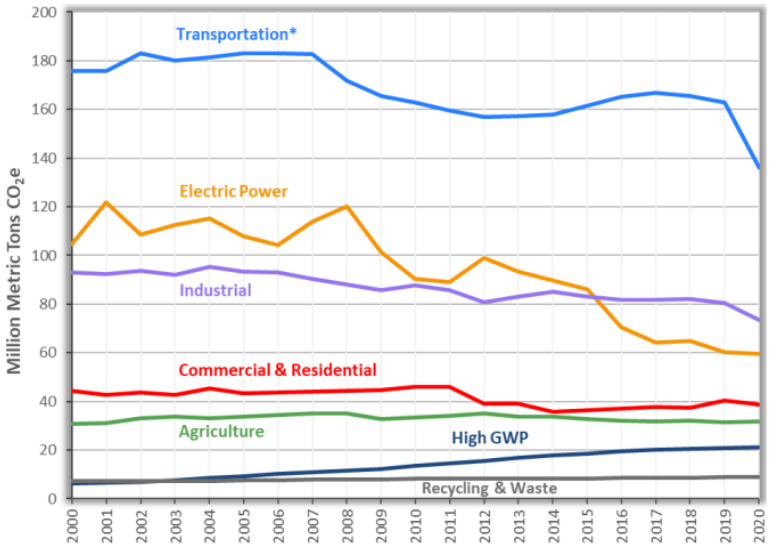


Figure 12: A line graph showing GHG emissions trends by sector in California between 2000 to 2020. Transportation starts at 178 MMT CO_2e and trends down to 135 MMT CO_2e. Electric power starts at 105 MMT CO_2e and trends down to 60 MMT CO_2e. Industrial starts at 95 and trends down to 75 MMT CO_2e. Commercial & residential starts at 43 MMT CO_2e and trends down to 40 MMT CO_2e. Agriculture starts at 32 MMT CO_2e, remains flat, and ends at MMT CO_2e. High GWP starts at 5 MMT CO_2e and trends upward to 22 MMT CO_2e. Recycling and waste start at 5 MMT CO_2e and remains flat and ends at 5 MMT CO_2e.

In March 2024, the Fresno Council of Governments prepared its Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) for Fresno County. The PCAP estimated the County's total CO_2e emissions at 12,209106 $MMCO_2e$ in 2019. As shown in Figure 7 below, the sources of GHG emissions by sector in Fresno County break down to 44% from transportation, agriculture at 19%, residential and commercial building energy use at 17%, industrial at 13%, waste and wastewater at 4% and fugitive emissions at 3% (Fresno Council of Governments 2024).

Figure 13: 2019 Fresno County GHG Emissions Inventory

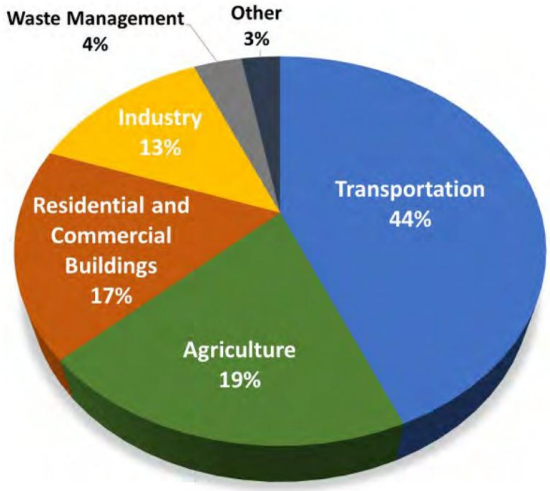


Figure 13: A pie chart showing 2019 Fresno County GHG emission inventory. The chart shows: Transportation 44%, agriculture 19%, residential and commercial buildings 17%, industry 13%, waste management 4%, and other 3%.

Regulatory Environment

U.S. Involvement in International Agreements

As climate change is a problem that affects the entire world and stems from greenhouse gas emissions from various sources from all countries, including those mentioned above. International agreements to reduce GHG emissions have been put forth since 1988, as explained below.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The IPCC was established in 1988 by the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). Its purpose is to evaluate the scientific, technical, and socio-economic data pertaining to the scientific foundation of the dangers of climate change caused by humans, its consequences, and the options for coping with and reducing it (IPCC 2025).

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Convention). The United States, along with several other nations, signed the Convention on March 21, 1994. This treaty requires countries to gather and exchange data concerning greenhouse gas emissions, national policies, and effective approaches. Additionally, countries must develop their own strategies for addressing GHG emissions and adjusting to the projected impacts of climate change, including providing financial and technological assistance to developing nations. The convention identified that cooperation between nations is necessary to prepare for the effects of climate change (United Nations n.d.).

Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol is a global agreement associated with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Its primary aspect involves implementing compulsory goals for 37 advanced nations and the European Union to lessen their GHG emissions by an average of five percent compared to 1990 levels throughout 2008 to 2012. Although the Convention (as mentioned

earlier) prompted developed nations to stabilize their emissions, the Protocol requires them to do so. Since developed nations have contributed a larger amount of emissions over the past 150 years, the Protocol follows the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities" and places a heavier obligation on developed nations (United Nations 2025).

In 2001, President George W. Bush announced that he would not present the treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification, which marked the end of the United States' involvement in the Kyoto Protocol (Bush 2001). In December 2009, global leaders convened in Copenhagen to discuss the future of international commitments for combating climate change after the Kyoto Protocol. Although no obligatory agreement was established during the conference, the committee identified the long-term objective of capping the maximum average temperature increase at no more than 2°C above pre-industrial levels (European Environment Agency 2010).

Paris Agreement. The Paris Agreement is an international treaty aimed at combating climate change, adopted at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris in December 2015. The agreement sets a long-term goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and to pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

The Paris Agreement is significant because it marks the first time that all countries, including both developed and developing nations, have agreed to take collective action to address climate change. The agreement calls on countries to set their own nationally determined contributions (NDCs) for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to regularly report on their progress.

In addition to setting emission reduction targets, the Paris Agreement also includes provisions for financial assistance to developing countries to support their efforts to address climate change, as well as measures for adapting to the impacts of climate change. The agreement encourages countries to work together on technology development and transfer, capacity-building, and other cooperative measures to promote sustainable development and reduce emissions. The Paris Agreement entered into force on November 4, 2016, and as of March 2023, 197 countries have signed and ratified the agreement (United Nations n.d.).

The United States played a significant role in the negotiation of the Paris Agreement and was a key player in shaping the final text. Under the Obama administration, the US made a commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2025 (The White House 2015). However, the US involvement in the Paris Agreement has been inconsistent from 2016 to 2025 with the election of President Trump in 2016, President Biden in 2020, and reelection of President Trump in 2024.

President Trump initiated the process to withdraw the United States from the Paris Agreement by signing an executive order on June 1, 2017 (U.S. Department of State 2019). This order directed the U.S. to begin the formal withdrawal process, which took effect on November 4, 2020. However, President Joe Biden signed an executive order to rejoin the Agreement in January 2021. By March 2023, the US was once again a signatory to the Paris Agreement, and the Biden administration has announced the United States' commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 (The White House 2021). To reverse course

again, President Trump has taken steps to remove the United States from the Paris Agreement. On January 20, 2025, Trump signed Executive Order 14162, titled "Putting America First In International Environmental Agreements," directing the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. from the Paris Agreement and other international climate commitments (The White House 2025). Formal notification was submitted to the United Nations in January 2025, and in accordance with Article 28 of the Paris Agreement, the United States' withdrawal became effective on January 27, 2026. As of that date, the United States is no longer a signatory to the Paris Agreement (Haskett 2025)

Notwithstanding changes in federal participation, the Paris Agreement does not establish project-level greenhouse gas emission thresholds under CEQA. Evaluation of greenhouse gas impacts under CEQA is guided by State and local climate policies, including California's statutory emissions reduction targets and executive orders, which remain in effect independent of federal treaty status. Accordingly, federal withdrawal from the Paris Agreement does not alter the applicable CEQA framework for evaluating greenhouse gas emissions associated with the project.

Federal

Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Energy Policy Act of 2005, enacted on August 8, 2005, introduced a range of provisions to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency. The legislation extended and expanded tax credits for electricity production from qualified sources, including landfill gas. It also provided financial support through bond financing, tax incentives, grants, and loan guarantees to encourage clean renewable energy development and rural electrification. Additionally, the act established a federal mandate requiring a portion of energy purchases to come from renewable sources (Environmental Protection Agency 2024).

Greenhouse Gas Endangerment. The case of Massachusetts v. EPA (Supreme Court Case 05-1120) was heard by the US Supreme Court on November 29, 2006. The case involved a petition to regulate four greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, under Section 202(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act. On April 2, 2007, the Supreme Court ruled that greenhouse gases are air pollutants covered by the Clean Air Act. The Court determined that the Administrator of the EPA must determine whether the emissions of greenhouse gases from new motor vehicles are likely to contribute to air pollution that endangers public health or welfare, or if the science is too uncertain to decide. On December 7, 2009, the EPA Administrator signed two separate findings related to greenhouse gases under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act.

- Endangerment Finding: The Administrator finds that the current and projected concentrations of the six key well-mixed greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, in the atmosphere threaten the public health and welfare of current and future generations.
- Cause or Contribute Finding: The Administrator finds that the combined emissions of these well-mixed greenhouse gases from new motor vehicles and new motor vehicle engines contribute to the greenhouse gas pollution, which threatens public health and welfare.

These findings do not mandate that industry, or other entities take any specific actions. However, they were necessary to establish GHG emissions standards for vehicles, as explained in the "Clean Vehicles" section below.

In 2010, the EPA denied 10 petitions for Reconsideration of the Endangerment and Cause or Contribute Findings. Among the petitioners were the Ohio Coal Association, Peabody Energy Company, and the State of Texas.

An evaluation conducted by the EPA Office of Inspector General in September 2011 examined the EPA's compliance with established policies and procedures in developing the endangerment finding, including the processes for ensuring information quality. The evaluation concluded that the technical support document should have undergone more rigorous EPA peer review.

In June 2012, a federal appeals court dismissed a lawsuit filed by 13 states against the EPA. The lawsuit alleged that the EPA violated the law by relying entirely on data from the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change instead of conducting its own research or testing data in accordance with federal standards. The states involved in the lawsuit were Virginia, Texas, Alabama, Florida, Hawaii, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Utah (Environmental Protection Agency 2022).

Clean Vehicles. In October 2012, the EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), representing the Department of Transportation, finalized regulations aimed at further reducing GHG emissions and enhancing Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards for light-duty vehicles from model year 2017 onward. NHTSA has enforced CAFE standards under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act since 1978. This federal initiative mandates that automobile manufacturers produce a unified national light-duty fleet that complies with both federal regulations and the emissions standards established by California and other states. Under this program, fuel efficiency was set to increase to an equivalent of 54.5 miles per gallon (mpg), capping fleet-wide vehicle emissions at 163 grams of CO_2 per mile by model year 2025 (Environmental Protection Agency 2024).

In January 2017, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy issued a Final Determination upholding the existing GHG emissions standards for model years 2022–2025. However, on March 15, 2017, EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt and Department of Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao announced EPA’s intent to reconsider this determination. Subsequently, on April 2, 2018, Administrator Pruitt officially rescinded the January 2017 Final Determination, citing new data indicating that the existing standards may be overly stringent due to shifts in key assumptions, including fuel price projections and consumer adoption rates of advanced technology vehicles. The April 2nd decision did not constitute EPA’s final agency action; rather, the agency announced plans to initiate rulemaking to establish revised standards. Until new regulations are formally adopted, the existing standards remain in effect (Environmental Protection Agency 2025).

In March 2022, The U.S. Department of Transportation's NHTSA and the EPA finalized the SAFE Vehicles Rule, which adjusted the CAFE and CO_2 emissions standards for passenger cars and light

trucks for model years 2021–2026. This rule increased stringency by 1.5% annually, compared to the 5% annual increases mandated by the 2012 standards (NHTSA 2020).

In July 2024 NHTSA established new CAFE standards for passenger cars and light trucks, increasing requirements by 2% per year for passenger cars in model years 2027–2031, maintaining current levels for light trucks in model years 2027–2028, and then increasing by 2% per year for light trucks in model years 2029–2031. Additionally, fuel efficiency standards for heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans were set to increase by 10% annually for model years 2030–2032 and by 8% annually for model years 2033–2035 (U.S. Department of Transportation 2024).

In January 2025, U.S. Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy signed an order to reverse vehicle fuel economy standards set during President Joe Biden's administration. The previous standards aimed to increase fuel efficiency to approximately 50.4 miles per gallon by 2031. The new directive instructed NHTSA to reassess these standards for model years 2022 through 2031 and to consider new regulations for heavy-duty vehicles through 2035 (Reuters 2025).

Clean Power Plan

The US Clean Power Plan was a regulation put forward by the Obama administration in 2015 to reduce carbon emissions from power plants in the United States. The plan aimed to reduce carbon emissions from power plants by 32% below 2005 levels by 2030.

The idea for the Clean Power Plan was first proposed in 2013 as part of President Obama's Climate Action Plan. The EPA proposed the plan in June 2014, and after a public comment period, it was finalized in August 2015.

However, the Clean Power Plan was met with legal challenges from states and industry groups, who argued that the EPA did not have the authority to regulate carbon emissions from power plants under the Clean Air Act. The SCOTUS issued a stay on the Clean Power Plan in February 2016, and the Trump administration later moved to repeal the plan in 2017.

In June 2019, the Trump administration replaced the Clean Power Plan with the Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule, which focused on individual power plants rather than setting a national standard for emissions reductions. However, in January 2021, the Biden administration signed an executive order directing the EPA to revisit the Clean Power Plan and consider implementing stricter emissions standards (Environmental Protection Agency 2023d).

On June 30, 2022, the U.S. Supreme Court (SCOTUS) published their decision for the case of West Virginia v. EPA. The case revolved around the question of, does the Environmental Protection Agency have the authority to regulate greenhouse gas emissions in any industry, so long as it considers cost, non-air impacts, and energy requirements? The SCOTUS decided that in Section 111(d) of the FCAA, Congress did not give the EPA the power to create emissions limits using the generation shifting approach used in the Clean Power Plan. The "major questions doctrine" states that in certain cases, if the agency's authority is broad and significant, there must be clear congressional authorization for the

authority it claims. The EPA admits that issues of electricity transmission, distribution, and storage are not within its traditional expertise, and therefore lacks the authority to implement the Clean Power Plan under the FCAA without explicit congressional authorization (West Virginia v. Environmental Protection Agency 2023). However, the EPA continued finalizing rules to limit GHG emissions from power plants that abide by the court's ruling.

In May 2024, the EPA finalized greenhouse gas emission limits for fossil fuel-fired power plants. The rule sets CO_2 limits for new gas-fired combustion turbines and establishes CO_2 emission guidelines for existing coal, oil, and gas-fired steam generating units. The standards are designed to secure important climate benefits and protect public health by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the power sector (Environmental Protection Agency 2025).

California

Legislative Actions to Reduce GHGs

The California legislature has passed multiple bills that make up the most assertive plan to decrease GHG emissions of any state in the country. This section provides an overview of the development GHG emission laws and resulting regulations in California.

AB 32 and 2008 Scoping Plan. In 2006, AB 32, also known as the California Global Warming Solutions Act, was passed by the California State Legislature. Its aim is to reduce the amount of GHGs emitted in California to levels that were observed in 1990 by 2020. The definition of "greenhouse gases" under AB 32 includes carbon dioxide, methane, NOx, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, with the addition of NF_3 being included since AB 32 was enacted. The responsibility of monitoring and regulating sources of GHGs falls under the authority of the California Air Resources Board (CARB). AB 32 lays out the following provisions:

> "Global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health- related problems."

AB 32 resulted in CARB issuing the Scoping Plan in 2008 which includes a wide range of strategies, regulations, and initiatives across various sectors, such as transportation, energy, and agriculture, that aim to reduce GHG emissions. Some of the key strategies identified in the Scoping Plan include implementing a cap-and-trade program, promoting renewable energy, and increasing the fuel efficiency of vehicles. The Scoping Plan also outlines methods for monitoring, reporting, and verifying GHG emissions and reductions. The goal of the Scoping Plan is to provide a framework for California to address climate

change by reducing GHG emissions while promoting sustainable economic growth (California Air Resources Board 2023). The 2008 Scoping Plan has been updated by CARB after the passing of SB 32.

SB 97 and the CEQA Guidelines Update. In August 2007, SB 97 was passed and added Section 21083.05 and Section 21097 to the Public Resources Code. According to Section 21083.05, the Office of Planning and Research was required to prepare guidelines for the mitigation of GHG emissions or their effects associated with transportation or energy consumption, and to transmit them to the Resources Agency by July 1, 2009. The Resources Agency was then required to certify and adopt these guidelines by January 1, 2010 (California State Legislature 2007-2008 Session 2007).

The Office of Planning and Research recommended amendments to the CEQA Guidelines for addressing GHG emissions on April 13, 2009, and submitted them to the Secretary for Natural Resources. On July 3, 2009, the Natural Resources Agency began the process of certifying and adopting these amendments under Public Resources Code section 21083.05, following a public comment period of 55 days and two public hearings. Afterward, the agency proposed changes to the text of the guideline's amendments (California Association of Environmental Professionals 2010).

On December 31, 2009, the Natural Resources Agency sent the complete rulemaking file, along with the adopted amendments, to the Office of Administrative Law. The Amendments were approved by the Office of Administrative Law on February 16, 2010, filed with the Secretary of State for the California Code of Regulations. As a result, the Amendments became effective on March 18, 2010.

The CEQA Amendments provide direction to public agencies on how to analyze and reduce the effects of GHG emissions in CEQA documents. These Amendments are integrated into the existing CEQA framework by modifying existing guidelines to incorporate the concept of climate change.

One of the changes made was the addition of a new section, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4, which helps agencies determine the importance of GHG emissions. This section gives agencies the flexibility to decide whether a quantitative or qualitative analysis is more appropriate for a specific project. However, there is limited guidance on the next crucial step in the evaluation process: determining whether the estimated GHG emissions of the project are significant or cumulatively significant (California Association of Environmental Professionals 2010).

The Amendments also affected CEQA Guidelines Sections 15126.4 and 15130, which deal with mitigation measures and cumulative impacts, respectively. While GHG mitigation measures are mentioned in general terms, specific measures are not recommended. The revision to Section 15130, which pertains to cumulative impacts, instructs agencies to analyze GHG emissions in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) when a project's added emissions could be cumulatively considerable. However, it does not specify when emissions are considered cumulatively considerable (California State Legislature 2007-2008 Session 2007).

Section 15183.5 permits programmatic GHG analysis and subsequent project-specific tiering, and the development of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plans. Adhering to such plans can assist in determining that

a project's cumulative impact is not cumulatively considerable, according to proposed Section 15183.5(b). Furthermore, the Amendments revised Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines, which focuses on Energy Conservation. The sample environmental checklist in Appendix G was also amended to include GHG-related questions (California State Legislature 2007-2008 Session 2007).

Advanced Clean Cars Program. In January 2012, the CARB approved the Advanced Clean Cars program, which integrates regulations for GHG emissions, criteria air pollutants, and the expansion of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) into a unified set of standards for vehicle model years 2017–2025. The program strengthens GHG emission standards for vehicles starting with the 2017 model year by utilizing existing technologies, incorporating lighter and more durable materials, and improving drivetrain and engine efficiency.

Under the program's ZEV regulation, battery electric, fuel cell, and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles must comprise up to 15% of new vehicle sales in California by 2025. Additionally, the program includes a clean fuels outlet regulation aimed at facilitating the commercialization of hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. This regulation mandates the expansion of hydrogen fueling stations throughout the state, with the number of stations increasing in response to fuel cell vehicle sales. By 2025, once fully implemented, the program is expected to reduce global warming emissions from new cars and light trucks by 34% and smog-forming emissions by 75% compared to 2016 levels (California Air Resources Board 2019).

In 2022, the CARB adopted the Advanced Clean Cars II regulations, establishing stringent emission standards for light-duty vehicles for model years 2026 through 2035. These regulations mandate that by 2035, all new passenger cars, trucks, and SUVs sold in California must be zero-emission vehicles (California Air Resources Board n.d.).

SB 32 and 2017 Scoping Plan. SB 32, signed into law in 2016, extends the targets set by AB 32 by requiring the state to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by the year 2030. SB 32 also directs CARB to develop strategies and policies to achieve this goal, including an update to the state's Climate Change Scoping Plan (California State Legislature, 2015-2016 Session 2016). The 2017 updated Scoping Plan builds on the previous Scoping Plan developed under AB 32 and includes new and expanded measures across various sectors, such as transportation, energy, and industry. Some of the key strategies identified in the updated plan include transitioning to renewable energy, increasing energy efficiency, promoting zero-emission vehicles, and reducing short-lived climate pollutants. The updated Scoping Plan also emphasizes the importance of addressing environmental justice and ensuring that all Californians benefit from the state's efforts to combat climate change (California Air Resources Board 2023).

2018 CEQA Guideline Updates. The California National Resources Agency finalized its amendments and additions to the State CEQA guidelines, which were approved by the Office of Administrative Law in 2018 One significant change was the addition of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4.1, which established new thresholds of significance for evaluating GHG emissions impacts. This section provides new screening criteria for determining whether a project's GHG emissions are considered significant, based on its location, type, and size (California Natural Resources Agency 2018).

This section provides screening criteria that agencies can use to determine if a project's GHG emissions are considered significant under CEQA. The section sets forth a two-part process for evaluating the significance of GHG emissions. The first step involves a qualitative analysis to determine if the project has the potential to cause a substantial increase in GHG emissions or if it could contribute to a cumulative impact on the environment. The second step is a quantitative analysis to evaluate the level of GHG emissions associated with the project.

The section outlines specific thresholds of significance for evaluating GHG emissions impacts. The significance thresholds are based on a project's location, type, and size. The thresholds are intended to provide a consistent and transparent approach for determining whether a project's GHG emissions are significant. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4.1 provides guidance for agencies to use in evaluating the significance of GHG emissions from a project, and it helps to ensure that these evaluations are consistent and transparent (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, § 15064.4 n.d.).

Additionally, CEQA Guidelines Section 15125 and Appendix F were updated to reflect current scientific understanding and state policy goals related to climate change. The amendments require lead agencies to evaluate the potential impact of climate change on a proposed project and disclose any significant impacts in the EIR.

Finally, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 was revised to include additional guidance on the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce GHG emissions from a project, including the use of offset programs, and the development of a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan (GGRP) (California Natural Resouces Agency 2018).

AB 1279 and 2022 Scoping Plan. This bill, the California Climate Crisis Act passed in September 2022 proposes a policy for the State to achieve net zero GHG as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The bill also aims to reduce statewide anthropogenic GHG emissions to at least 85% below the 1990 levels by 2045. To achieve these policy goals, the state board will collaborate with relevant state agencies to update the scoping plan, which should recommend measures to achieve the policy goals and implement policies and strategies that enable carbon dioxide removal solutions and carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies in California (California State Legislater 2021-2022 Session 2022).

The resulting 2022 Scoping Plan outlines a strategy on how to achieve carbon neutrality through targets for carbon neutrality and reduce human-caused greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 85% below 1990 levels before 2045. The plan proposes various actions to achieve these goals, such as deploying clean technologies and fuels to significantly reduce fossil fuel combustion, reducing short-lived climate pollutants even further, promoting sustainable development, implementing measures to decrease emissions and store carbon in natural and working lands, and capturing and storing carbon. The outcomes of these actions will lead to significant reductions in GHG emissions, as well as progress towards achieving carbon neutrality (California Air Resources Board 2023).

SB 375. Senate Bill (SB) 375 was passed by the Senate on August 30, 2008, and signed into law by the Governor on September 30, 2008. According to the bill, the transportation sector is the largest contributor of GHG emissions in California, accounting for more than 40% of the total GHG emissions. SB 375 acknowledges that achieving the goals of AB 32 will not be possible without improving land use and transportation policies. To address this issue, SB 375 mandates the following actions: (1) requiring metropolitan planning organizations to incorporate sustainable community strategies in their regional transportation plans to reduce GHG emissions, (2) aligning planning for transportation and housing, and (3) providing incentives for implementing these strategies (California State Legislature 2007-2008 Session 2008).

California Senate Bill 375 includes provisions regarding the CEQA. Public Resources Code Section 21159.28 of SB 375 specifies that certain projects do not need to provide CEQA findings or determinations related to two types of impacts: (1) growth-inducing impacts and (2) project-specific or cumulative impacts from cars and light-duty truck trips on global warming or the regional transportation network. However, this exemption only applies to projects that meet specific criteria. These criteria include being located in an area with an approved sustainable communities strategy (SCS) or alternative planning strategy that the CARB accepts as achieving the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, being consistent with that strategy in terms of designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies, and incorporating mitigation measures required by a prior environmental document (State of California's Office of Planning and Research 2011).

SB 743. California SB 743 is a state law that was signed by Governor Jerry Brown on September 27, 2013. The law aims to streamline the environmental review process for certain types of development projects in California. Specifically, SB 743 requires the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to develop new guidelines for analyzing the transportation impacts of development projects. Under the new guidelines, transportation impacts must be evaluated based on the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) generated by the project, rather than the level of service (LOS) of the project's intersections. The VMT metric is intended to encourage more sustainable transportation options, such as walking, biking, and public transit, and to reduce the overall environmental impact of development projects (Metropolitan Transportation Commission n.d.).

SB 743 also includes provisions that exempt certain types of infill development projects from the CEQA, which is a state law that requires environmental review of certain types of projects. These exemptions are intended to encourage more compact, walkable development in existing urban areas, rather than sprawling development on undeveloped land. Overall, SB 743 represents a significant shift in the way that transportation impacts are evaluated for development projects in California (California State Legislature 2013-2014 Session 2013).

AB 1493. Also known as the Pavley Bill, AB 1493 is a California state law introduced by former Assemblymember Fran Pavley in 2002. The bill required the CARB to establish regulations to limit greenhouse gas emissions from new passenger vehicles sold in California. The regulations were to be implemented in phases, with the goal of achieving a 30% reduction in emissions from new passenger vehicles by 2016. The passage of AB 1493 was significant because it made California the first state in the

United States to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles. It also paved the way for other states to follow suit, as several other states adopted California's emissions standards in the following years.

However, AB 1493 faced legal challenges from the automobile industry, which argued that the state law was preempted by federal regulations. The case eventually made its way to the United States Supreme Court, which ruled in 2007 that the federal government did not have the authority to block California from implementing its own vehicle emissions standards. In response to the legal challenges and the Supreme Court ruling, the federal government and California reached an agreement in 2009 to establish a single national standard for vehicle emissions. The agreement, which was supported by the automobile industry, set new emissions standards for vehicles sold in the United States through the year 2016, and set the stage for future agreements on vehicle emissions (California Air Resources Board 2023).

SB 1368. In 2006, the State Legislature adopted SB 1368, which was signed into law by the Governor. SB 1368 directs the California Public Utilities Commission to adopt a performance standard for GHG emissions for the future power purchases of California utilities. SB 1368 seeks to limit carbon emissions associated with electrical energy consumed in California by forbidding procurement arrangements for energy longer than 5 years from resources that exceed the emissions of a clean, combined cycle natural gas power plant. Because of the carbon content of its fuel source, a coal-fired plant cannot meet this standard because such plants emit twice as much carbon as natural gas, combined cycle plants. Accordingly, the new law will effectively prevent California’s utilities from investing in, otherwise financially supporting, or purchasing power from new coal plants located in or out of the State. Thus, SB 1368 will lead to dramatically lower GHG emissions associated with California’s energy demand, as SB 1368 will effectively prohibit California utilities from purchasing power from out-of-state producers that cannot satisfy the performance standard for GHG emissions required by SB 1368. The California Public Utilities Commission adopted the regulations required by SB 1368 on August 29, 2007 (California Energy Comission 2023).

SB 350. Also known as the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, SB 350 is a state law that sets ambitious targets for California's clean energy transition. The law aims to increase energy efficiency, reduce petroleum use in transportation, and increase the use of renewable energy. Specifically, the law requires California to: 1) Increase the amount of energy obtained from renewable sources, such as wind and solar, to 50% by 2030, 2) double the energy efficiency of buildings in the state by 2030, 3) reduce the use of petroleum in cars and trucks by 50% by 2030. California SB 350 is a crucial part of California's efforts to combat climate change, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and transition to a cleaner, more sustainable energy system. The law has been praised for its bold targets and its potential to drive innovation in the clean energy industry (California Energy Comission 2023).

SB 100. California SB 100 is a state law that was signed by Governor Jerry Brown on September 10, 2018. The law sets one of the most ambitious clean energy targets in the world, requiring California to obtain 100% of its electricity from zero-carbon sources by 2045. Specifically, SB 100 sets the following targets for California: 1) 50% of electricity must be obtained from renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, by 2025, 2) 60% of electricity must be obtained from renewable energy sources by 2030,

3) 100% of electricity must be obtained from zero-carbon sources, which includes renewable energy, energy storage, and other zero-carbon technologies, by 2045.

SB 100 represents a significant milestone in California's efforts to combat climate change and transition to a cleaner, more sustainable energy system. The law has been praised for its bold targets and its potential to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy and other clean energy technologies in California and beyond (California State Legislature 2017-2018 Session 2018).

SB 398. California AB 398 is a state bill that was signed into law in 2017, and it extends California's cap-and-trade program, which aims to reduce GHG emissions in the state. The bill establishes GHG reduction targets of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and extends the cap-and-trade program through 2030. The cap-and-trade program limits the amount of GHG emissions businesses can produce. Businesses can purchase and trade allowances to emit a certain amount of GHGs. The total number of allowances decreases over time, which puts pressure on businesses to reduce their emissions.

AB 398 also includes provisions to assist low-income communities affected by air pollution and to support the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in those communities. The bill also establishes a framework for investing cap-and-trade revenues in a variety of programs, including public transportation, affordable housing, and programs to reduce GHG emissions in the agricultural sector. The extension of the cap-and-trade program under AB 398 has been seen as a significant step forward in California's efforts to address climate change and reduce GHG emissions, as it provides a stable and predictable policy framework for businesses and the state to work together to achieve emissions reductions targets (California State Legislature 2017-2018 Session 2017).

SB 605. Also known as the Short-Lived Climate Pollutants bill, SB 605 was introduced by Senator Ricardo Lara in 2017. The bill aimed to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) such as methane, black carbon, and fluorinated gases, which have a significant impact on climate change. SB 605 requires the CARB to develop a comprehensive strategy to reduce SLCP emissions in California, including setting targets for reducing SLCP emissions, identifying regulatory and voluntary measures to achieve those targets, and establishing reporting requirements for SLCP emissions. The bill also requires CARB to consider the social and economic impacts of its regulations on vulnerable communities, and to prioritize measures that reduce SLCP emissions while also promoting economic development, job creation, and public health. (California State Legislature, 2013-2014 Session 2014)

SB 1383. California SB 1383 is a state bill that was signed into law in 2016, and it aims to reduce emissions of SLCPs such as methane, black carbon, and fluorinated gases in California. The bill sets targets for reducing organic waste disposal in the state by 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025, compared to 2014 levels. This would require significant efforts to reduce the amount of organic waste sent to landfills and to increase composting, anaerobic digestion, and other organic waste management practices.

SB 1383 also requires the CARB to establish methane emissions reduction targets for various sectors, including agriculture, landfill, and dairy operations. It also establishes requirements for reducing methane emissions from the oil and gas sector and from other sources of SLCPs, such as refrigerants and high-

GWP gases. The implementation of SB 1383 involves collaboration between the state, local governments, and the private sector to achieve the emissions reduction targets. The bill also includes provisions to support the development of local organic waste processing facilities and to provide incentives for the use of compost and other organic soil amendments in agriculture. SB 1383 is considered a significant step forward in California's efforts to address climate change and air pollution, particularly in reducing emissions of SLCPs, which have a significant impact on the state's overall carbon footprint (California State Legislature 2015-2016 Session 2016).

AB 1346, known as the SOREs act (small off-road engines), was signed on July 1, 2022, and bans the sale of gasoline powered small engines in California by 2024. These SOREs are primarily used for lawn and garden equipment. The bill states that SOREs emit high levels of NOx, ROG, and PM pollution and therefore contribute a large negative impact on public health (California State Legislature 2021-2022 Session 2021).

SB 1203, signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on September 27, 2022, mandates that all state agencies in California achieve net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by January 1, 2035, or as soon as feasible thereafter. Under the bill's provisions, the Department of General Services (DGS), in collaboration with the CARB, must publish an annual GHG inventory of state agencies, starting by July 1, 2024, with subsequent reports published annually. This inventory will help track the progress of state agencies in reducing their GHG emissions over time.

Additionally, DGS is tasked with developing an action plan by January 1, 2026, which outlines the necessary steps, investments, and cost estimates for achieving net-zero emissions by 2035. This plan will be updated every two years beginning in 2028, ensuring the process stays on track and adapts to any new technological or policy developments. The efforts to reduce GHG emissions must be integrated into the sustainability roadmaps of all state agencies. This ensures that each department’s operations are aligned with the goal of reducing emissions, facilitating a coordinated approach across the state government. To ensure accountability, DGS will also report to the California Legislature on the progress toward achieving the net-zero goal, starting on December 31, 2027, and continuing every two years thereafter (California State Legislature 2022).

AB 2446, signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on September 16, 2022, addresses the environmental impact of construction materials by targeting embodied carbon emissions in California (California State Legislature 2021-2022 Session 2022). Embodied carbon refers to the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the entire lifecycle of construction materials, including extraction, manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal. These emissions constitute a significant portion of a building's total carbon footprint, making their reduction crucial for achieving statewide climate goals.

AB 2446 mandates that the CARB develop a comprehensive framework to measure and reduce the carbon intensity of construction materials. The legislation sets ambitious targets, aiming for a 40% net reduction in embodied carbon emissions by 2035, with an interim goal of a 20% reduction by 2030. To support these objectives, CARB is required to establish a system that encourages the use of low-carbon

construction materials, potentially leveraging state and federal financial incentives to stimulate market demand.
The bill also stipulates those new non-residential buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet and residential projects comprising at least five units must submit life cycle assessments and product-specific Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for the building materials used. This requirement aims to enhance transparency and accountability in the construction industry regarding the environmental impact of materials (Das 2023).

Executive Orders Related to GHG Emissions

California's Executive Branch has taken several actions to reduce GHGs through Executive Orders. Although not regulatory, they set the tone for the state and guide the actions of state agencies.

Executive Order S-3-05. Former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-3-05 on June 1, 2005, setting the following reduction targets for GHG emissions:

- By 2010, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 2000 levels.
- By 2020, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels.
- By 2050, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

According to some scientists, the 2050 reduction target is crucial to achieve a stable climate, and the 2020 target serves as an intermediate goal. However, as the goals were set through an executive order, they are not legally binding on the private sector or local governments. However, since this executive order, AB 1279 has set stricter GHG emission reduction targets into law as discussed prior in this section (Schwarzenegger, Execuive Order S-3-05 2005).

Executive Order S-01-07 - Low Carbon Fuel Standard. On January 18, 2007, Executive Order S-01-07 was signed by the Governor to establish a statewide goal to reduce the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. This order created the Low Carbon Fuel Standard and directed various agencies to develop and propose protocols for measuring the life-cycle carbon intensity of transportation fuels. The CARB adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard on April 23, 2009, but it was challenged in court in 2011, resulting in a preliminary injunction against its implementation. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals lifted the injunction in 2012, and in 2013, the court held that the standard was not in conflict with federal law. However, in 2013, the Fifth District Court of Appeal ruled that CARB had failed to comply with CEQA and the APA when adopting the regulations for the Low Carbon Fuel Standard. The court allowed the regulations to remain operative while CARB worked to comply with the procedural requirements (Schwarzenegger, Executive Order S-01-07 2007).

Executive Order S-13-08. Executive Order S-13-08 states that California is likely to experience significant impacts from climate change, including altered precipitation patterns, rising sea levels, and increased temperatures. These impacts pose a serious threat to the state's economy, natural resources, and public health. In response to the order, the California Natural Resources Agency developed the first statewide climate change adaptation strategy in the US in 2009. The strategy analyzes the risks

associated with climate change in California and identifies strategies to help the state adapt to these changes. It also sets the direction for future research on this important issue (California Natural Resources Agency 2009).

Executive Order B-30-15. In April 2015, Governor Jerry Brown signed Executive Order B-30-15s which outlines several key provisions. First, it establishes a new greenhouse gas emission reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 to ensure that California achieves its overall goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. Second, all state agencies that have control over sources of greenhouse gas emissions are required to take measures, within their statutory authority, to achieve these reductions. Third, the California Air Resources Board is tasked with updating the Climate Change Scoping Plan to express the 2030 target in terms of million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. Although the order doesn't have a direct impact on cities and counties, it will lead to the preparation of the new 2017 CARB Scoping Plan and regulations for meeting post-2020 reduction targets (E. Brown 2015).

Executive Order B-48-18. A directive signed by Governor Jerry Brown in September 2018 that sets a target of carbon neutrality for California by 2045. The order establishes goals for the state to achieve carbon neutrality through a variety of actions, including increasing renewable energy, promoting zero-emission vehicles, and investing in research and development of new clean technologies. The order also sets a goal for the state to achieve net-negative emissions beyond 2045, meaning that California would remove more greenhouse gases from the atmosphere than it emits. This executive order is part of California's broader effort to address climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (G. E. Brown 2018).

Executive Order N-79-20. EV Stuff. This order set ambitious targets for transitioning to ZEVs in California. All new passenger cars and trucks sold in the state must be zero-emission by 2035. All medium- and heavy-duty vehicles should be zero-emission by 2045, where feasible, with a target of 2035 for drayage trucks. All off-road vehicles and equipment operations are to be zero-emission by 2035. The order also directed the California Air Resources Board to develop regulations to achieve these goals and mandated state agencies to accelerate the development of affordable fueling and charging infrastructure for ZEVs (Newsom, Executive Order N-79-20 2020).

Executive Order N-82-20. Signed by California Governor Gavin Newsom on October 7, 2020. The order sets a goal for the state to conserve 30% of California's land and coastal waters by 2030, to help combat climate change and protect biodiversity. The order establishes the California Biodiversity Collaborative to develop and implement a biodiversity strategic plan and directs state agencies to prioritize conservation and restoration efforts. The order also recognizes the importance of involving Native American tribes and local communities in conservation efforts and calls for increased funding and partnerships to support conservation efforts (Newsom, Executive Order N-82-20 2020).

California Regulations and Building Codes

California has a long history of adopting regulations to improve energy efficiency in new and remodeled buildings. These regulations have kept California's energy consumption relatively flat even with rapid population growth.

Title 24. California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The Title 24 standards cover a wide range of topics related to building energy efficiency, including building envelope design, lighting, mechanical systems, and more. The standards are periodically updated to reflect advances in technology and changes in state policy, with the most recent updates taking effect on January 1, 2020. The goal of the Title 24 standards is to reduce energy consumption in buildings (and as a result reduce GHG emissions) and promote sustainable design and construction practices (California Energy Comission n.d.).

Title 20. California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, Sections 1601-1608: Appliance Efficiency Regulations created a set of energy efficiency standards that apply to a variety of appliances and products sold or offered for sale in the state. The standards are designed to reduce energy consumption, save consumers money on their energy bills, and reduce GHG emissions. Title 20 covers products such as lighting fixtures, televisions, computers, battery chargers, and many other appliances and electronics. Manufacturers must ensure that their products meet the energy efficiency requirements before they can be sold in California. The standards are regularly updated to reflect advances in technology and to increase energy savings. (California Energy Comission n.d.)

California Green Building Standards Code, also known as CALGreen, is a set of mandatory standards that promote the design and construction of energy-efficient, water-efficient, and environmentally sustainable buildings. The standards apply to all newly constructed buildings and to alterations and additions to existing buildings. CALGreen covers various areas such as energy efficiency, water conservation, indoor air quality, materials conservation, and construction waste reduction. It also includes requirements for installing renewable energy systems and using low-emitting materials. CALGreen is updated periodically to reflect advances in green building practices and technologies. The latest version is the 2022 CALGreen code, effective January 1, 2023 (Department of General Services n.d.).

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

SJVAPCD Climate Change Action Plan

On August 21, 2008, the SJVAPCD Governing Board approved the SJVAPCD's Climate Change Action Plan with the following goals and actions:

Goals:

- Assist local land-use agencies with CEQA issues relative to projects with GHG emissions increases.
- Assist Valley businesses in complying with mandates of AB 32.
- Ensure that climate protection measures do not cause increase in toxic or criteria pollutants that adversely impact public health or environmental justice communities.

Actions:

- Authorize the Air Pollution Control Officer to develop GHG significance threshold(s) or other mechanisms to address CEQA projects with GHG emissions increases. Begin the requisite public process, including public workshops, and develop recommendations for Governing Board consideration in the spring of 2009.
- Authorize the Air Pollution Control Officer to develop necessary regulations and instruments for establishment and administration of the San Joaquin Valley Carbon Exchange Bank for voluntary GHG reductions created in the Valley. Begin the requisite public process, including public workshops, and develop recommendations for Governing Board consideration in spring 2009.
- Authorize the Air Pollution Control Officer to enhance the SJVAPCD's existing criteria pollutant emissions inventory reporting system to allow businesses subject to AB32 emission reporting requirements to submit simultaneous streamlined reports to the SJVAPCD and the state of California with minimal duplication.
- Authorize the Air Pollution Control Officer to develop and administer voluntary GHG emission reduction agreements to mitigate proposed GHG increases from new projects.
- Direct the Air Pollution Control Officer to support climate protection measures that reduce GHG emissions and toxic and criteria pollutants. Oppose measures that result in a significant increase in toxic or criteria pollutant emissions in already impacted area (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District n.d.).

SJVAPCD CEQA Greenhouse Gas Guidance.

On December 17, 2009, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Governing Board adopted two key policies: "Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA" and "District Policy - Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency." The SJVAPCD determined that current scientific methods are insufficient to accurately quantify the precise impact of project-specific greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on global climate change. However, it concluded that GHG emissions contribute cumulatively to climate change and that, without mitigation, these cumulative effects could be significant. As a result, the District recommended that all projects reduce GHG emissions through project design or mitigation measures.

The SJVAPCD's approach aims to simplify the process of assessing the significance of GHG emissions from proposed projects. Projects exempt from CEQA requirements or that comply with an approved GHG reduction plan or mitigation program would have a less than significant cumulative impact. These plans or programs must be formally adopted by the relevant public agency, supported by a certified final CEQA document, and specifically authorized by law.

To further streamline assessments, the District established Best Performance Standards (BPS), which set performance-based benchmarks for reducing GHG emissions. Projects that meet BPS requirements

would not be required to quantify their GHG emissions and would automatically be considered to have a less than significant cumulative impact. However, projects that do not comply with BPS must quantify their emissions and demonstrate a 29% reduction in GHG emissions compared to business-as-usual (BAU), aligning with CARB's AB 32 Scoping Plan. Additionally, all projects requiring an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under CEQA must quantify their GHG emissions, regardless of whether they incorporate BPS (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2009).

For stationary source permitting projects, BPS is defined as the most stringent feasible method of controlling GHG emissions, including equipment type, design, operational efficiency, and maintenance practices that are already proven effective in practice. For land development projects, BPS consists of GHG reduction strategies, project design features, and land-use planning decisions that collectively reduce emissions by at least 29% compared to business-as-usual scenarios. To aid in implementation, the SJVAPCD will compile and maintain a list of all approved BPS to assist in determining whether a proposed project has met the required GHG reductions (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2009).

Fresno Council of Governments Priority Climate Action Plan

The Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG) Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) 2024 outlines several regulations and rules related to GHG emissions. The PCAP prioritizes GHG reduction measures in key sectors, including transportation, agriculture, building energy, and waste management. Key regulatory and policy measures include:

Transportation Sector:

- Development of a robust electric vehicle (EV) charging network in Fresno County to facilitate greater adoption of EVs.
- Conversion of municipal fleets (including transit vehicles) to ZEVs.
- Expansion of bike and pedestrian infrastructure to promote alternative mobility options such as e-bikes and scooters.
- Enhancement of public transportation systems to increase accessibility and sustainability.
- Implementation of carpool, vanpool, and other shared mobility incentives to reduce VMT.

Building Energy Sector:

- Encouragement of energy efficiency retrofits for residential and commercial buildings.
- Incentives for on-site renewable energy generation such as solar and wind power.
- Promotion of high-efficiency water heating systems to reduce energy consumption.
- Incorporation of green building policies based on Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) or Green Globes Rating System.

Waste Management Sector:

- Implementation of waste diversion programs to reduce methane emissions from landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
- Expansion of construction and demolition waste recycling programs to meet or exceed CALGreen voluntary guidelines.

The PCAP provides a framework for reducing GHG emissions in Fresno County by aligning with state and federal regulations, leveraging available funding, and encouraging stakeholder participation (Fresno Council of Governments 2024).

Impacts & Mitigation Measures

Methodology

Short-term (construction) and long-term (operational) GHG emissions that would result from the project were estimated using the CalEEMod version 2022.1.1.45 web-based platform.

Short-term Impacts

Short-term construction emissions associated with the proposed project were calculated using the CalEEMod computer program. The modeling accounted for emissions generated during demolition, site preparation, grading, paving, building construction, and the application of architectural coatings. Construction phase duration estimates were provided by the District's construction manager. Phase 1 of construction is expected to commence in June 2028 and take approximately 15 months to complete. Phase 2 of construction is expected to commence in June 2029, take approximately three months to complete, ending in August 2029.

Since detailed construction equipment requirements have not been determined for the project, the analysis relied on default assumptions provided in the CalEEMod model. The assumptions and modeling results are included in Appendix A of this report.

Long-term Impacts

Because the project consists of replacement or modernization of facilities of an existing elementary school campus, no increase in student capacity, staffing, enrollment, or daily use would occur compared to existing conditions. As a result, the project would not generate additional vehicle trips beyond existing baseline activity levels. To reflect this condition, all mobile-source trip rates and associated vehicle-related operational emissions in CalEEMod were set to zero. This approach is consistent with CEQA practice for replacement-in-kind public-facility projects that do not introduce new operational activity. Based on these assumptions, the project would not result in any net increase in mobile-source operational emissions.

Non-mobile operational emissions were estimated using CalEEMod default factors for area sources, energy consumption, water and wastewater conveyance, and solid waste generation/disposal, applied to the proposed land uses. These defaults include statewide or region-appropriate emission factors for electricity generation, natural gas use, waste disposal, and water system energy intensity, and provide a conservative representation of long-term operational activity at the reconfigured school campus. These emission results represent the operational GHG emissions that the proposed reconstructed facility would generate during operation. Due to lack of information, these emission results do not reflect the net change in GHG emissions from operation of the existing school compared to the proposed remodeled school.

Due to the age of the existing campus built in 1945 to 1970 compared to the energy, heating/cooling, and water efficiency standards of the 2025 Title 24 code, operation of the proposed project would result in a net reduction of long-term operational GHG emissions.

All model inputs, assumptions, and CalEEMod output files are included in Appendix A of this report for reference.

Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines Initial Study Checklist, a project would be considered to have a significant impact to climate change if it would:

a. Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or,
b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted to reduce emissions of GHGs.

In accordance with the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in *Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects Under CEQA* (San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2009) a project would be considered to have a less than significant impact on climate change if it would comply with at least one of the following criteria:

- Comply with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program which avoids or reduces GHG emissions within the geographic area in which the project is located. Such plans or programs must be specified in law or approved by the lead agency with jurisdiction over the affected resource and supported by a CEQA compliant environmental review document adopted by the lead agency, or
- Implement approved best performance standards, or
- Quantify project GHG emissions and reduce those emissions by at least 29 percent compared to BAU.

The SJVAPCD has not yet adopted BPS for development projects. The quantification of project-generated GHG emissions in comparison to BAU conditions to determine consistency with AB 32's reduction goals is considered appropriate in some instances. However, based on the California Supreme Court's decision in *Center for Biological Diversity v. California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Newhall Land and Farming (2015) 224 Cal. App. 4th 1105* (CBD vs. CDFW; also known as the "Newhall Ranch case"), substantial evidence would be need to be provided to document that project-level reductions in comparison to a BAU approach would be consistent with achieving AB 32's overall statewide reduction goal. Given that AB 32's statewide goal includes reductions that are not necessarily related to an individual development project, the use of this approach may be difficult to support given the lack of substantial evidence to adequately demonstrate a link between the data contained in the AB 32 Scoping Plan and individual development projects. Alternatively, the Court identified potential options for evaluating GHG impacts for individual development projects, which included a qualitative approach based on consistency with statewide, regional, and local plans (Supreme Court of California 2015).

As of August 2026, neither the County of Fresno nor CARB have adopted recommended numerical GHG significance thresholds applicable to development projects for CEQA purposes. However, the Fresno Council of Governments has adopted its Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) as of April 2026. The CCAP outlines five draft measures for the transportation sector, four for the agricultural sector, ten for the building energy sector, and four for the waste sector (Fresno Council of Governments 2024). Applicable measures are analyzed in the impact analysis below for consistency.

Therefore, the methodology for evaluating the project's impacts related to GHG emissions focuses on its consistency with statewide, regional, and local plans that have been adopted for the purposes of reducing and mitigating GHG emissions. This approach has been deemed appropriate for analyzing a project's GHG impact by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and has been upheld in court challenges (Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2018) (Mission Bay Alliance v. Office of Community Investment & Infrastructure 2016). The evaluation of consistency with such plans serves as the sole basis for determining the significance of the project's GHG- related impacts to the environment. The project's GHG emissions have been quantified and are included in this report for informational purposes.

Project Impacts

Impact GHG-A.	***Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? and***

Impact GHG-B.	***Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted to reduce greenhouse gases emissions?***

Below is a discussion and quantification of the project's GHG emissions.

Short-term Construction

Construction-generated GHG emissions are summarized in Table 13. As shown, construction of the facility would generate about 395.08 $MTCO_2e$. Amortized GHG emissions, when averaged over an assumed 30-year life of the project, would total approximately 13.17 $MTCO_2e$/year. Construction-generated emissions would vary, depending on the final construction schedules, equipment required, and activities conducted.

Table 13. Construction GHG Emissions

Construction Year	Annual Emissions ($MTCO_2e$/Year)
Phase 1 2028	195.53
Phase 1 2029	150.58
Phase 2 2029	48.97

Total Construction Emissions:	395.08
Amortized Net Change in Construction Emissions[1]:	13.17
1. Amortized emissions are quantified based on an estimated 30-year project life. Refer to Appendix A for emissions modeling assumptions and results.	

Long-term Operation

Table 14 summarizes the project's increase of operational GHG emissions for the operational years per phase of Phase 1 2029 and Phase 2 2029 compared to existing operation of current land uses. Including amortized construction emissions, total annual GHG emissions are estimated at 220.79 metric tons of CO_2 equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) in for Phase 1 2029 and 14.07 $MTCO_2$ from Phase 2 2029. Most emissions, 83.58%, would come from energy use, while 11.53% would come from waste generation.

Table 14. Operational GHG Emissions (Unmitigated)

	GHG Emissions ($MTCO_2e$ per year)[1]		
Emissions Source	**Phase 1 2029**	**Phase 2 2029**	**Percent of Total GHG Emissions**
Mobile Sources	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area Sources	0.92	0.00	0.41
Energy Use	179.52	5.77	83.58
Water Use	3.21	0.45	1.65
Waste Generation	25.56	0.00	11.53
Refrigeration	0.04	6.22	2.82
Total Operational Emissions:	209.25	12.44	
Amortized Construction Emissions:	11.54	1.63	
Total Phase Emissions:	220.79	14.07	
Total Project Emissions:	234.86		
1. Project-generated emissions were quantified using the CalEEMod computer program. *2. Refer to Appendix A for modeling results and assumptions.*			

Consistency With Applicable Plans

As previously discussed, compliance with applicable GHG reduction plans would result in a less than significant impact from project-generated GHG emissions. The FCOG has adopted the 2022 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategies (RTP/SCS) (Fresno Council of Governments 2022) and a Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) (Fresno Council of Governments 2024), and has prepared a draft Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) (Fresno Council of Governments 2025) that include measures to reduce GHG emissions. Additionally, relevant measures aimed at reducing operational GHG emissions are included the CARB's 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (California Air Resources Board 2023). The project's consistency with these plans is further detailed below.

CARB's 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan

The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan set a goal of reducing statewide GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030, as required by SB 32. On November 16, 2022, the CARB approved the 2022

Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality. This updated plan continues efforts to meet the SB 32 target and builds upon previous strategies by aiming for an 85% reduction in GHG emissions below 1990 levels by 2045.

Key strategies to achieve SB 32's goals include promoting sustainable communities through zero net energy buildings and enhanced transportation options that reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Additional measures focus on increasing the use of low-carbon fuels and cleaner vehicles. Analysis of consistency with measures from the CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan are discussed below in Table 15.

Table 15. Consistency Analysis with CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan

Measure/Action	Consistency Analysis
Smart Growth/VMT Reduction: VMT per capita reduced 25% below 2019 levels by 2030, and 30% below 2019 levels by 2045.	The project would not result in increased student capacity or student enrollment. Therefore, the project would not result in additional VMT. The Project is **Consistent.**
Light-duty Vehicle (LDV) Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs): 100% of Light Duty Vehicle sales by 2035.	The project site is owned and operated by the Fresno Unified School District. As vehicles are retired towards 2035, the District would purchase ZEV LDVs, as required by State regulations. Parking areas would be equipped with charge ready EV charging stations to per 2025 Title 24 code supporting this future fleet conversion. The Project is **Consistent.**
Truck ZEVs: 100% medium duty (MDV)/HDV sales are ZEV by 2040.	The project site is owned and operated by the Fresno Unified School District. As vehicles are retired towards 2040, the District would purchase ZEV LDVs, as required by State regulations. Parking areas would be equipped with charge ready EV charging stations to per 2025 Title 24 code supporting this future fleet conversion. The Project is **Consistent.**
New Residential and Commercial Buildings: All electric appliances installed for commercial development starting 2029	**Consistent with mitigation.** Despite the Project starting before 2029, to align with CARB's GHG reduction goals, the project would implement MM GHG-1 to limit the construction of natural gas infrastructure and use of natural gas appliances, and prioritize electrical appliances as feasible. Additionally, the project would comply with the requirements listed in 2025 Title 24 code which require and/or promote energy-efficient appliances.
Developed Lands: Increase forestry investment by 200% above current levels and utilize tree watering that is 30% less sensitive to drought.	The project would add more trees with drought tolerant irrigation to the site per CALGreen code. The project is **Consistent.**
Decarbonize Buildings. All electric appliances in new construction beginning 2029 (Commercial).	**Consistent with mitigation.** The project would limit use of natural gas appliances through MM GHG-1.

Non-applicable measures related to aviation, ocean-going vessels, freight/rail, oil and gas, existing residential and commercial buildings, manufacturing, agricultural production, fuel production, landfill operations, and protection working and natural lands, and of forests, shrublands, grasslands, wetlands are omitted.

(California Air Resources Board 2023)

As discussed in Table 16, the Project is consistent with all applicable measures/actions of the CARB 2022 Scoping Plan.

To support the state's GHG reduction targets, including those under SB 32, California enacted the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375). This law requires regional metropolitan planning organizations, such as FCOG, to develop Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCSs) that integrate transportation, housing, and land use planning to help achieve state-mandated GHG reductions. The implementation of SCSs aims to lower per capita emissions from mobile sources by reducing per capita VMT. Compliance with GHG reduction goals and policies from the FCOG are discussed in the sections below.

FCOG 2022 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategies

The FCOG's 2022 RTP/SCS outlines transportation strategies aimed at reducing regional GHG emissions. Based on the rationale in this study, the project would not increase vehicle miles traveled (VMT), demonstrating that the project aligns with planned growth and the objectives set forth in the FCOG's 2022 RTP/SCS. Analysis of all relevant measures is shown below in Table 16 below.

Table 16. Consistency Analysis with FCOG's Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Goals

Goal	Project Consistency
Goal 1: Improved mobility and accessibility for all.	The project site currently has sidewalk along its entire perimeter. Additionally, the school has an existing crosswalk halfway between Jensen and Kaviland Avenues along Cedar Avenue to improve pedestrian access to the school. The project would abide by any requirements by the City of Fresno to further improve pedestrian access. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 2: Vibrant communities that are accessible by sustainable transportation options.	The project is located next to a bus stop along a high quality transportation corridor (Route 38). The project would not result in the relocation of this bus route. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 3: A safe, well-maintained, efficient, and climate-resilient multimodal transportation network.	As mentioned previously, the project is located next to a high quality transportation corridor and would not alter the quality of this transportation corridor. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 4: A transportation network that supports a sustainable and vibrant economy.	As mentioned previously, the project is located next to a high quality transportation corridor and would not alter

	the quality of this transportation corridor. The project is **consistent**.
Goal 5: A region embracing clean transportation, technology, and innovation.	The Project would be constructed in compliance with 2025 Title 24 code EV parking spaces. Additionally, the District, would replace school buses with EV buses, as required by State regulations. The Project is **consistent**.
(Fresno Council of Governments 2022)	

As discussed in Table 16, the Project is consistent with all applicable goals of the FCOG's PCAP GHG reduction goals.

FCOG Priority Climate Action Plan

The FCOG's PCAP outlines five draft measures for the transportation sector, ten for the building energy sector, and four for the waste sector. Analysis of consistency with relevant measures are shown below in Table 17.

Table 17: Consistency Analysis with FCOG's Priority Climate Action Plan

GHG Reduction Measure	Project Consistency Analysis
Transportation Sector	
1) EV Strategy: Develop a robust electric vehicle charging network in Fresno County, including in disadvantaged communities, to increase electric vehicle adoption in Fresno County.	The Project would be constructed in compliance with 2025 Title 24 code parking spaces. The Project is **consistent**.
2) Municipal Fleet Conversion: Continue to convert the municipal fleet (including transit) into zero-emission vehicles and provide a sustainable and reliable support system for such zero-emission fleet, which could include, but not limited to: maintenance, charging facilities, training of personnel, etc. (Implementing measures could include fleet electrification, installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, etc.)	The Project is not a transportation Project. The Project would not increase VMT, so this measure is **not applicable** to the project. The District plans to electrify its fleet of vehicles through other projects to meet the State's climate goals.
3) Bike and Pedestrian Network: Build a well-connected bike and pedestrian system that provides alternative transportation options, including micro-mobility such as shared e-bikes and e-scooters. Implementing measures could include pedestrian network improvements, bike parking, expanded bikeway networks, electric bikeshare programs, scooter share programs, dedicated sand for bike trails.	The site currently has a bike lane along Cedar Avenue and sidewalks around its entire perimeter. The project is **consistent.**
4) Public Transportation: Enhance the public transportation system by maintaining/expanding the existing transit system and implementing other transit strategies such as micro transit.	**Not applicable.**
5) Carpool/Vanpool and Other Shared Mobility Options: Provide incentives for carpool and vanpool, and other shared mobility options. (Implementation measures could include commute trip reduction programs, end-of-trip facilities, car-sharing programs,	The District will provide school bus trips to the project site. The project is **consistent.**

	employer-sponsored vanpool/shuttle, priced workplace parking, and/or employee parking "cash-out" programs.)	
Building Energy Sector		
1)	**Incentive Programs for the Purchase of Certified Energy Efficient Appliances:** Incentive programs for the purchase of certified energy-efficient appliances, heating and cooling equipment, lighting, and building products to replace inefficient products. (Implementation could include air distribution system updates such as right-sizing fan system equipment and converting to a variable-air-volume system, heating and cooling system upgrades, reductions in supplemental energy load consumption by installing ENERGY STAR equipment, window films, and adding insulation or reflective roof coating and/or installation of energy-efficient lighting.)	**Consistent with mitigation.** The project would limit use of natural gas appliances through MM GHG-1.
2)	**Incorporate Water Efficiency Measures:** Incorporate water efficiency measures that reduce water heating energy consumption by installing alternative types of water heaters in place of gas storage tank heaters in residences.	**Consistent with mitigation.** The project would limit use of natural gas appliances through MM GHG-1.
3)	**Bundle On-Site Renewable Energy Generation:** Bundle on-site renewable energy generation with energy efficiency improvements in residences and commercial buildings (Implementation could include establishment of on-site renewable energy systems such as solar power with fuel cells and battery storage, biomass combustion, and/or wind power, limitations on non-renewable energy sources.)	The project would abide by the requirements in the 2025 Title 24 code which include the on-site solar PV and battery storage systems. The project is **consistent**.
Measures for Solid Waste and Wastewater Sector and Agriculture Sector were deemed not applicable to the project and are omitted. (Fresno Council of Governments 2024)		

As discussed in Table 18, the Project is consistent with all applicable measures or the intent of the FCOG's PCAP GHG reduction measures that do not directly apply to the project.

As previously noted, the proposed project aligns with regional vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction targets since it would not increase VMT. However, it does not incorporate BMPs necessary to fulfill its "fair share" in supporting the State's long-term climate objectives, including the 2045 carbon neutrality goal. Therefore, this impact would be considered potentially significant.

Mitigation Measures

GHG-1: Building Electrification and Reduction of Natural Gas Use. Building design shall prioritize all-electric mechanical equipment and appliances. The project shall limit the installation and use of natural gas infrastructure to the extent feasible and shall incorporate energy-efficient systems that would minimize greenhouse gas emissions associated with building operations.

Significance After Mitigation

Mitigation Measure GHG-1 would reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions by prioritizing building electrification and limiting the installation and use of natural gas infrastructure, appliances, and mechanical systems to the extent feasible. With implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1, and as discussed above, the proposed project would be consistent with the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan, the Fresno Council of Governments' (FCOG) 2022 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), and the FCOG's Public Charging Action Plan (PCAP). Collectively, these measures would contribute the project's fair share toward achieving the State's carbon neutrality goal by 2045, as outlined in Executive Order B-55-18.

With mitigation incorporated, the project's greenhouse gas emissions would not result in a significant environmental impact and would not conflict with applicable greenhouse gas reduction policies, plans, or regulations. Therefore, this impact would be considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

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Calwa ES Phase 1 Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Calwa ES Phase 1
Construction Start Date	6/12/2028
Operational Year	2029
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.70000
Precipitation (days)	25.4000
Location	36.70730608471897, -119.75356113211907
County	Fresno
City	Fresno
Air District	San Joaquin Valley APCD
Air Basin	San Joaquin Valley
TAZ	2483
EDFZ	5
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric

Data Field	Value
App Version	2022.1.1.45

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Elementary School	3.38000	1000sqft	0.07759	3,380.00	0.00000	0.00000	—	Interim Portables
Other Asphalt Surfaces	7.24000	1000sqft	0.16621	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	Asphalt Walkways
Elementary School	28.3000	1000sqft	0.64968	28,300.0	0.00000	0.00000	—	Internal Bldg Remodel
Elementary School	31.3100	1000sqft	0.71878	31,310.0	8,040.00	8,040.00	—	Proposed Buildings
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	26.2600	1000sqft	0.60285	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	Concrete Areas

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Unmit.	30.9856	24.9843	33.1823	0.05476	0.86798	2.87137	3.73935	2.20417	5,877.40
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.09371	8.77612	10.9562	0.02202	0.26685	0.17857	0.44542	0.28896	2,259.91
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.25197	4.67075	5.94592	0.01119	0.15086	0.21216	0.36302	0.21749	1,181.03
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.22849	0.85241	1.08513	0.00204	0.02753	0.03872	0.06625	0.03969	195.533
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year

2.2.1. Total Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Includes both onsite and offsite emissions.

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	3.05917	24.9843	33.1823	0.05476	0.86798	2.87137	3.73935	2.20417	5,877.40
2029	30.9856	8.41438	10.9818	0.02202	0.24307	0.17897	0.42164	0.26708	2,270.17
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	1.09371	8.77612	10.9562	0.02202	0.26685	0.17857	0.44542	0.28896	2,259.91
2029	1.05079	8.43857	10.8466	0.02202	0.24307	0.17857	0.42164	0.26708	2,253.55
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.56905	4.67075	5.94592	0.01119	0.15086	0.21216	0.36302	0.21749	1,181.03
2029	1.25197	3.40566	4.43687	0.00882	0.09880	0.07223	0.17103	0.10843	909.531
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.10385	0.85241	1.08513	0.00204	0.02753	0.03872	0.06625	0.03969	195.533
2029	0.22849	0.62153	0.80973	0.00161	0.01803	0.01318	0.03121	0.01979	150.583

2.2.2. Onsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	2.82841	24.4124	31.1306	0.05251	0.86310	2.44253	3.30563	2.09519	5,182.70
2029	30.8845	8.18476	10.1667	0.02111	0.24125	0.00000	0.24125	0.22195	1,990.26

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	1.00738	8.50996	10.2341	0.02111	0.26503	0.00000	0.26503	0.24383	1,990.51
2029	0.97027	8.18476	10.1667	0.02111	0.24125	0.00000	0.24125	0.22195	1,990.26
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.52756	4.52382	5.59665	0.01059	0.14948	0.12267	0.27215	0.19420	1,026.90
2029	1.21831	3.30958	4.15435	0.00847	0.09808	0.00000	0.09808	0.09024	801.241
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.09628	0.82560	1.02139	0.00193	0.02728	0.02239	0.04967	0.03544	170.014
2029	0.22234	0.60400	0.75817	0.00155	0.01790	0.00000	0.01790	0.01647	132.655

2.2.3. Offsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.23076	0.90988	2.05172	0.00487	0.01314	0.42884	0.43372	0.10944	915.513
2029	0.10105	0.22962	0.87654	0.00091	0.00182	0.17897	0.18039	0.04513	279.913
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.08633	0.26617	0.72206	0.00091	0.00182	0.17857	0.18039	0.04513	269.397
2029	0.08053	0.25381	0.67993	0.00091	0.00182	0.17857	0.18039	0.04513	263.293
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
2028	0.04148	0.14693	0.34927	0.00060	0.00138	0.08948	0.09086	0.02328	154.136
2029	0.03367	0.09608	0.28251	0.00036	0.00071	0.07223	0.07295	0.01820	108.290
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.00757	0.02682	0.06374	0.00011	0.00025	0.01633	0.01658	0.00425	25.5190
2029	0.00614	0.01753	0.05156	0.00007	0.00013	0.01318	0.01331	0.00332	17.9287

2.3. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.92529	0.78689	3.38120	0.00475	0.06292	0.00000	0.06292	0.06173	1,269.69
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.47520	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	0.00000	0.05805	0.05805	1,258.39
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.69716	0.77520	1.99265	0.00466	0.06045	0.00000	0.06045	0.05987	1,263.96
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.30973	0.14147	0.36366	0.00085	0.01103	0.00000	0.01103	0.01093	209.263
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.4. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	1.88328	0.02305	2.73958	0.00016	0.00487	—	0.00487	0.00368	11.3062
Energy	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	1,084.33
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	1.92529	0.78689	3.38120	0.00475	0.06292	0.00000	0.06292	0.06173	1,269.69
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Area	1.43319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	1,084.33
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	1.47520	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	0.00000	0.05805	0.05805	1,258.39
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	1.65515	0.01137	1.35103	0.00008	0.00240	—	0.00240	0.00181	5.57565
Energy	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	1,084.33
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	1.69716	0.77520	1.99265	0.00466	0.06045	0.00000	0.06045	0.05987	1,263.96
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.30207	0.00207	0.24656	0.00001	0.00044	—	0.00044	0.00033	0.92311
Energy	0.00767	0.13940	0.11710	0.00084	0.01059	—	0.01059	0.01059	179.523
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.21336
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.5632
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04028

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	0.30973	0.14147	0.36366	0.00085	0.01103	0.00000	0.01103	0.01093	209.263

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2028)

3.1.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.32747	12.1706	14.4591	0.02393	0.44950	—	0.44950	0.41354	2,503.08
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.33589	0.33589	0.05086	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07274	0.66688	0.79228	0.00131	0.02463	—	0.02463	0.02266	137.155
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.01840	0.01840	0.00279	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.01327	0.12171	0.14459	0.00024	0.00450	—	0.00450	0.00414	22.7076
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00336	0.00336	0.00051	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04291	0.02045	0.36848	0.00000	0.00000	0.06800	0.06800	0.01594	72.3925
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00481	0.29887	0.07652	0.00181	0.00516	0.07231	0.07746	0.02495	266.955
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00209	0.00127	0.01661	0.00000	0.00000	0.00367	0.00367	0.00086	3.64767
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00025	0.01713	0.00423	0.00010	0.00028	0.00391	0.00420	0.00136	14.6152
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00038	0.00023	0.00303	0.00000	0.00000	0.00067	0.00067	0.00016	0.60391
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00313	0.00077	0.00002	0.00005	0.00071	0.00077	0.00025	2.41971

3.2. Site Preparation (2028)

3.2.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.04655	8.41892	10.7072	0.02508	0.35834	—	0.35834	0.32967	2,724.91
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.15779	0.15779	0.01710	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02581	0.20759	0.26401	0.00062	0.00884	—	0.00884	0.00813	67.1896
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00389	0.00389	0.00042	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00471	0.03789	0.04818	0.00011	0.00161	—	0.00161	0.00148	11.1240
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00071	0.00071	0.00008	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02574	0.01227	0.22109	0.00000	0.00000	0.04080	0.04080	0.00956	43.4355
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.01056	0.65564	0.16787	0.00396	0.01132	0.15862	0.16994	0.05474	585.627
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00057	0.00034	0.00448	0.00000	0.00000	0.00099	0.00099	0.00023	0.98487
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00025	0.01691	0.00417	0.00010	0.00028	0.00386	0.00414	0.00134	14.4278
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00010	0.00006	0.00082	0.00000	0.00000	0.00018	0.00018	0.00004	0.16306
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00309	0.00076	0.00002	0.00005	0.00070	0.00076	0.00024	2.38869

3.3. Grading (2028)

3.3.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.35258	11.7838	13.9071	0.02268	0.51580	—	0.51580	0.47453	2,464.69
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	2.44253	2.44253	1.30114	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05559	0.48427	0.57152	0.00093	0.02120	—	0.02120	0.01950	101.289
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.10038	0.10038	0.05347	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01014	0.08838	0.10430	0.00017	0.00387	—	0.00387	0.00356	16.7695
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.01832	0.01832	0.00976	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03433	0.01636	0.29478	0.00000	0.00000	0.05440	0.05440	0.01275	57.9140
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00115	0.07152	0.01831	0.00043	0.00123	0.01730	0.01854	0.00597	63.8866
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00126	0.00076	0.00996	0.00000	0.00000	0.00220	0.00220	0.00051	2.18860
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00307	0.00076	0.00002	0.00005	0.00070	0.00075	0.00024	2.62323
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00023	0.00014	0.00182	0.00000	0.00000	0.00040	0.00040	0.00009	0.36235
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00001	0.00056	0.00014	< 0.000005	0.00001	0.00013	0.00014	0.00004	0.43431

3.4. New Building Construction (2028)

3.4.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.00738	8.50996	10.2341	0.02111	0.26503	—	0.26503	0.24383	1,990.51
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.00738	8.50996	10.2341	0.02111	0.26503	—	0.26503	0.24383	1,990.51
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.27599	2.33149	2.80386	0.00578	0.07261	—	0.07261	0.06680	545.345
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05037	0.42550	0.51170	0.00106	0.01325	—	0.01325	0.01219	90.2881
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09081	0.04328	0.77986	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	153.216

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Vendor	0.00683	0.19870	0.08945	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.234
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07973	0.05518	0.62874	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	136.130
Vendor	0.00660	0.21099	0.09332	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.266
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02216	0.01341	0.17574	0.00000	0.00000	0.03879	0.03879	0.00908	38.6008
Vendor	0.00187	0.05637	0.02494	0.00025	0.00050	0.00936	0.00986	0.00309	36.4958
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00404	0.00245	0.03207	0.00000	0.00000	0.00708	0.00708	0.00166	6.39080
Vendor	0.00034	0.01029	0.00455	0.00005	0.00009	0.00171	0.00180	0.00056	6.04229
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5. New Building Construction (2029)

3.5.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.97027	8.18476	10.1667	0.02111	0.24125	—	0.24125	0.22195	1,990.26
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.97027	8.18476	10.1667	0.02111	0.24125	—	0.24125	0.22195	1,990.26
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.37216	3.13936	3.89956	0.00810	0.09253	—	0.09253	0.08513	763.388
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06792	0.57293	0.71167	0.00148	0.01689	—	0.01689	0.01554	126.388
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08498	0.03820	0.72720	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	150.367
Vendor	0.00592	0.19142	0.08786	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	129.546
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07506	0.05010	0.58821	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	133.685
Vendor	0.00546	0.20371	0.09173	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	129.609
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02902	0.01682	0.22839	0.00000	0.00000	0.05430	0.05430	0.01271	53.0547
Vendor	0.00218	0.07613	0.03431	0.00035	0.00070	0.01310	0.01380	0.00432	49.6858
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00530	0.00307	0.04168	0.00000	0.00000	0.00991	0.00991	0.00232	8.78380
Vendor	0.00040	0.01389	0.00626	0.00006	0.00013	0.00239	0.00252	0.00079	8.22604
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6. Building Remodel (2028)

3.6.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.57325	4.90228	7.08019	0.01128	0.12472	—	0.12472	0.11474	1,006.06

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06282	0.53724	0.77591	0.00124	0.01367	—	0.01367	0.01257	110.253
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01146	0.09805	0.14160	0.00023	0.00249	—	0.00249	0.00229	18.2537
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09081	0.04328	0.77986	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	153.216
Vendor	0.00683	0.19870	0.08945	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.234
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00887	0.00536	0.07030	0.00000	0.00000	0.01552	0.01552	0.00363	15.4403

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Vendor	0.00075	0.02255	0.00998	0.00010	0.00020	0.00374	0.00394	0.00124	14.5983
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00162	0.00098	0.01283	0.00000	0.00000	0.00283	0.00283	0.00066	2.55632
Vendor	0.00014	0.00412	0.00182	0.00002	0.00004	0.00068	0.00072	0.00023	2.41692
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.7. Interim Modular Building Installation (2028)

3.7.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.90258	7.72630	10.1434	0.01855	0.22258	—	0.22258	0.20478	1,711.95
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03462	0.29635	0.38906	0.00071	0.00854	—	0.00854	0.00785	65.6637
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.00632	0.05408	0.07100	0.00013	0.00156	—	0.00156	0.00143	10.8714
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.7.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09081	0.04328	0.77986	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	153.216
Vendor	0.00683	0.19870	0.08945	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.234
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00310	0.00188	0.02460	0.00000	0.00000	0.00543	0.00543	0.00127	5.40411
Vendor	0.00026	0.00789	0.00349	0.00003	0.00007	0.00131	0.00138	0.00043	5.10941
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00057	0.00034	0.00449	0.00000	0.00000	0.00099	0.00099	0.00023	0.89471
Vendor	0.00005	0.00144	0.00064	0.00001	0.00001	0.00024	0.00025	0.00008	0.84592
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.8. Paving (2029)

3.8.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.60245	5.41905	8.18783	0.01181	0.18968	—	0.18968	0.17450	1,247.67
Paving	0.04355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01651	0.14847	0.22432	0.00032	0.00520	—	0.00520	0.00478	34.1828
Paving	0.00119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00301	0.02710	0.04094	0.00006	0.00095	—	0.00095	0.00087	5.65936
Paving	0.00022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.8.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04818	0.02166	0.41231	0.00000	0.00000	0.08161	0.08161	0.01913	85.2554
Vendor	0.00188	0.06081	0.02791	0.00029	0.00058	0.01100	0.01158	0.00362	41.1562
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00118	0.00068	0.00925	0.00000	0.00000	0.00220	0.00220	0.00051	2.14865
Vendor	0.00005	0.00173	0.00078	0.00001	0.00002	0.00030	0.00031	0.00010	1.12749
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00021	0.00012	0.00169	0.00000	0.00000	0.00040	0.00040	0.00009	0.35573
Vendor	0.00001	0.00032	0.00014	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00005	0.00006	0.00002	0.18667
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.9. Architectural Coating (2029)

3.9.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.10236	0.79416	1.11216	0.00173	0.01284	—	0.01284	0.01181	133.968
Architectural Coatings	30.1362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00280	0.02176	0.03047	0.00005	0.00035	—	0.00035	0.00032	3.67035
Architectural Coatings	0.82565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00051	0.00397	0.00556	0.00001	0.00006	—	0.00006	0.00006	0.60767
Architectural Coatings	0.15068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.9.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05099	0.02292	0.43632	0.00000	0.00000	0.08636	0.08636	0.02024	90.2200

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00124	0.00072	0.00979	0.00000	0.00000	0.00233	0.00233	0.00054	2.27377
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00023	0.00013	0.00179	0.00000	0.00000	0.00042	0.00042	0.00010	0.37645
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.2149
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.2149

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.00767	0.13940	0.11710	0.00084	0.01059	—	0.01059	0.01059	151.309

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00767	0.13940	0.11710	0.00084	0.01059	—	0.01059	0.01059	151.309

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	1.35062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.08256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.45010	0.02305	2.73958	0.00016	0.00487	—	0.00487	0.00368	11.3062
Total	1.88328	0.02305	2.73958	0.00016	0.00487	—	0.00487	0.00368	11.3062
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	1.35062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.08256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	1.43319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.24649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.04051	0.00207	0.24656	0.00001	0.00044	—	0.00044	0.00033	0.92311
Total	0.30207	0.00207	0.24656	0.00001	0.00044	—	0.00044	0.00033	0.92311

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.21336
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.21336

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.5632
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.5632

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04028
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04028

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Demolition	Demolition	6/12/2028	7/10/2028	5.00000	20.0000	—

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	7/11/2028	7/23/2028	5.00000	9.00000	—
Grading	Grading	7/24/2028	8/13/2028	5.00000	15.0000	—
New Building Construction	Building Construction	8/14/2028	7/15/2029	5.00000	240.000	New Building Construction
Building Remodel	Building Construction	6/12/2028	8/6/2028	5.00000	40.0000	Building Remodel
Interim Modular Building Installation	Building Construction	7/25/2028	8/13/2028	5.00000	14.0000	—
Paving	Paving	7/16/2029	7/29/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/29/2029	8/12/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	33.0000	0.73000
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	423.000	0.48000
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
New Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.29000
New Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00000	7.00000	82.0000	0.20000
New Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
New Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Building Remodel	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00000	7.00000	82.0000	0.20000
Building Remodel	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
Building Remodel	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Building Remodel	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	4.00000	367.000	0.29000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00000	7.00000	82.0000	0.20000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	10.00000	0.56000
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	81.0000	0.42000
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	36.0000	0.38000
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	89.0000	0.36000
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	37.0000	0.48000

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	Worker	12.5000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	3.90000	20.0000	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	Worker	7.50000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	8.55556	20.0000	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	Worker	10.00000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.93333	20.0000	HHDT

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
New Building Construction	Worker	26.4558	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
New Building Construction	Vendor	10.3241	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
New Building Construction	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
New Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Remodel	Worker	26.4558	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Remodel	Vendor	10.3241	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Building Remodel	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Building Remodel	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Interim Modular Building Installation	Worker	26.4558	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Interim Modular Building Installation	Vendor	10.3241	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Interim Modular Building Installation	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Interim Modular Building Installation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	Worker	15.0000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	3.27990	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Worker	15.8735	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00000	0.00000	94,485.0	31,495.0	2,010.00

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6,720.00	0.00000
Site Preparation	500.000	110.000	1.70000	0.00000	0.00000
Grading	110.000	0.00000	1.70000	0.00000	0.00000
Paving	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.76905

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Phase Name	Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Paving	Elementary School	0.00000	0%
Paving	Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.16621	100%
Paving	Elementary School	0.00000	0%
Paving	Elementary School	0.00000	0%
Paving	Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.60285	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2028	0.00000	203.983	0.03300	0.00400
2029	0.00000	203.983	0.03300	0.00400

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Elementary School	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	No Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	No Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	No Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	No Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	No Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0.00000	0.00000	94,485.0	31,495.0	2,010.00

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	180.000

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Elementary School	16,202.8	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	152,594
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000
Elementary School	135,663	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	1,277,639
Elementary School	150,092	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	1,413,529
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Elementary School	98,009.6	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	820,613	0.00000
Elementary School	907,893	245,260
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Elementary School	4.39400	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	36.7900	0.00000
Elementary School	40.7030	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Elementary School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Elementary School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.00004	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000
Elementary School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Elementary School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.00004	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000
Elementary School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Elementary School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.00004	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	24.2500	annual days of extreme heat

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Extreme Precipitation	2.25000	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00000	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	82.4767
AQ-PM	97.8843
AQ-DPM	67.6540
Drinking Water	84.3887
Lead Risk Housing	87.8891
Pesticides	0.00000
Toxic Releases	98.1620
Traffic	18.6625
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	99.1041
Groundwater	95.4840
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	92.8524
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00000
Solid Waste	98.4880
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	93.7687
Cardio-vascular	73.7039
Low Birth Weights	59.1866
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Education	96.5831
Housing	64.4613
Linguistic	86.4393
Poverty	91.2688
Unemployment	97.5794

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	6.300526113
Employed	18.46528936
Median HI	6.608494803
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	7.442576671
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	37.11022713
Transportation	—
Auto Access	27.83267035
Active commuting	23.89323752
Social	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
2-parent households	22.21224176
Voting	1.539843449
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	17.70819967
Park access	29.25702554
Retail density	29.12870525
Supermarket access	72.69344283
Tree canopy	29.51366611
Housing	—
Homeownership	37.0973951
Housing habitability	11.80546644
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	78.73732837
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	1.860644168
Uncrowded housing	22.40472219
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	18.20864879
Arthritis	29.1
Asthma ER Admissions	10.9
High Blood Pressure	24.4
Cancer (excluding skin)	87.6
Asthma	4.5

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Coronary Heart Disease	10.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6.6
Diagnosed Diabetes	3.5
Life Expectancy at Birth	5.4
Cognitively Disabled	35.0
Physically Disabled	60.6
Heart Attack ER Admissions	8.1
Mental Health Not Good	2.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	10.6
Obesity	5.6
Pedestrian Injuries	65.5
Physical Health Not Good	2.2
Stroke	10.1
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	87.0
Current Smoker	7.4
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.7
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	2.7

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Elderly	94.7
English Speaking	11.4
Foreign-born	66.9
Outdoor Workers	3.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	45.8
Traffic Density	15.7
Traffic Access	0.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	97.0
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	2.1

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	99.0000
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	6.00000
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	Central Fresno

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

8.1. Justifications

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Construction schedule includes overlapping activities of Sub-phase 1a and 1b. Short 1a sub-phase would install interim modular buildings and complete interior remodel of existing building. Phase 1b would happen concurrently and extend past August 2028 all the way to August 2029. Additional Building construction days added to match FUSD's construction schedule
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Customized equipment for interior building remodel, since construction activities would use minimal equipment. Reduced crane operation hours/day from 8 to 4 for building construction phase, since crane will not be on-site for 240 building construction days.
Construction: Dust From Material Movement	Input gross phase size for total acres graded for site preparation and grading sub-phases. Estimated 500 cu-yrd of fill for new buildings, and input 50 cu-yrds of cut/fill to remove/ replace lead contaminated soil.

Screen	Justification
Operations: Vehicle Data	Trip rates reduced to zero since interim portable phases (and total project) would not increase student capacity. Project would reconstruct existing school for existing student body.

8.4. Construction

8.4.1. Construction Phases

Phase Type	Phase Name	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	End Date	7/15/2028	7/23/2028
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	Work Days per Phase	3.00000	9.00000
Grading	Grading	Start Date	7/16/2028	7/24/2028
Grading	Grading	End Date	7/24/2028	8/13/2028
Grading	Grading	Work Days per Phase	6.00000	15.0000
Paving	Paving	Start Date	5/30/2029	7/16/2029
Paving	Paving	End Date	6/13/2029	7/29/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	Start Date	6/14/2029	7/29/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	End Date	6/28/2029	8/12/2029

8.4.2. Off-Road Equipment

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Building Remodel	Air Compressors	Number per Day	3.00000	2.00000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Cranes	Hours Per Day	8.00000	4.00000

8.4.4. Dust from Material Movement

Phase Name	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Material Imported	Cubic Yards	—	500.000
Site Preparation	Material Exported	Cubic Yards	—	110.000
Site Preparation	Total Acres Graded	acres	13.5000	1.70000
Grading	Material Imported	Cubic Yards	—	110.000
Grading	Material Exported	Cubic Yards	—	0.00000
Grading	Total Acres Graded	acres	15.0000	1.70000

8.5. Operations

8.5.1. Mobile Sources

8.5.1.1. Vehicle Data

Land Use	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Elementary School	Weekday Trip Rate	size/day	19.5200	0.00000
Elementary School	Weekday Trip Rate	size/day	19.5200	0.00000
Elementary School	Weekday Trip Rate	size/day	19.5200	0.00000

Appendix A.2: Phase 2 CalEEMod Emission Modeling

Calwa ES Phase 2 Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Calwa ES Phase 2
Construction Start Date	6/11/2029
Operational Year	2029
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.70000
Precipitation (days)	25.4000
Location	36.70730608471897, -119.75356113211907
County	Fresno
City	Fresno
Air District	San Joaquin Valley APCD
Air Basin	San Joaquin Valley
TAZ	2483
EDFZ	5
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric

Data Field	Value
App Version	2022.1.1.45

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Parking Lot	70.4400	1000sqft	1.61708	0.00000	65,650.0	65,650.0	—	Parking Lot
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	39.8200	1000sqft	0.91414	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	Concrete Areas

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.65167	29.9741	31.4217	0.06325	1.31950	27.6924	29.0119	12.1943	6,959.11
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.24148	1.25622	1.56060	0.00269	0.04784	0.39300	0.44085	0.19836	295.765

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.04407	0.22926	0.28481	0.00049	0.00873	0.07172	0.08045	0.03620	48.9672
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year

2.2.1. Total Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Includes both onsite and offsite emissions.

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	3.65167	29.9741	31.4217	0.06325	1.31950	27.6924	29.0119	12.1943	6,959.11

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.24148	1.25622	1.56060	0.00269	0.04784	0.39300	0.44085	0.19836	295.765
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.04407	0.22926	0.28481	0.00049	0.00873	0.07172	0.08045	0.03620	48.9672

2.2.2. Onsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	3.60349	29.9525	31.0094	0.06325	1.31950	27.6108	28.9303	12.1752	6,873.86
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.23720	1.23399	1.52418	0.00257	0.04752	0.38104	0.42856	0.19505	271.907
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.04329	0.22520	0.27816	0.00047	0.00867	0.06954	0.07821	0.03560	45.0172

2.2.3. Offsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.05006	0.33559	0.44022	0.00197	0.00562	0.14680	0.15242	0.04313	354.084
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.00428	0.02223	0.03642	0.00012	0.00032	0.01197	0.01229	0.00331	23.8582
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.00078	0.00406	0.00665	0.00002	0.00006	0.00218	0.00224	0.00060	3.95000

2.3. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6.21856

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.4. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	34.8255
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.01708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	34.8255
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	34.8255
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	5.76576
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45280
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6.21856

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2029)

3.1.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.29640	11.6034	14.3673	0.02392	0.42313	—	0.42313	0.38928	2,501.51
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.36938	0.36938	0.05593	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07104	0.63580	0.78725	0.00131	0.02319	—	0.02319	0.02133	137.069
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.02024	0.02024	0.00306	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01296	0.11603	0.14367	0.00024	0.00423	—	0.00423	0.00389	22.6933
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00369	0.00369	0.00056	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04015	0.01805	0.34359	0.00000	0.00000	0.06800	0.06800	0.01594	71.0461
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00525	0.31754	0.08152	0.00197	0.00562	0.07879	0.08442	0.02719	283.038
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00196	0.00114	0.01542	0.00000	0.00000	0.00367	0.00367	0.00086	3.58108
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00028	0.01821	0.00450	0.00011	0.00031	0.00426	0.00457	0.00148	15.4969
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00036	0.00021	0.00281	0.00000	0.00000	0.00067	0.00067	0.00016	0.59289
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00332	0.00082	0.00002	0.00006	0.00078	0.00083	0.00027	2.56570

3.2. Site Preparation (2029)

3.2.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.60349	29.9525	31.0094	0.06325	1.31950	—	1.31950	1.21394	6,873.86
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	27.6108	27.6108	10.9613	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02962	0.24618	0.25487	0.00052	0.01085	—	0.01085	0.00998	56.4974
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.22694	0.22694	0.09009	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00541	0.04493	0.04651	0.00009	0.00198	—	0.00198	0.00182	9.35380
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.04142	0.04142	0.01644	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04818	0.02166	0.41231	0.00000	0.00000	0.08161	0.08161	0.01913	85.2554
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00035	0.00020	0.00277	0.00000	0.00000	0.00066	0.00066	0.00015	0.64460
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00006	0.00004	0.00051	0.00000	0.00000	0.00012	0.00012	0.00003	0.10672
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3. Grading (2029)

3.3.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	1.31348	11.0582	13.8256	0.02266	0.48306	—	0.48306	0.44441	2,462.97
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	8.14309	8.14309	3.53925	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02159	0.18178	0.22727	0.00037	0.00794	—	0.00794	0.00731	40.4872
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.13386	0.13386	0.05818	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00394	0.03317	0.04148	0.00007	0.00145	—	0.00145	0.00133	6.70312
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.02443	0.02443	0.01062	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03212	0.01444	0.27487	0.00000	0.00000	0.05440	0.05440	0.01275	56.8369
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00047	0.00027	0.00370	0.00000	0.00000	0.00088	0.00088	0.00021	0.85946
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00009	0.00005	0.00068	0.00000	0.00000	0.00016	0.00016	0.00004	0.14229
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4. Paving (2029)

3.4.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.60245	5.41905	8.18783	0.01181	0.18968	—	0.18968	0.17450	1,247.67
Paving	0.42367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01651	0.14847	0.22432	0.00032	0.00520	—	0.00520	0.00478	34.1828
Paving	0.01161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00301	0.02710	0.04094	0.00006	0.00095	—	0.00095	0.00087	5.65936
Paving	0.00212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04818	0.02166	0.41231	0.00000	0.00000	0.08161	0.08161	0.01913	85.2554
Vendor	0.00188	0.06081	0.02791	0.00029	0.00058	0.01100	0.01158	0.00362	41.1562

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00118	0.00068	0.00925	0.00000	0.00000	0.00220	0.00220	0.00051	2.14865
Vendor	0.00005	0.00173	0.00078	0.00001	0.00002	0.00030	0.00031	0.00010	1.12749
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00021	0.00012	0.00169	0.00000	0.00000	0.00040	0.00040	0.00009	0.35573
Vendor	0.00001	0.00032	0.00014	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00005	0.00006	0.00002	0.18667
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5. Architectural Coating (2029)

3.5.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.10236	0.79416	1.11216	0.00173	0.01284	—	0.01284	0.01181	133.968
Architectural Coatings	3.06721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00280	0.02176	0.03047	0.00005	0.00035	—	0.00035	0.00032	3.67035
Architectural Coatings	0.08403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00051	0.00397	0.00556	0.00001	0.00006	—	0.00006	0.00006	0.60767
Architectural Coatings	0.01534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.76576
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.76576

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	0.01708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45280
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45280

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Demolition	Demolition	6/11/2029	7/9/2029	5.00000	20.0000	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	7/10/2029	7/14/2029	5.00000	3.00000	—
Grading	Grading	7/15/2029	7/23/2029	5.00000	6.00000	—
Paving	Paving	7/24/2029	8/6/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/7/2029	8/20/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	33.0000	0.73000
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Site Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	423.000	0.48000
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	10.00000	0.56000
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	81.0000	0.42000
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	36.0000	0.38000
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	89.0000	0.36000
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	37.0000	0.48000

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	Worker	12.5000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	4.25000	20.0000	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	Worker	15.0000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	Worker	10.00000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	Worker	15.0000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	3.27990	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.00000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6,615.60

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Ton of Debris)	Material Exported (Ton of Debris)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	7,390.00	0.00000
Site Preparation	0.00000	0.00000	9.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Grading	0.00000	0.00000	6.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Paving	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	2.53122

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Phase Name	Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Paving	Parking Lot	1.61708	100%
Paving	Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.91414	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2029	0.00000	203.983	0.03300	0.00400

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Parking Lot	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	No Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Electric Fireplaces	0	0

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	No Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6,615.60

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	180.000

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Parking Lot	61,705.4	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Parking Lot	0.00000	2,002,648
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	24.2500	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	2.25000	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00000	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	82.4767
AQ-PM	97.8843
AQ-DPM	67.6540
Drinking Water	84.3887
Lead Risk Housing	87.8891
Pesticides	0.00000

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Toxic Releases	98.1620
Traffic	18.6625
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	99.1041
Groundwater	95.4840
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	92.8524
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00000
Solid Waste	98.4880
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	93.7687
Cardio-vascular	73.7039
Low Birth Weights	59.1866
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	96.5831
Housing	64.4613
Linguistic	86.4393
Poverty	91.2688
Unemployment	97.5794

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	6.300526113
Employed	18.46528936
Median HI	6.608494803
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	7.442576671
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	37.11022713
Transportation	—
Auto Access	27.83267035
Active commuting	23.89323752
Social	—
2-parent households	22.21224176
Voting	1.539843449
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	17.70819967
Park access	29.25702554
Retail density	29.12870525
Supermarket access	72.69344283
Tree canopy	29.51366611
Housing	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Homeownership	37.0973951
Housing habitability	11.80546644
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	78.73732837
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	1.860644168
Uncrowded housing	22.40472219
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	18.20864879
Arthritis	29.1
Asthma ER Admissions	10.9
High Blood Pressure	24.4
Cancer (excluding skin)	87.6
Asthma	4.5
Coronary Heart Disease	10.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6.6
Diagnosed Diabetes	3.5
Life Expectancy at Birth	5.4
Cognitively Disabled	35.0
Physically Disabled	60.6
Heart Attack ER Admissions	8.1
Mental Health Not Good	2.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	10.6

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Obesity	5.6
Pedestrian Injuries	65.5
Physical Health Not Good	2.2
Stroke	10.1
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	87.0
Current Smoker	7.4
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.7
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	2.7
Elderly	94.7
English Speaking	11.4
Foreign-born	66.9
Outdoor Workers	3.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	45.8
Traffic Density	15.7
Traffic Access	0.0
Other Indices	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Hardship	97.0
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	2.1

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	99.0000
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	6.00000
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	Central Fresno

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

8.1. Justifications

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Removed building construction since phase 2 would not construct any buildings.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Input Mitigation Measure for Tier 4 Final equipment for all equipment greater than 50 HP

8.4. Construction

8.4.1. Construction Phases

Phase Type	Phase Name	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Paving	Paving	Start Date	5/29/2030	7/24/2029
Paving	Paving	End Date	6/12/2030	8/6/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	Start Date	6/13/2030	8/7/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	End Date	6/27/2030	8/20/2029

Appendix B.1: Mitigated Phase 1 CalEEMod Emission Modeling

Calwa ES Phase 1 - Mitigated Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Calwa ES Phase 1 - Mitigated
Construction Start Date	6/12/2028
Operational Year	2029
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.70000
Precipitation (days)	25.4000
Location	36.70730608471897, -119.75356113211907
County	Fresno
City	Fresno
Air District	San Joaquin Valley APCD
Air Basin	San Joaquin Valley
TAZ	2483
EDFZ	5
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric

Data Field	Value
App Version	2022.1.1.45

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Elementary School	3.38000	1000sqft	0.07759	3,380.00	0.00000	0.00000	—	Interim Portables
Other Asphalt Surfaces	7.24000	1000sqft	0.16621	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	Asphalt Walkways
Elementary School	28.3000	1000sqft	0.64968	28,300.0	0.00000	0.00000	—	Internal Bldg Remodel
Elementary School	31.3100	1000sqft	0.71878	31,310.0	8,040.00	8,040.00	—	Proposed Buildings
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	26.2600	1000sqft	0.60285	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	Concrete Areas

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Unmit.	30.7595	10.2646	34.8904	0.05473	0.25841	2.87137	3.12978	1.64928	5,873.79
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.75176	5.36138	12.8491	0.02202	0.12656	0.17857	0.30513	0.16180	2,259.91
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.11999	2.34073	6.66942	0.01119	0.05660	0.21216	0.26875	0.13186	1,180.79
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.20440	0.42718	1.21717	0.00204	0.01033	0.03872	0.04905	0.02406	195.494
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year

2.2.1. Total Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Includes both onsite and offsite emissions.

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	1.57798	10.2646	34.8904	0.05473	0.25841	2.87137	3.12978	1.64928	5,873.79
2029	30.7595	5.25883	12.9143	0.02202	0.11477	0.17897	0.29334	0.15095	2,270.17
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.75176	5.36138	12.8491	0.02202	0.12656	0.17857	0.30513	0.16180	2,259.91
2029	0.72284	5.28302	12.7792	0.02202	0.11477	0.17857	0.29334	0.15095	2,253.55
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.33664	2.34073	6.66942	0.01119	0.05660	0.21216	0.26875	0.13186	1,180.79
2029	1.11999	2.11642	5.19040	0.00882	0.04696	0.07223	0.11919	0.06151	909.531
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.06144	0.42718	1.21717	0.00204	0.01033	0.03872	0.04905	0.02406	195.494
2029	0.20440	0.38625	0.94725	0.00161	0.00857	0.01318	0.02175	0.01123	150.583

2.2.2. Onsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	1.34722	9.69280	32.8387	0.05247	0.25353	2.44253	2.69606	1.54030	5,179.09
2029	30.6584	5.02921	12.0993	0.02111	0.11295	0.00000	0.11295	0.10582	1,990.26

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.66543	5.09521	12.1271	0.02111	0.12474	0.00000	0.12474	0.11667	1,990.51
2029	0.64231	5.02921	12.0993	0.02111	0.11295	0.00000	0.11295	0.10582	1,990.26
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.29516	2.19380	6.32015	0.01059	0.05521	0.12267	0.17789	0.10858	1,026.66
2029	1.08632	2.02034	4.90789	0.00847	0.04624	0.00000	0.04624	0.04331	801.241
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.05387	0.40037	1.15343	0.00193	0.01008	0.02239	0.03246	0.01982	169.975
2029	0.19825	0.36871	0.89569	0.00155	0.00844	0.00000	0.00844	0.00790	132.655

2.2.3. Offsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.23076	0.90988	2.05172	0.00487	0.01314	0.42884	0.43372	0.10944	915.513
2029	0.10105	0.22962	0.87654	0.00091	0.00182	0.17897	0.18039	0.04513	279.913
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.08633	0.26617	0.72206	0.00091	0.00182	0.17857	0.18039	0.04513	269.397
2029	0.08053	0.25381	0.67993	0.00091	0.00182	0.17857	0.18039	0.04513	263.293
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
2028	0.04148	0.14693	0.34927	0.00060	0.00138	0.08948	0.09086	0.02328	154.136
2029	0.03367	0.09608	0.28251	0.00036	0.00071	0.07223	0.07295	0.01820	108.290
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2028	0.00757	0.02682	0.06374	0.00011	0.00025	0.01633	0.01658	0.00425	25.5190
2029	0.00614	0.01753	0.05156	0.00007	0.00013	0.01318	0.01331	0.00332	17.9287

2.3. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.92529	0.78689	3.38120	0.00475	0.06292	0.00000	0.06292	0.06173	1,269.69
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.47520	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	0.00000	0.05805	0.05805	1,258.39
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.69716	0.77520	1.99265	0.00466	0.06045	0.00000	0.06045	0.05987	1,263.96
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.30973	0.14147	0.36366	0.00085	0.01103	0.00000	0.01103	0.01093	209.263
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.4. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	1.88328	0.02305	2.73958	0.00016	0.00487	—	0.00487	0.00368	11.3062
Energy	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	1,084.33
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	1.92529	0.78689	3.38120	0.00475	0.06292	0.00000	0.06292	0.06173	1,269.69
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Area	1.43319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	1,084.33
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	1.47520	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	0.00000	0.05805	0.05805	1,258.39
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	1.65515	0.01137	1.35103	0.00008	0.00240	—	0.00240	0.00181	5.57565
Energy	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	1,084.33
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	1.69716	0.77520	1.99265	0.00466	0.06045	0.00000	0.06045	0.05987	1,263.96
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.30207	0.00207	0.24656	0.00001	0.00044	—	0.00044	0.00033	0.92311
Energy	0.00767	0.13940	0.11710	0.00084	0.01059	—	0.01059	0.01059	179.523
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.21336
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.5632
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04028

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	0.30973	0.14147	0.36366	0.00085	0.01103	0.00000	0.01103	0.01093	209.263

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2028)

3.1.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.36904	2.52141	14.6311	0.02393	0.06685	—	0.06685	0.06489	2,503.08
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.33589	0.33589	0.05086	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02022	0.13816	0.80170	0.00131	0.00366	—	0.00366	0.00356	137.155
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.01840	0.01840	0.00279	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.00369	0.02521	0.14631	0.00024	0.00067	—	0.00067	0.00065	22.7076
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00336	0.00336	0.00051	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04291	0.02045	0.36848	0.00000	0.00000	0.06800	0.06800	0.01594	72.3925
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00481	0.29887	0.07652	0.00181	0.00516	0.07231	0.07746	0.02495	266.955
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00209	0.00127	0.01661	0.00000	0.00000	0.00367	0.00367	0.00086	3.64767
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00025	0.01713	0.00423	0.00010	0.00028	0.00391	0.00420	0.00136	14.6152
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00038	0.00023	0.00303	0.00000	0.00000	0.00067	0.00067	0.00016	0.60391
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00313	0.00077	0.00002	0.00005	0.00071	0.00077	0.00025	2.41971

3.2. Site Preparation (2028)

3.2.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.25654	1.33402	15.0451	0.02505	0.05131	—	0.05131	0.05131	2,721.30
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.15779	0.15779	0.01710	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00633	0.03289	0.37097	0.00062	0.00127	—	0.00127	0.00127	67.1005
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00389	0.00389	0.00042	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00115	0.00600	0.06770	0.00011	0.00023	—	0.00023	0.00023	11.1093
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.00071	0.00071	0.00008	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02574	0.01227	0.22109	0.00000	0.00000	0.04080	0.04080	0.00956	43.4355
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.01056	0.65564	0.16787	0.00396	0.01132	0.15862	0.16994	0.05474	585.627
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00057	0.00034	0.00448	0.00000	0.00000	0.00099	0.00099	0.00023	0.98487
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00025	0.01691	0.00417	0.00010	0.00028	0.00386	0.00414	0.00134	14.4278
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00010	0.00006	0.00082	0.00000	0.00000	0.00018	0.00018	0.00004	0.16306
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00309	0.00076	0.00002	0.00005	0.00070	0.00076	0.00024	2.38869

3.3. Grading (2028)

3.3.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.23093	1.20083	14.2408	0.02264	0.04619	—	0.04619	0.04619	2,461.08
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	2.44253	2.44253	1.30114	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00949	0.04935	0.58524	0.00093	0.00190	—	0.00190	0.00190	101.140
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.10038	0.10038	0.05347	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00173	0.00901	0.10681	0.00017	0.00035	—	0.00035	0.00035	16.7449
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.01832	0.01832	0.00976	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03433	0.01636	0.29478	0.00000	0.00000	0.05440	0.05440	0.01275	57.9140
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00115	0.07152	0.01831	0.00043	0.00123	0.01730	0.01854	0.00597	63.8866
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00126	0.00076	0.00996	0.00000	0.00000	0.00220	0.00220	0.00051	2.18860
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00307	0.00076	0.00002	0.00005	0.00070	0.00075	0.00024	2.62323
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00023	0.00014	0.00182	0.00000	0.00000	0.00040	0.00040	0.00009	0.36235
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00001	0.00056	0.00014	< 0.000005	0.00001	0.00013	0.00014	0.00004	0.43431

3.4. New Building Construction (2028)

3.4.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.66543	5.09521	12.1271	0.02111	0.12474	—	0.12474	0.11667	1,990.51
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.66543	5.09521	12.1271	0.02111	0.12474	—	0.12474	0.11667	1,990.51
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18231	1.39595	3.32248	0.00578	0.03418	—	0.03418	0.03196	545.345
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03327	0.25476	0.60635	0.00106	0.00624	—	0.00624	0.00583	90.2881
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09081	0.04328	0.77986	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	153.216

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Vendor	0.00683	0.19870	0.08945	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.234
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07973	0.05518	0.62874	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	136.130
Vendor	0.00660	0.21099	0.09332	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.266
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02216	0.01341	0.17574	0.00000	0.00000	0.03879	0.03879	0.00908	38.6008
Vendor	0.00187	0.05637	0.02494	0.00025	0.00050	0.00936	0.00986	0.00309	36.4958
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00404	0.00245	0.03207	0.00000	0.00000	0.00708	0.00708	0.00166	6.39080
Vendor	0.00034	0.01029	0.00455	0.00005	0.00009	0.00171	0.00180	0.00056	6.04229
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5. New Building Construction (2029)

3.5.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.64231	5.02921	12.0993	0.02111	0.11295	—	0.11295	0.10582	1,990.26
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.64231	5.02921	12.0993	0.02111	0.11295	—	0.11295	0.10582	1,990.26
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.24637	1.92901	4.64081	0.00810	0.04332	—	0.04332	0.04059	763.388
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04496	0.35204	0.84695	0.00148	0.00791	—	0.00791	0.00741	126.388
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08498	0.03820	0.72720	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	150.367
Vendor	0.00592	0.19142	0.08786	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	129.546
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07506	0.05010	0.58821	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	133.685
Vendor	0.00546	0.20371	0.09173	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	129.609
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02902	0.01682	0.22839	0.00000	0.00000	0.05430	0.05430	0.01271	53.0547
Vendor	0.00218	0.07613	0.03431	0.00035	0.00070	0.01310	0.01380	0.00432	49.6858
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00530	0.00307	0.04168	0.00000	0.00000	0.00991	0.00991	0.00232	8.78380
Vendor	0.00040	0.01389	0.00626	0.00006	0.00013	0.00239	0.00252	0.00079	8.22604
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6. Building Remodel (2028)

3.6.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.47724	3.53389	7.38998	0.01128	0.08788	—	0.08788	0.08158	1,006.06

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05230	0.38728	0.80986	0.00124	0.00963	—	0.00963	0.00894	110.253
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00954	0.07068	0.14780	0.00023	0.00176	—	0.00176	0.00163	18.2537
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09081	0.04328	0.77986	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	153.216
Vendor	0.00683	0.19870	0.08945	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.234
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00887	0.00536	0.07030	0.00000	0.00000	0.01552	0.01552	0.00363	15.4403

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Vendor	0.00075	0.02255	0.00998	0.00010	0.00020	0.00374	0.00394	0.00124	14.5983
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00162	0.00098	0.01283	0.00000	0.00000	0.00283	0.00283	0.00066	2.55632
Vendor	0.00014	0.00412	0.00182	0.00002	0.00004	0.00068	0.00072	0.00023	2.41692
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.7. Interim Modular Building Installation (2028)

3.7.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.63906	4.95808	11.2080	0.01855	0.11947	—	0.11947	0.11139	1,711.95
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02451	0.19017	0.42989	0.00071	0.00458	—	0.00458	0.00427	65.6637
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.00447	0.03471	0.07846	0.00013	0.00084	—	0.00084	0.00078	10.8714
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.7.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09081	0.04328	0.77986	0.00000	0.00000	0.14393	0.14393	0.03374	153.216
Vendor	0.00683	0.19870	0.08945	0.00091	0.00182	0.03464	0.03646	0.01139	133.234
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00310	0.00188	0.02460	0.00000	0.00000	0.00543	0.00543	0.00127	5.40411
Vendor	0.00026	0.00789	0.00349	0.00003	0.00007	0.00131	0.00138	0.00043	5.10941
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00057	0.00034	0.00449	0.00000	0.00000	0.00099	0.00099	0.00023	0.89471
Vendor	0.00005	0.00144	0.00064	0.00001	0.00001	0.00024	0.00025	0.00008	0.84592
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.8. Paving (2029)

3.8.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.37635	2.53909	8.63613	0.01181	0.09368	—	0.09368	0.08756	1,247.67
Paving	0.04355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01031	0.06956	0.23661	0.00032	0.00257	—	0.00257	0.00240	34.1828
Paving	0.00119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00188	0.01270	0.04318	0.00006	0.00047	—	0.00047	0.00044	5.65936
Paving	0.00022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.8.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04818	0.02166	0.41231	0.00000	0.00000	0.08161	0.08161	0.01913	85.2554
Vendor	0.00188	0.06081	0.02791	0.00029	0.00058	0.01100	0.01158	0.00362	41.1562
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00118	0.00068	0.00925	0.00000	0.00000	0.00220	0.00220	0.00051	2.14865
Vendor	0.00005	0.00173	0.00078	0.00001	0.00002	0.00030	0.00031	0.00010	1.12749
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00021	0.00012	0.00169	0.00000	0.00000	0.00040	0.00040	0.00009	0.35573
Vendor	0.00001	0.00032	0.00014	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00005	0.00006	0.00002	0.18667
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.9. Architectural Coating (2029)

3.9.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.10236	0.79416	1.11216	0.00173	0.01284	—	0.01284	0.01181	133.968
Architectural Coatings	30.1362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00280	0.02176	0.03047	0.00005	0.00035	—	0.00035	0.00032	3.67035
Architectural Coatings	0.82565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00051	0.00397	0.00556	0.00001	0.00006	—	0.00006	0.00006	0.60767
Architectural Coatings	0.15068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.9.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05099	0.02292	0.43632	0.00000	0.00000	0.08636	0.08636	0.02024	90.2200

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00124	0.00072	0.00979	0.00000	0.00000	0.00233	0.00233	0.00054	2.27377
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00023	0.00013	0.00179	0.00000	0.00000	0.00042	0.00042	0.00010	0.37645
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.420
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.2149
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.2149

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.04201	0.76384	0.64162	0.00458	0.05805	—	0.05805	0.05805	913.912
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	0.00767	0.13940	0.11710	0.00084	0.01059	—	0.01059	0.01059	151.309

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00767	0.13940	0.11710	0.00084	0.01059	—	0.01059	0.01059	151.309

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	1.35062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.08256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.45010	0.02305	2.73958	0.00016	0.00487	—	0.00487	0.00368	11.3062
Total	1.88328	0.02305	2.73958	0.00016	0.00487	—	0.00487	0.00368	11.3062
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	1.35062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.08256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	1.43319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.24649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.04051	0.00207	0.24656	0.00001	0.00044	—	0.00044	0.00033	0.92311
Total	0.30207	0.00207	0.24656	0.00001	0.00044	—	0.00044	0.00033	0.92311

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.4089
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.21336
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.21336

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.403
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.5632
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.5632

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24332
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04028
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04028

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Demolition	Demolition	6/12/2028	7/10/2028	5.00000	20.0000	—

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	7/11/2028	7/23/2028	5.00000	9.00000	—
Grading	Grading	7/24/2028	8/13/2028	5.00000	15.0000	—
New Building Construction	Building Construction	8/14/2028	7/15/2029	5.00000	240.000	New Building Construction
Building Remodel	Building Construction	6/12/2028	8/6/2028	5.00000	40.0000	Building Remodel
Interim Modular Building Installation	Building Construction	7/25/2028	8/13/2028	5.00000	14.0000	—
Paving	Paving	7/16/2029	7/29/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/29/2029	8/12/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	33.0000	0.73000
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	3.00000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	423.000	0.48000
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
New Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.29000
New Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00000	7.00000	82.0000	0.20000
New Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
New Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Building Remodel	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00000	7.00000	82.0000	0.20000
Building Remodel	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
Building Remodel	Aerial Lifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	6.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Building Remodel	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	4.00000	367.000	0.29000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00000	7.00000	82.0000	0.20000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	6.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	10.00000	0.56000
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	81.0000	0.42000
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	36.0000	0.38000
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	89.0000	0.36000
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	37.0000	0.48000

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	Worker	12.5000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	3.90000	20.0000	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	Worker	7.50000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	8.55556	20.0000	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	Worker	10.00000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.93333	20.0000	HHDT

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
New Building Construction	Worker	26.4558	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
New Building Construction	Vendor	10.3241	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
New Building Construction	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
New Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Remodel	Worker	26.4558	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Remodel	Vendor	10.3241	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Building Remodel	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Building Remodel	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Interim Modular Building Installation	Worker	26.4558	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Interim Modular Building Installation	Vendor	10.3241	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Interim Modular Building Installation	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Interim Modular Building Installation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	Worker	15.0000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	3.27990	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Worker	15.8735	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00000	0.00000	94,485.0	31,495.0	2,010.00

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6,720.00	0.00000
Site Preparation	500.000	110.000	1.70000	0.00000	0.00000
Grading	110.000	0.00000	1.70000	0.00000	0.00000
Paving	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.76905

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Phase Name	Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Paving	Elementary School	0.00000	0%
Paving	Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.16621	100%
Paving	Elementary School	0.00000	0%
Paving	Elementary School	0.00000	0%
Paving	Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.60285	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2028	0.00000	203.983	0.03300	0.00400
2029	0.00000	203.983	0.03300	0.00400

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Elementary School	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	No Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	No Fireplaces	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	No Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	No Fireplaces	0	0
Elementary School	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Elementary School	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	No Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0.00000	0.00000	94,485.0	31,495.0	2,010.00

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	180.000

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Elementary School	16,202.8	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	152,594
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000
Elementary School	135,663	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	1,277,639
Elementary School	150,092	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	1,413,529
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Elementary School	98,009.6	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	820,613	0.00000
Elementary School	907,893	245,260
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Elementary School	4.39400	0.00000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000
Elementary School	36.7900	0.00000
Elementary School	40.7030	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Elementary School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Elementary School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.00004	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000
Elementary School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Elementary School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.00004	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000
Elementary School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.01679	0.60000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Elementary School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430.00	0.00004	1.000000	0.00000	1.000000
Elementary School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922.00	0.00040	7.50000	7.50000	20.0000

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	24.2500	annual days of extreme heat

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Extreme Precipitation	2.25000	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00000	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	82.4767
AQ-PM	97.8843
AQ-DPM	67.6540
Drinking Water	84.3887
Lead Risk Housing	87.8891
Pesticides	0.00000
Toxic Releases	98.1620
Traffic	18.6625
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	99.1041
Groundwater	95.4840
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	92.8524
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00000
Solid Waste	98.4880
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	93.7687
Cardio-vascular	73.7039
Low Birth Weights	59.1866
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Education	96.5831
Housing	64.4613
Linguistic	86.4393
Poverty	91.2688
Unemployment	97.5794

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	6.300526113
Employed	18.46528936
Median HI	6.608494803
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	7.442576671
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	37.11022713
Transportation	—
Auto Access	27.83267035
Active commuting	23.89323752
Social	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
2-parent households	22.21224176
Voting	1.539843449
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	17.70819967
Park access	29.25702554
Retail density	29.12870525
Supermarket access	72.69344283
Tree canopy	29.51366611
Housing	—
Homeownership	37.0973951
Housing habitability	11.80546644
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	78.73732837
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	1.860644168
Uncrowded housing	22.40472219
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	18.20864879
Arthritis	29.1
Asthma ER Admissions	10.9
High Blood Pressure	24.4
Cancer (excluding skin)	87.6
Asthma	4.5

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Coronary Heart Disease	10.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6.6
Diagnosed Diabetes	3.5
Life Expectancy at Birth	5.4
Cognitively Disabled	35.0
Physically Disabled	60.6
Heart Attack ER Admissions	8.1
Mental Health Not Good	2.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	10.6
Obesity	5.6
Pedestrian Injuries	65.5
Physical Health Not Good	2.2
Stroke	10.1
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	87.0
Current Smoker	7.4
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.7
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	2.7

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Elderly	94.7
English Speaking	11.4
Foreign-born	66.9
Outdoor Workers	3.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	45.8
Traffic Density	15.7
Traffic Access	0.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	97.0
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	2.1

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	99.0000
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	6.00000
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	Central Fresno

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

8.1. Justifications

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Construction schedule includes overlapping activities of Sub-phase 1a and 1b. Short 1a sub-phase would install interim modular buildings and complete interior remodel of existing building. Phase 1b would happen concurrently and extend past August 2028 all the way to August 2029. Additional Building construction days added to match FUSD's construction schedule
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Customized equipment for interior building remodel, since construction activities would use minimal equipment. Reduced crane operation hours/day from 8 to 4 for building construction phase, since crane will not be on-site for 240 building construction days.
Construction: Dust From Material Movement	Input gross phase size for total acres graded for site preparation and grading sub-phases. Estimated 500 cu-yrd of fill for new buildings, and input 50 cu-yrds of cut/fill to remove/ replace lead contaminated soil.

Screen	Justification
Operations: Vehicle Data	Trip rates reduced to zero since interim portable phases (and total project) would not increase student capacity. Project would reconstruct existing school for existing student body.

8.4. Construction

8.4.1. Construction Phases

Phase Type	Phase Name	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	End Date	7/15/2028	7/23/2028
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	Work Days per Phase	3.00000	9.00000
Grading	Grading	Start Date	7/16/2028	7/24/2028
Grading	Grading	End Date	7/24/2028	8/13/2028
Grading	Grading	Work Days per Phase	6.00000	15.0000
Paving	Paving	Start Date	5/30/2029	7/16/2029
Paving	Paving	End Date	6/13/2029	7/29/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	Start Date	6/14/2029	7/29/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	End Date	6/28/2029	8/12/2029

8.4.2. Off-Road Equipment

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Site Preparation	Graders	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Site Preparation	Scrapers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Grading	Graders	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
New Building Construction	Cranes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
New Building Construction	Forklifts	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Building Remodel	Forklifts	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Building Remodel	Aerial Lifts	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Building Remodel	Air Compressors	Number per Day	3.00000	2.00000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Cranes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Interim Modular Building Installation	Cranes	Hours Per Day	8.00000	4.00000
Interim Modular Building Installation	Forklifts	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Interim Modular Building Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Paving	Pavers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Paving	Paving Equipment	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final

8.4.4. Dust from Material Movement

Phase Name	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Material Imported	Cubic Yards	—	500.000

Phase Name	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Material Exported	Cubic Yards	—	110.000
Site Preparation	Total Acres Graded	acres	13.5000	1.70000
Grading	Material Imported	Cubic Yards	—	110.000
Grading	Material Exported	Cubic Yards	—	0.00000
Grading	Total Acres Graded	acres	15.0000	1.70000

8.5. Operations

8.5.1. Mobile Sources

8.5.1.1. Vehicle Data

Land Use	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Elementary School	Weekday Trip Rate	size/day	19.5200	0.00000
Elementary School	Weekday Trip Rate	size/day	19.5200	0.00000
Elementary School	Weekday Trip Rate	size/day	19.5200	0.00000

Appendix B.2: Mitigated Phase 2 CalEEMod Emission Modeling

Calwa ES Phase 2 - Mitigated Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Calwa ES Phase 2 - Mitigated
Construction Start Date	6/11/2029
Operational Year	2029
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.70000
Precipitation (days)	25.4000
Location	36.70730608471897, -119.75356113211907
County	Fresno
City	Fresno
Air District	San Joaquin Valley APCD
Air Basin	San Joaquin Valley
TAZ	2483
EDFZ	5
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric

Data Field	Value
App Version	2022.1.1.45

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Parking Lot	70.4400	1000sqft	1.61708	0.00000	65,650.0	65,650.0	—	Parking Lot
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	39.8200	1000sqft	0.91414	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	Concrete Areas

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.16957	3.37519	35.6524	0.06321	0.12898	27.6924	27.8213	11.1094	6,955.48
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.14199	0.29783	1.62860	0.00269	0.00852	0.39300	0.40152	0.16255	295.675

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.02591	0.05435	0.29722	0.00049	0.00155	0.07172	0.07328	0.02967	48.9524
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year

2.2.1. Total Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Includes both onsite and offsite emissions.

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	3.16957	3.37519	35.6524	0.06321	0.12898	27.6924	27.8213	11.1094	6,955.48

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.14199	0.29783	1.62860	0.00269	0.00852	0.39300	0.40152	0.16255	295.675
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.02591	0.05435	0.29722	0.00049	0.00155	0.07172	0.07328	0.02967	48.9524

2.2.2. Onsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	3.16957	3.35353	35.2401	0.06321	0.12898	27.6108	27.7397	11.0902	6,870.22
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.13771	0.27560	1.59218	0.00257	0.00819	0.38104	0.38923	0.15924	271.817
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.02513	0.05030	0.29057	0.00047	0.00150	0.06954	0.07103	0.02906	45.0024

2.2.3. Offsite Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.05006	0.33559	0.44022	0.00197	0.00562	0.14680	0.15242	0.04313	354.084
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.00428	0.02223	0.03642	0.00012	0.00032	0.01197	0.01229	0.00331	23.8582
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2029	0.00078	0.00406	0.00665	0.00002	0.00006	0.00218	0.00224	0.00060	3.95000

2.3. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6.21856

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	—	—	100.0000	100.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	10.00000	10.00000	100.0000	27.0000	—	—	15.0000	15.0000	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—	—	No	No	—

2.4. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	34.8255
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.01708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	34.8255
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	34.8255
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	37.5605
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Area	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Energy	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	5.76576
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45280
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6.21856

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2029)

3.1.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.36242	2.49975	14.6248	0.02392	0.06307	—	0.06307	0.06141	2,501.51
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.36938	0.36938	0.05593	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01986	0.13697	0.80136	0.00131	0.00346	—	0.00346	0.00337	137.069
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.02024	0.02024	0.00306	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00362	0.02500	0.14625	0.00024	0.00063	—	0.00063	0.00061	22.6933
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	0.00369	0.00369	0.00056	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04015	0.01805	0.34359	0.00000	0.00000	0.06800	0.06800	0.01594	71.0461
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00525	0.31754	0.08152	0.00197	0.00562	0.07879	0.08442	0.02719	283.038
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00196	0.00114	0.01542	0.00000	0.00000	0.00367	0.00367	0.00086	3.58108
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00028	0.01821	0.00450	0.00011	0.00031	0.00426	0.00457	0.00148	15.4969
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00036	0.00021	0.00281	0.00000	0.00000	0.00067	0.00067	0.00016	0.59289
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00005	0.00332	0.00082	0.00002	0.00006	0.00078	0.00083	0.00027	2.56570

3.2. Site Preparation (2029)

3.2.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.64491	3.35353	35.2401	0.06321	0.12898	—	0.12898	0.12898	6,870.22
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	27.6108	27.6108	10.9613	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00530	0.02756	0.28964	0.00052	0.00106	—	0.00106	0.00106	56.4676
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.22694	0.22694	0.09009	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00097	0.00503	0.05286	0.00009	0.00019	—	0.00019	0.00019	9.34885
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.04142	0.04142	0.01644	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04818	0.02166	0.41231	0.00000	0.00000	0.08161	0.08161	0.01913	85.2554
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00035	0.00020	0.00277	0.00000	0.00000	0.00066	0.00066	0.00015	0.64460
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00006	0.00004	0.00051	0.00000	0.00000	0.00012	0.00012	0.00003	0.10672
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3. Grading (2029)

3.3.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.23093	1.20083	14.2408	0.02263	0.04619	—	0.04619	0.04619	2,459.34
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	8.14309	8.14309	3.53925	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00380	0.01974	0.23410	0.00037	0.00076	—	0.00076	0.00076	40.4275
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.13386	0.13386	0.05818	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00069	0.00360	0.04272	0.00007	0.00014	—	0.00014	0.00014	6.69323
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	0.02443	0.02443	0.01062	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03212	0.01444	0.27487	0.00000	0.00000	0.05440	0.05440	0.01275	56.8369
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00047	0.00027	0.00370	0.00000	0.00000	0.00088	0.00088	0.00021	0.85946
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00009	0.00005	0.00068	0.00000	0.00000	0.00016	0.00016	0.00004	0.14229
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4. Paving (2029)

3.4.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Off-Road Equipment	0.37635	2.53909	8.63613	0.01181	0.09368	—	0.09368	0.08756	1,247.67
Paving	0.42367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01031	0.06956	0.23661	0.00032	0.00257	—	0.00257	0.00240	34.1828
Paving	0.01161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00188	0.01270	0.04318	0.00006	0.00047	—	0.00047	0.00044	5.65936
Paving	0.00212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04818	0.02166	0.41231	0.00000	0.00000	0.08161	0.08161	0.01913	85.2554
Vendor	0.00188	0.06081	0.02791	0.00029	0.00058	0.01100	0.01158	0.00362	41.1562

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00118	0.00068	0.00925	0.00000	0.00000	0.00220	0.00220	0.00051	2.14865
Vendor	0.00005	0.00173	0.00078	0.00001	0.00002	0.00030	0.00031	0.00010	1.12749
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00021	0.00012	0.00169	0.00000	0.00000	0.00040	0.00040	0.00009	0.35573
Vendor	0.00001	0.00032	0.00014	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00005	0.00006	0.00002	0.18667
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5. Architectural Coating (2029)

3.5.1. Onsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.10236	0.79416	1.11216	0.00173	0.01284	—	0.01284	0.01181	133.968
Architectural Coatings	3.06721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00280	0.02176	0.03047	0.00005	0.00035	—	0.00035	0.00032	3.67035
Architectural Coatings	0.08403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00051	0.00397	0.00556	0.00001	0.00006	—	0.00006	0.00006	0.60767
Architectural Coatings	0.01534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5.2. Offsite - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8255
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.76576
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.76576

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.01708	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	0.01708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.00312	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.73493
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45280
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45280

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Species	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Demolition	Demolition	6/11/2029	7/9/2029	5.00000	20.0000	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	7/10/2029	7/14/2029	5.00000	3.00000	—
Grading	Grading	7/15/2029	7/23/2029	5.00000	6.00000	—
Paving	Paving	7/24/2029	8/6/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/7/2029	8/20/2029	5.00000	10.00000	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	33.0000	0.73000
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	3.00000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	3.00000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Site Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	423.000	0.48000
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	2.00000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	10.00000	0.56000
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	81.0000	0.42000
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00000	8.00000	36.0000	0.38000
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	89.0000	0.36000
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	37.0000	0.48000

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	Worker	12.5000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	4.25000	20.0000	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	Worker	15.0000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	Worker	10.00000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	Worker	15.0000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	3.27990	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.00000	7.70000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	4.00000	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6,615.60

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Ton of Debris)	Material Exported (Ton of Debris)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	7,390.00	0.00000
Site Preparation	0.00000	0.00000	9.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Grading	0.00000	0.00000	6.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Paving	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	2.53122

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Phase Name	Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Paving	Parking Lot	1.61708	100%
Paving	Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.91414	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2029	0.00000	203.983	0.03300	0.00400

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Parking Lot	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	No Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Electric Fireplaces	0	0

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	No Fireplaces	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6,615.60

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	180.000

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Parking Lot	61,705.4	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	203.983	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Parking Lot	0.00000	2,002,648
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00000	0.00000

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	24.2500	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	2.25000	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00000	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	2	4	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	1	1	4	1
Drought	5	4	3	4

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	5	4	3

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	82.4767
AQ-PM	97.8843
AQ-DPM	67.6540
Drinking Water	84.3887
Lead Risk Housing	87.8891
Pesticides	0.00000

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Toxic Releases	98.1620
Traffic	18.6625
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	99.1041
Groundwater	95.4840
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	92.8524
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00000
Solid Waste	98.4880
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	93.7687
Cardio-vascular	73.7039
Low Birth Weights	59.1866
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	96.5831
Housing	64.4613
Linguistic	86.4393
Poverty	91.2688
Unemployment	97.5794

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	6.300526113
Employed	18.46528936
Median HI	6.608494803
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	7.442576671
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	37.11022713
Transportation	—
Auto Access	27.83267035
Active commuting	23.89323752
Social	—
2-parent households	22.21224176
Voting	1.539843449
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	17.70819967
Park access	29.25702554
Retail density	29.12870525
Supermarket access	72.69344283
Tree canopy	29.51366611
Housing	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Homeownership	37.0973951
Housing habitability	11.80546644
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	78.73732837
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	1.860644168
Uncrowded housing	22.40472219
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	18.20864879
Arthritis	29.1
Asthma ER Admissions	10.9
High Blood Pressure	24.4
Cancer (excluding skin)	87.6
Asthma	4.5
Coronary Heart Disease	10.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6.6
Diagnosed Diabetes	3.5
Life Expectancy at Birth	5.4
Cognitively Disabled	35.0
Physically Disabled	60.6
Heart Attack ER Admissions	8.1
Mental Health Not Good	2.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	10.6

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Obesity	5.6
Pedestrian Injuries	65.5
Physical Health Not Good	2.2
Stroke	10.1
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	87.0
Current Smoker	7.4
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.7
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	2.7
Elderly	94.7
English Speaking	11.4
Foreign-born	66.9
Outdoor Workers	3.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	45.8
Traffic Density	15.7
Traffic Access	0.0
Other Indices	—

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Hardship	97.0
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	2.1

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	99.0000
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	6.00000
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	Central Fresno

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

8.1. Justifications

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Removed building construction since phase 2 would not construct any buildings.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Input Mitigation Measure for Tier 4 Final equipment for all equipment greater than 50 HP

8.4. Construction

8.4.1. Construction Phases

Phase Type	Phase Name	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Paving	Paving	Start Date	5/29/2030	7/24/2029
Paving	Paving	End Date	6/12/2030	8/6/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	Start Date	6/13/2030	8/7/2029
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	End Date	6/27/2030	8/20/2029

8.4.2. Off-Road Equipment

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Site Preparation	Graders	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Scrapers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Grading	Graders	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Paving	Pavers	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final
Paving	Paving Equipment	Engine Tier	Average	Tier 4 Final

Appendix C: Historic Architecture Survey Report

Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR)
for the
Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project



Prepared by: Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
Architectural Historian
Johnston and Johnston and Associates

Prepared for: Michael Gennaro QSD, CPESC
Environmental Specialist
Blair, Church and Flynn

January 3, 2026

Summary of Findings

The Fresno Unified School District (District) proposes to reconstruct the Calwa Elementary School Campus using Measure H Funds. According to the District, "Measure H will provide $500 million in local funding to repair and upgrade schools that will be leveraged alongside grants and matching funding that would otherwise go to other districts." The District is considering two Options for the Calwa Campus: Option 1 will retain the newest buildings on campus and renovate them. Under Option 2 all buildings on the campus will be demolished.

The 8.06-acre school is located on the northeast corner of S. Cedar Avenue and E. Jensen Avenue in the small community of Calwa (south of the City of Fresno). A school has existed at this site since 1912 although buildings have been demolished and added over the years. Currently there are seven historic-era buildings (#7 is actually two wings but was recorded as one resource) which were built between 1945 and 1970. Additionally, there are several portable bungalows and a playground on site which were not evaluated.

Pursuant to the California State Office of Historic Preservation protocols, the resources were recorded individually on Primary survey forms as components of a "district." The Calwa School campus has high integrity to its period of significance of 1945-1970 and represents two design philosophies that were prevalent in California school construction from the late 1930s through the 1970s: the Finger Plan School (developed first in Fresno in 1937 by architect Ernest Kump Jr.) and the Cluster Plan of the 1960s and 70s, which grouped activities and classes together in one building in order to facilitate team teaching. Of the seven separate resources, three appear to be individually eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1 and/or 3 as early and excellent examples of a type or architectural style and for their association with a major architect or architectural firm: Map Reference #1 (K 1 and Wing 3 and 4, 1945, W. D. Coates architect), Map Reference #2 ("Library" 1945 W. D. Coates) and Map Reference #6 (Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium 1947, Franklin and Simpson architects).

A Cultural Resources Record Search (25-473) was submitted by Michael Gennaro of Blair, Church and Flynn to the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) CSU Bakersfield. The November 17, 2025 response noted that there were no known recorded cultural resources within the project area. However, the CHRIS Coordinator, Celeste M. Thomson, added: “According to our records, this school has never been recorded or evaluated for historical significance. As such, prior to any project activities, we recommend all buildings that will be altered or demolished first be recorded and evaluated for historical significance by a qualified, professional consultant.”

This report documents the efforts to identify historic properties that may be affected directly or indirectly by the proposed project pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4 (d) (1). The report also fulfills California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements that mandate public agencies determine whether a project will have a significant impact on important historical resources. A substantial adverse change in the significant qualities of a historical resource is considered a significant impact. As defined by CEQA, in part, a “historical resource” is a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) [14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 15064.5 (a)(3)].

Schools are at the heart of any community, particularly so in small rural or industrial towns such as Calwa. Former annual reunions at the school indicate a great affection for the Calwa School and its important role in the community. Prior to any final decision about the school's reconstruction it will be critical to hold a Community Meeting to present plans and assess input from parents and teachers.

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Project Description

The Fresno Unified School District (District) proposes to undertake the reconstruction of the Calwa Elementary School using Project Measure H funding. These funds will provide $500 million in local funding to repair and upgrade schools that will be leveraged alongside grants and matching funding that would otherwise go to other districts.

The Calwa School is located on an 8.06-acre campus n the northeast corner of S. Cedar Avenue and E. Jensen Avenue in the small community of Calwa (south of the City of Fresno). (APN: 480-351-27). Fresno Unified School District (The District) has two options regarding the Calwa campus: Option 1 would demolish most buildings but leave the newest in place and remodel them. Option 2 would demolish all the buildings on site. Due to the potential to demolish the entirety of the Campus all buildings were surveyed and recorded on California Department of Parks and Recreation survey forms, with individual Primary forms for each building or clusters of buildings, and the overall campus recorded on a District form.

Research Methods

Ms. Hattersley-Drayton conducted on-line and archival research and made site visits to Calwa School on October 24th to photograph and record the buildings on the project site. Joining her on this visit were Sarah Johnston, Michael Gennaro of Blair, Church and Flynn and Luz Gonazlez of Kitchell. Ms. Drayton returned to the school again on November 12th to take additional photos. Heidi Heltne of Fresno Unified School District and Michael Gennaro supplied copies of original architectural plans by W.D. Coates and Franklin and Simpson for campus buildings. Melissa Scroggins, librarian at the Heritage Center, Fresno County Library, was immensely helpful in locating a folder of newspaper articles about Fresno schools which included a cache of 40 of so clippings specifically about the Calwa community and Calwa School. She also downloaded and sent several historic photos of this and other schools in the overall FUSD project. Drayton contacted Robert Boro and Joe Moore about Finger Plan Schools and Edward Kump Jr. and consulted with Paul Halajian of Halajian Architects regarding the Multi-Purpose Room and Mid-Century Modern architecture. Michael Gennaro submitted and received a CHRIS report from the Southern San Joaquin Information Center which indicated that there are no known historic resources within the project area. Sarah Johnston kindly organized and typed up the list of References for the report.

Historic Overview

Early History and Development of Fresno

The Yokuts were the first residents of the Fresno area, with small tribes occupying the floodplains of the Big Dry Creek and Little Dry Creek (Gayton 1948:153; Latta 1997:163). Although there were no missions established in the Valley, there were small Mexican era settlements including Pueblo de las Junta, located at the confluence of the San Joaquin River and the Fresno Slough (Hoover 1990: 86). The Spanish and Mexican influence is indicated through place names such as “Fresno,” which means “ash tree” and which was first applied to the Fresno River (Hoover et al 1990:85). Following the Gold Rush of 1849, miners were drawn to the southern gold fields, and cattle ranchers and dryland farmers moved into the area. Three momentous changes occurred in the 1870s, which dramatically affected settlement patterns and history: the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad, the introduction of agricultural colonies and the concomitant development of a labyrinth of canals to bring water to these colonies.

In 1870 the Central Pacific Railroad began its diagonal push down the San Joaquin Valley. New towns were surveyed along the corridor---several were planned by the railroad itself---and earlier villages situated away from the tracks often vanished overnight. In 1872 the railroad reached what is now Fresno. Fresno’s location was uninviting at best, with barren sand plains in all directions. The nearest substantial supplies of water were the San Joaquin River, 10 miles to the north (Reps 1979:187) and the Kings River further south. Fresno grew slowly but in 1874 it was able to wrestle the county seat away from the former mining town of Millerton (Hoover 1990:88). The population of Fresno in 1875 was 600, with a third of the residents Chinese who lived west of the tracks.



Courthouse Square Fresno, 1910

The 1880s, however, were prosperous years and the desert was turned into profitable farmland with the introduction of irrigation and agricultural colonies. The model for the system that ultimately served throughout the San Joaquin Valley was the Central California Colony, established in 1875 three miles south of Fresno. The Colony was the “brainchild” of Bernard Marks, a German immigrant who approached William S. Chapman, one of the wealthiest landowners in California, with his vision of 20-acre family owned farms sharing a secured source of water. Marks saw the potential for farming in the desert-like environment of San Joaquin Valley if irrigation could be guaranteed (Panter 1994:2). He surveyed six sections of land owned by Chapman and investor William Martin and subdivided the land into 192 20-acre parcels. Three laterals from the Kings River and Fresno Canal were extended into the tracts and water rights were sold to the prospective farmers. Twenty-three miles of roads were laid out and bordered with trees (Panter 1994; Rehart and Patterson 1988:7). Many of the earliest settlers were former miners as well as Scandinavian immigrants: Danes, Swedes and Norwegians (Rehart and Patterson 1988:8) thus a “Scandinavian Colony” was founded in 1872. By 1903 there were 48 separate colonies or tracts in Fresno County representing approximately 71,080 acres (Panter 1994:9). These colonies helped to break up the vast estates and initiated what agricultural historian Donald Pisani has termed "the horticultural small-farm phase" of California agriculture (Datel 1999:97). Fresno was incorporated in 1885. With incorporation, street grades and town lot numbers were established (Clough 1984:319).

The raisin industry developed in the 1870s, after the scorching heat of 1875 dried grapes on the vine (Hoover 1990:91). Martin Theodore Kearney who left employment with the Central California Colony and eventually became one of the wealthiest landowners in the area served as the President of the first California Raisin Growers Association from 1898 to 1904. The Sun-Maid Raisin Cooperative was founded in 1911 and became one of the most successful in America. Fresno became the principal-packing center for the raisin grape industry with numerous packinghouses in the city. Other crops such as figs and stone fruits helped to diversify the local economy and Fresno became the market town for a large portion of the San Joaquin Valley (Reps 1979:192). It is now a city of 500,000 and the center of the richest agricultural county in the United States (Haslam 1993:194).

The Development of Calwa/Calwa City

The 1891 County Atlas depicts the Calwa area as farmland, with the current location of the Calwa Elementary School in the sw ¼ of Section 13 owned by a Sachs and J.L. Lewiston. M. Theo Kearney's Richland Tract was located on the north ½ of the section (Thompson 1891). Construction of a rail corridor from Calwa to Visalia began in 1897 by the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad with passenger service starting on September 10, 1897. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad acquired the line in 1898 ("Visalia District" *Wikipedia* accessed 24 11.2025) and a depot was later constructed in 1922 . The Santa Fe went on to play a significant role in the development of this unincorporated community.



Santa Fe Depot, Calwa

The name "Calwa," however, is derived from the California Wine Association which began construction in 1896 of a $2.5 million dollar winery and distillery. "It featured two fermenting cellars 10 feet in diameter, ten 50,000-gallon and twenty 20,000-gallon storage tanks, and was the largest facility of its type in California at the time." The enterprise produced 2.5 million gallons of wine the next year and 60,000 gallons of brandy. A small community eventually developed near the facility and took the name "Calwa" (Clough and Secrest 1984:342). The California Wine Association was founded in San Francisco in 1894 and at one point controlled 84% of California's wine industry, "At the turn of the 20th century, membership in the C.W.A, was apparently the only way for a big California winery to survive" (Marks 11 December 2025 n.p.).



Letterhead, California Wine Association (Marks n.p)

In early 1913 the Santa Fe Railroad announced publicly that it intended to build a roundhouse and new shops at its facility in Calwa and as a consequence would relocate 300 workers and their families from Fresno. The move was met with less than enthusiasm by the Santa Fe employees due to a lack of housing in the area (*Fresno Morning Republican* 15 January and 7 February 2013). Speed B. Leas, an employee of the Santa Fe laid out a new town in a grid, between the Santa Fe tracks, Jensen, Vine and Cedar Avenues (Rehart et al, 2007:35) and he and his real estate partner began to rigorously promote the new town in the local press (*Fresno Bee* 15 March 1964, *Fresno Morning Republican* 5 January, 9 January 1913). "Calwa is Going to be an Industrial Center and Will Be the Home of Many People--- Buy Lots While Prices are Low" shouted the headline (*FMR* 5 January 2013). In the newspaper ad four days later Saunders and Leas stated that lots were $250 and up, with 10% down and $15 a month. Sixty trains ran to Fresno daily with a fare of 3 cents. The community's infrastructure was also in place with graded streets, a water system and concrete walks and curbs and telephone and electrical services were planned as well (FMR 9 January 2013). The February 2nd 1913 advertisement distinguished Calwa Townsite from Calwa Acres, located on the north side of Jensen which was planned as a rural residential development with 1-5 acre lots (FMR 2 February 1913).

·CALWA·

Calwa Townsite

Calwa townsite is just 2 miles and a half south of Fresno and is on the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific Railroads. It is the new town where the Santa Fe is spending $1,000,000 in fitting it up as the most complete terminal point in the interior of the state.

In order to build a thoroughly modern terminal and yards, a fill a mile long and half as wide was made. This work consumed almost a year. The yards are now about 2 1-2 feet above the common level of this section. A network of tracks has been built.

In the townsite proper which adjoins the railroad yards, but which is far enough away to be free from the noise and annoyance, much has been done to make it a modern residence suburb. Streets have been graded, concrete walks and curbs built, and a city water system installed.

Calwa will have electricity and telephones for the homes, giving it altogether practically all of the conveniences and improvements of a city. Bonds are issued for an $8,000 school. Sixty trains daily and a 3c ommutation fare to Fresno are other features.

Calwa Acreage

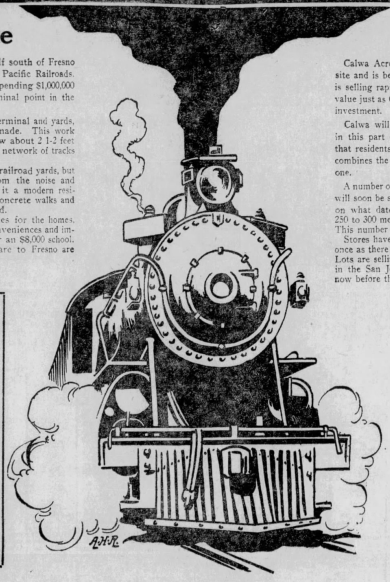
Calwa Acreage lies immediately adjacent to Calwa townsite and is being sold in 1 to 5 acre and larger tracts. This land is selling rapidly as all who see it realize that it will rise in value just as Calwa lots do and that it will be a most profitable investment.

Calwa will be one of the most pleasant residence towns in this part of the state. It is near enough to Fresno so that residents can come to Fresno at any time they wish. It combines the advantages of a large city with those of a small one.

A number of houses have already been built and many others will soon be started now that it has been definitely announced on what date the new quarters are to be occupied. About 250 to 300 men will be employed with headquarters in Calwa. This number will be increased later.

Stores have already been built and more are to be built at once as there are many business opportunities open in Calwa. Lots are selling rapidly, for the best investments to be made in the San Joaquin Valley are to be made in Calwa. Buy now before the advance.

Calwa Lots
Now Only
$250
And Up
10% Down--$15 A Month
Prices Soon To Advance



Calwa Lots
Now Only .
$250
And Up
10% Down--$15 A Month
Prices Soon To Advance

The Santa Fe Occupies Its New Quarters At Calwa February 15, 1913

Prices of Lots Advance March 1st

On February 15th the Santa Fe will occupy its new quarters. There has been a great deal of delay and postponements have been made for various reasons, but at last everything is in readiness and it is a matter of a short time only until it will be the scene of great activity. The new roundhouse, the shops, the car sheds, freight sheds, and other buildings are now all finished. The Yards are a network of tracks. It is a thoroughly modern terminal. It is only 2 weeks now until Calwa will be the busy center of railroad activity and bustle and will be the home of many men with families. It is estimated that at least 256 skilled and well paid employes will make Calwa their headquarters and as many are married men, homes will be built at once. You can see what a future Calwa is just entering on. Calwa is Fresno's first industrial suburb and it has everything to make it a center of prosperity.

Prices of Calwa lots have not been raised by us, although there has been a steady demand for these lots right along and we have known that we were selling them for less than they are really worth. It has been our boast that Calwa lots are the lowest in price of any with similar improvements within 3 miles of the Court House. But those to whom we have sold lots have valued them at far more than they paid for them. They have realized their value and have put a price on them of just twice what was paid. And a number of re-sales have been made in which the profit was an even 100 per cent. With the definite announcement that the Santa Fe is going to occupy its new quarters on the 15th, we make the announcement that we must raise the price of Calwa lots on the first of March. Now is the time to buy lots in Calwa. You can't make a better investment than Calwa lots at the present prices.

Calwa
Is the New Million Dollar Home Of the Santa Fe Railroad

Best Factory Sites In The Whole Valley

Calwa has two transcontinental railroads and the finest factory sites in the San Joaquin Valley abutting on both of them. Manufacturers are seeking for desirable locations in this valley to establish factories that will take advantage of the splendid markets that exist here.

With fuel oil easily brought to Calwa, with raw materials in abundance close at hand, and with many other advantages, Calwa has a brilliant future as a manufacturing and industrial center. The establishing of factories means the coming of more people and a consequent advance in property values.

Calwa Already Has

The Largest Winery in the World
Reinforced Concrete Roundhouse with accommodations for 25 Locomotives.
Railroad Repair Shops.
Car Sheds.
Store House.
Office Building for Mechanical Department.

Buy Calwa Lots Now Before The Advance

Now is the time to buy Calwa lots. Those who have bought lots already have advanced their prices. Most of them would not take double what they paid. Those who have sold have doubled their money. The advances in values are going to be sensational from now on and big profits are going to be made.

Lots bought in Calwa now can be sold—if you should want to sell—in a very short time at a big advance. The coming of so many men with their families is going to make Calwa suddenly spring into a lively city. It means immense advances, and you can participate in the profits if you buy at once.

Calwa
Is the New Industrial Suburb A Town of Investment Opportunity

TELEGRAM TO STATION MASTER AT CALWA. STOP ALL TRAINS AT CALWA

TELEGRAM TO STATION MASTER AT CALWA. STOP ALL TRAINS AT CALWA

SAUNDERS & LEAS

Sales Agents

1832 Tulare St. Fresno, Cal.

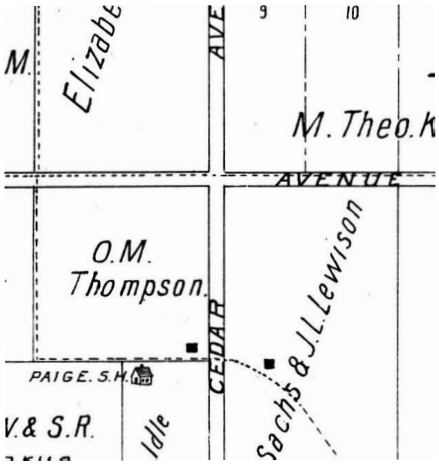
1832

Tulare St.

The Fresno Morning Republican 2 February 1913 18j

The History of Calwa Elementary School

The influx of Santa Fe workers and their families necessitated a new school facility and so bonds were issued for an $8,000 school (*Fresno Morning Republican* 2 February 1913). In 1887 the Paige District had been established for local farm families and a "Paige SH" is noted on the 1891 County Atlas located west of Cedar Avenue and south of Jensen on a parcel owned by Thomas Idle.



But by 1912 the Paige School was apparently too small and a new 4-room facility opened on February 10th, 1913 on the school's current parcel on Jensen at Cedar (*Fresno Herald* 8 February 1913). The plans were for a "metal lath and plaster construction with tile roof," designed by Parker and Kenyon and J. Carl Thayer. The school was described as one of "the most attractive schools in the county" (*Fresno Herald* 8 February 1913). A photo from circa 1930 shows that the Calwa School was a Mission Revival style building, a style which quotes the curvilinear gables, plain stucco cladding and red tile roofs of the California missions and which was popular throughout the state for schools, train stations and occasionally residential and business buildings. The Mission Revival school replaced the earlier 2-3 story masonry structures which were hazardous in fires. The new design included single-story, one classroom deep buildings with an arcade or open corridor and were constructed on larger sites to reflect a growing awareness of the importance of outdoor play. ("Guide to School Site Analysis and Development").

By 1919 the Calwa School, still known as the Paige School, was crowded due to the influx primarily of Santa Fe employees and their families. Attendance had grown from 150 to more

than 200 over the year and as a consequence a Community Meeting was planned for a Sunday afternoon in mid-February 1920 to discuss plans to vote for a new bond measure (*Fresno Morning Republican* 16 January 1920). A $34,000 school bond was passed and the Fresno firm of Swartz and Ryland was hired to prepare an additional two classrooms, an auditorium to seat 250, a kitchen, a community center, teacher's lunch room and a room for sewing classes (*FMR* 23 April 1920). Fred L. Swartz was born in Kansas and graduated in 1903 from Fresno High School. In 1907 he entered a two year architecture program at the University of Pennsylvania where he studied with Paul Cret. He returned to Fresno in 1909 to work for his father, A.C. Swartz, who parenthetically had worked in several locations for the Santa Fe Railroad (Powell, “A.C. Swartz” 1996). Fred Swartz developed a solid reputation for his design of schools, as well as residences and commercial blocks. In 1919 he formed a partnership with C.J. Ryland who had studied architecture at the University of Toulouse, France. One of their many projects (in addition to this early contract) was the Fresno State College Library in 1933 (Powell, “Fred L. Swartz” 1996).

Over the next 60 years the design program for the Paige School (renamed Calwa Elementary School sometime after 1919) followed prevailing patterns throughout California and the country to reflect the “science of school planning” (“Guide to School Site Analysis and Development”.). In the late 1930s the “Finger Plan” was developed by Fresno Architect Ernest Kump Jr. The Finger Plan” campus was a series of modular, one story buildings which included 4-5 classrooms in each. These “fingers” often were sited east to west and had clerestory windows on the south elevation and larger double hung sash windows on the north, providing for diffused light and ventilation. The buildings were connected to one another by covered open corridors supported by pipe columns which opened onto an “outdoor classroom.” (“Guide to School Site Analysis and Development”;“mid-century Modernism Historic Context” 2008:44). The Finger Plan school included a Multi-Purpose room with “ranks of long lunch tables that folded neatly into the walls, a wardrobe filled with Traffic Patrol uniforms, and an elevated stage” (Gellner 2020).

Ernest Kump Jr. was born in Bakersfield and studied under Clarence Cullimore at Kern County Union High School. He received an undergraduate degree at Berkeley in 1932 and

studied at Harvard for one year where he worked with the German modernist Walter Gropius. He moved to Fresno and briefly worked for his father, Ernest Kump Sr, but soon left to join the office of Charles Franklin. ("mid-century Modernism Historic Context" 2008:44). The first Finger Plan School was Fowler Grammar School (1937) which Kump submitted for his master's thesis at Harvard. This campus plan was adopted by architects throughout California "who saw the design as suited to California climate with the blending of indoor and outdoor space" (MCM 44). Kump became internationally recognized as an expert in school architecture, with his most notable, Foothill College in Los Altos (1962) and Crown College, UC Santa Cruz in 1967 ("mid-century Modernism Historic Context" 2008:44)

Calwa School's Finger Plan Campus (1944-1963)

In 1944 the architect W. D. Coates was hired to prepare drawings for an "Elementary Building, Calwa Elementary School District Calwa, California." The plot plan included a finger plan row of classrooms, with a connecting Kindergarten room and "library" (See survey forms #1-2.). The plot plan was approved by the State of California Department of Architecture, Public Works Department on November 21st, 1944. A "Diagram of Building Areas, Calwa School" Fresno Unified School District (no date), notes that the wing with kindergarten and "library" were completed in 1945. An article in the school files in the Heritage Center notes that on March 17th "a new building is being constructed as an addition to the Calwa School, which has been cramped for space because of the increase in attendance. The structure will include five classrooms, a kindergarten, a teacher's room, an office and a janitor's supply room. The walls and floors will be of concrete and the roof of asbestos shingles. W. D. Coates is the architect and the Harris Construction Company is the contractors" (no date or citation).

William D. Coates, Jr. was born in Oakland and raised in Fresno. He apprenticed with the McDougall Brothers before going east to study with Paul Cret at the University of Pennsylvania in 1904. From 1909 to 1911 Coates served as California's State Architect. He formed a partnership with H.B.Traver in 1911 in San Francisco. The two men relocated their firm to Fresno in 1914. Among their most important projects were several schools including Fresno High School (1920), Hanford High School (1920) and Porterville High School (1921). Coates practiced alone until 1948 after the two men dissolved their partnership (Powell, "W.D. Coates" in "A Guide to Historic Architecture in Fresno, California" 1966).

With this new addition, Calwa School fully embraced the finger plan model (discussed above) as part of the evolution in school design throughout California. A survey of all Fresno schools would be necessary to establish whether this addition was the first, or among the first in the area, but in its design and current condition the wing, library and kindergarten are excellent and pristine examples of the style as well as the work of a leading architect, W.D. Coates.

On September 10th, 1947 architectural drawings by the firm Franklin and Simpson were approved by the School District's Board of Trustees for a “Multi-Purpose Building for Calwa Elementary School District” (Survey form #6). The new building fulfilled the design program for a finger plan school (Gellner 2020) and it replaced the existing cafeteria located southeast of the new building.

Charles Franklin was also a leading architect in the Fresno area. He was born in San Francisco on March 3rd 1891 and apprenticed to the Reid Brothers, known for their design of the world famous Hotel Del Coronado outside of San Diego. In 1912 he moved to Fresno to work for the R.F. Felchlin Company, a design-build firm responsible for the Classic Revival office buildings along Fresno's Fulton Street. In 1933 Franklin designed the Art Deco Gateway to Kearney Boulevard, financed in part by Fresno's Italian community. In 1937 he became partners with Ernest Kump Jr. a passionate modernist who had first worked in his office as a draftsman. Together they designed several notable buildings including the Fresno City Hall (1941) which was featured in an exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art as one of the most significant American structures built between 1932 and 1944. Following World War II Franklin became partners with Alastair Simpson, a graduate of the Architecture Program at U.C. Berkeley (1934). The two men remained partners until Franklin was forced into an early retirement in 1953 from Lou Gehrig's disease (Powell, “Charles H. Franklin” in “A Guide to Historic Architecture in Fresno, 2010) After Franklin's retirement Simpson built a successful firm specializing in commercial buildings, schools, and hospitals. School commissions included Sierra High School (1958), Lemoore High School (1967) and Bullard High School (1968) (“mid-centurn Modernism Historic Context” 2008:appendix).

The Multi-Purpose Building on the Calwa School campus is a distinctive example of Mid-Century Modern design with its use of Roman bricks, laid up in geometric squares. The building includes a full raised stage with wood floor and in the past was referred to as the C.F.C. Carter Auditorium, in honor of an early beloved Principal (*Fresno Bee* 31 May 2013.)



1947 was also a pivotal year for the Calwa School District. By summer, a petition to join the Fresno City School System had been signed by 932 residents. "The annexation is expected to relieve the Calwa district of a building program should the district continue to instruct in eight grades." Even with the 1945 addition the school was overcrowded with an average daily attendance of 480. The addition to the Fresno District was seen as advantageous to Fresno: "The highly industrialized Calwa district will bring an assessed value of $10,387,685 into the Fresno school system" *(The Fresno Bee* 15 June 1947). Calwa District was soon annexed with no opposition. Due to overcrowding the 7Th and 8th grade students were transported to Longfellow Junior High in Fresno. The *Fresno Bee* also reported that there was no room for a kindergarten, which in light of the recently completed kindergarten wing (1945) is surprising, (*The Fresno Bee* 27 August 1947).

In 1949 two parallel rows of classrooms, also in the finger plan, were constructed in the northwest corner of the campus (Survey form #7). And in 1957 additional classroom wings , also in a finger plan (Survey form #3) were constructed parallel to the 1945 classrooms, thus

filling out a classic finger plan campus with a courtyard and garden area between the two wings.(“Diagram of Building Areas, FUSD” no date). No original drawings have been found for either the 1949 or 1957 additions but the 1957 wing may be the work of Benjamin Lippold who was hired in 1962 to design a new wing of classrooms with an office west of the 1945 wing (Survey form #4). According to the *Fresno Bee* (4 December 1962) Lippold was hired to design a new 7 classroom wing to replace a “half century old building”. The Bee article also noted that Lippold had worked on “an earlier Calwa Project”. The 1957 row of classrooms includes a pillar at the end of the row laid up in Roman brick. The same architectural “signature” was used in the 1963 classroom wing.

Benjamin Lippold was born in 1912 and raised in Middletown, New York. He graduated from MIT in 1936 with a degree in architecture and moved to Fresno in 1946. In 1948 he opened his own office. Lippold completed about 50 school projects in the Central Valley and designed almost all buildings on Fresno Pacific University campus before the mid-1970s (“1955-1973 The Face of Pacific” accessed 24, October 2025).

Lippold's classroom wing was completed in 1963 and was designed in a modified finger plan (Survey form #4). Rather than one room deep as in the original finger plan used earlier, it was two rooms deep, with classrooms, an office and a nurse's room. The west elevation also included a formal entrance with a sign, “Calwa Elementary School” located between two sets of matching doors. Roman style brick was used on both the formal entrance as well as on decorative corner pillars.

1970 Addition: The Cluster Plan

In 1970 a final building was added to the current campus, which represented a new shift in the philosophy of teaching. “Educators and architects questioned the basic configuration of the school and classroom as a self-contained teaching station.” The new model was a cluster plan, which allowed greater interior flexibility within open space shells, team-teaching and large and small group instruction (“Guide to School Site Analysis and Development”). Building I (Survey form #5) is located southeast of the Multi-Purpose Room and is now called “The Resource Center.” No architectural plans for this Mid-Century Modern style building have been located.

The School as the Heart of A Community

The school is traditionally the heart of a small town and often serves as a space for community meetings, dances, Christmas programs and such. And when the "the schoolhouse closed---the community soon ceased to exist as a distinct entity with a social life of its own" (Hatch 1979:33). Over its 100 plus year history Calwa School has hosted "town halls, debates, elections and toy drives". The school also housed an unemployment program during the Depression. The 100th anniversary of Calwa School in 2013 was marked with a celebration that included a carnival and reunion of former teachers, students and families and a proclamation by City Council member Sal Quintero. Attendees noted that campus culture remained the same: "The school is generational, our families grew up here"... "and the school has been at the center of it all." "It's a gathering place for mothers to come and share *chismes* (gossip)" (*Fresno Bee* 31 May 2013). Annual reunions at the school continued until at least 1994. The local newspaper covering the event that year observed that the residents in the past were exclusively Santa Fe residents and their families, with some local farm families. "It was one big community family" (*Sunnyside News of East Fresno County* 4 November 1994).

Findings and Conclusions

The proposed project includes potential demolition of the entire Calwa School Campus. Seven separate resources (Resource #7 actually includes two wings but is recorded as one) were evaluated for their eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources. Pursuant to protocols established by the State of California Office of Historic Preservation, the buildings were individually recorded on Primary Forms and the overall campus was recorded on a District Form (see attached).

The Calwa School campus has high integrity to its period of significance of 1945-1970 and represents two design philosophies that were prevalent in California school construction from the late 1930s through the 1970s: the Finger Plan School (developed first in Fresno in 1937 by architect Ernest Kump Jr.) and the Cluster Plan of the 1960s and 70s, which grouped activities and classes together in one building in order to facilitate team teaching.

Of the seven separate resources, three appear to be individually eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1 and Criterion 3 as early and excellent examples of a type or architectural style and for their association with a major architect or architectural firm: Map Reference #`1 (K 1 and Wing 3 and 4, 1945, W.D. Coates architect), Map Reference #2 ("Library" 1945 W. D. Coates) and Map Reference #6 (Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium 1947, Franklin and Simpson architects). Pursuant to Public Resources Code 5024.1(g) they are considered historical resources for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Regulatory Context

The California Environmental Quality Act (1970) requires consideration of project impacts on archaeological or historical sites deemed to be "historical resources." A substantial adverse change in the significant qualities of a historical resource is considered a significant impact. For the purposes of CEQA, a "historical resource" is a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Historical resources may include, but are not limited to:

A resource included in a local register of historical resources… or identified in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code…

Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California. . .[14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 15064.5(a)(3)].

The eligibility criteria for the California Register are the definitive criteria for assessing the significance of historical resources for the purposes of CEQA (Office of Historic Preservation n.d.). Generally, a resource shall be considered "historically significant" if it meets the criteria for listing on the CRHR, as defined in the Public Resources Code (PRC) below, and it has been found and/or treated eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission or the local agency:

(1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.

(2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

(*3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.*

(4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. [PRC 5024.1(c)].

Eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources

No federal funds or federal permits are anticipated for this proposed project. Thus each building was evaluated under CEQA guidelines only and for the potential of the proposed project to significantly impact a historic resource.

Map Reference #1: Wings 3 and 4 and K1 are (along with the "library") the oldest extant buildings on the campus and were constructed in 1945. They represent the transition to the new, at the time, "Finger Plan" model with a row of connected one room deep classrooms and

large north facing double hung sash windows. Original to this construction is a kindergarten room on the east end which forms an L footprint with the classrooms. The buildings were designed in 1944 by W.D. Coates, who served from 1909 to 1911 as the California State architect and who in partnership with H.B. Traver designed numerous schools in Fresno County including Bullard High School. The complex has high integrity to its period of significance of 1945 and is a classic example of the early Finger Plan model for schools. It appears to be eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1, as the earliest extant buildings for the Calwa Elementary School and Criterion 3, an an excellent example of both a type ("Finger Plan School") and as the work of a major architect, W.D. Coates.





North elevation of wings 3 and 4; South elevation of K1

<u>Map Reference #2:</u> Building E is the former "library" which was designed by W.D. Coates as part of the 1945 campus. It is a separate building, connected only by an exterior corridor to Wings 3 and 4. The Building has a rectangular footprint and features a row of large east facing double hung sash windows. A charming mural for Calwa School has been painted on the south elevation. Building E appears to be eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1 as part of the original 1945 campus for the Calwa Elementary School and Criterion 3, an an excellent example of the work of a major architect, W.D. Coates.

Library looking southeast



Map Reference #3: Classroom wings 1 and 2 were constructed in 1959 and are located north of and parallel to wings 3 and 4. With the 1945 complex the 1959 addition filled out the Finger Plan model with a connecting covered walkway and a grass area between the two buildings. No original drawings have been located but it is possible that these wings were designed by Benjamin Lippold who was hired to do the 1963 wing. Although the 1959 construction completes the model of the Finger Plan school, it is a later addition and is not associated with an architect of the stature of W.D. Coates. It therefore does not appear to be eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources nor is it a historic resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).



Wings 1 and 2 looking east

Map Reference #4: Building H was constructed in 1963 and designed by Benjamin Lippold. It is a modified Finger Plan as the connected row of classrooms are 2 rooms deep with an

office at the southeast end and a nurse's room on the northeast corner. Additionally, a formal entrance is located on the west end of this building with a “Calwa Elementary School” sign located between two sets of matching doors. Roman style brick is used on both the formal entrance as well as on decorative corner pillars. This building does not appear to be eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources as it is a newer addition and not a pristine example of the earlier Finger Plan.





Looking east along north elevation; west elevation of Building H

Map Refefrence #5: Building I was constructed in 1970 and is an example of a Cluster Plan which became popular during the 1960s and 1970s. This plan allowed greater interior flexibility within open space shells, team-teaching and large and small group instruction (“Guide to School Site Analysis and Development”). The Mid-Century style building is now used as a “Resource Center.” No original plans have been located and no architect is associated with the building but the use of Roman style brick and scored concrete connects it to the 1963 classroom wing. It is possible that this is also a Benjamin Lippold design or that the architect for Building I adopted elements common to the Mid-Century modern style used in the 1963 building in order to visually and aesthetically connect it to the earlier building on the campus. The “Resource Center” is a standard building of the era and is not distinguished architecturally, nor is it associated with an architect of note and thus does not appear to be eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources.

Looking northwest at the Resource Center



Map Reference #6: Building G is the Multi-Purpose Room which was designed by Franklin and Simpson in 1947 and completed the ideal Finger Plan campus. The one story building (with former clerestory) is a distinctive example of Mid-Century Modernism with its use of Roman style brick laid up in geometric squares which are complemented by the hopper style window treatment on both the south and north elevations. The building includes a full raised stage with wood floor at the east end. It was designed by the firm of Franklin and Simpson. Charles Franklin was one of the Fresno's leading architects, designing the Kearney Boulveard Gateway and numerous buildings in tandem with first Ernest Kump Jr. and later Alastair Simpson (see earlier section). The Multi-Purpose room is also associated with a beloved Principal who served the Calwa School and community for many years. The building was formerly known as the C.F.C. Carter Auditorium, in his honor (*Fresno Bee* 31 May 2013.)

The Multi-Purpose Room has high integrity to its period of significance of 1947. It appears to be individually eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1 as one of the earliest buildings on the Calwa Elementary School campus and Criterion 3 as an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern design and the work of a major architectural firm, Franklin and Simpson.



South (Principle) elevation looking southeast



Stage and Roman brick pattern on exterior



<u>Map Reference #7:</u> Classroom Buildings E and F were constructed in 1949, according to Fresno Unified School District. The two parallel rows of classrooms are also in a Finger Plan and are located on the Northwest corner of the campus. No original building plans have been

located and thus they are not associated with an architect of note. Although an early addition to the school, the two wings do not have the distinctive quality of the 1945 buildings and do not appear to be eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources.



Buildings E and F looking northwest

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Preparer's Qualifications

Karana Hattersley-Drayton has a B.A., an M.A. and completed three years of Ph. D. work in Architecture History, all at U.C. Berkeley. She previously served on the California State Historical Resources Commission as well as the Board of Directors for the Vernacular Architecture Forum. She edited and wrote several articles for the 2008 VAF publication, “Architecture, Ethnicity and Historic Landscapes of California's San Joaquin Valley” which won both a California Preservation Foundation award as well as a Governor's Historic Preservation award. Ms. Drayton moved to the San Joaquin Valley in 1999 to work as an Architectural Historian for Caltrans, District 06 and from 2002 to January 2017 served as the City of Fresno's Historic Preservation Project Manager. In addition to consulting on environmental review projects, she currently teaches Architecture History and Historic Preservation in the Architecture Program, Lyles College of Engineering, California State University, Fresno.



Figure 1: APE Map for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project with Map Reference Numbers

***Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School, Calwa California**
D1. Historic Name: Until at least 1919 the school was known as the Paige School

***D3. Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.): The Calwa Elementary School is located on an 8.06 acre parcel at the northeast corner of S. Cedar Avenue and East Jensen Avenue in the small community of Calwa, California (APN: 480-351-27). A campus has existed on this site since 1912. The current campus includes 7 "historic-era" resources: a row of classrooms and kindergarten (Map #1), a former "library (#2), an additional row of classrooms (#3), a row of double room classrooms with office and nurse's room (#4), a Resource Center (#5), a Multi-Purpose Room (#6) and a double set of classrooms on the Northwest corner of the parcel (#7). Several portable classrooms are also on site but were not evaluated. Additionally, there are murals painted on the exteriors of several buildings.

***D4. Boundary Description:** The boundary includes the 7 "historic-era" resources on the campus (thus 1945-1970) which were evaluated on Primary forms.

***D5. Boundary Justification:** As above.

D6. Significance: Theme: Education **Area**: Calwa, California **Period of Significance**: 1945-1970 **Applicable Criteria:** (Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)
The Calwa School campus has high integrity to its period of significance of 1945-1970 and represents two design philosophies that were prevalent in California school construction from the late 1930s through the 1970s: the Finger Plan School (developed first in Fresno in 1937 by architect Ernest Kump Jr.) and the Cluster Plan of the 1960s and 70s, which grouped activities and classes together in one building in order to facilitate team teaching. Of the seven separate resources, three appear to be individually eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 3 as early and excellent examples of a type or architectural style and for their association with a major architect or architectural firm: Map Reference #11 (K 1 and Wing 3 and 4, 1945, W.D. Coates architect), Map Reference #2 ("Library" 1945 W. D. Coates) and Map Reference #6 (Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium 1947, Franklin and Simpson architects).

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.): Please see attached Historic Architectural Survey Report with dpr forms

***D8. Evaluator:** Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A. for Johnston and Johnston Associates
Date: January 3rd, 2026

Affiliation and Address: 4110 N. Maroa Avenue, Fresno 93704; also Architecture Program, Lyles College of Engineering, CSU Fresno

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

Map Ref. #1

P1. Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School (K 1 and Wing 3 and 4)
***P2. Location: *a. County:** Fresno
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fresno South 2015 7.5 Series, T14S R20E Section 13
c. Address: 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno 93725
d. Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-351-27T

***P3a. Description:** Wings 3 and 4 (Buildings C and D) are narrow one room deep, one story classrooms in the classic "Finger Plan" and are sited parallel to E. Jensen Avenue. The eastern of the two buildings includes a one story Kindergarten building (see below) on the east, thus forming an "L" shaped plan. All of the buildings are wood frame and stucco clad. The Kindergarten building has a rectangular footprint with an inset front entrance porch on the south elevation which is supported by three double sets of metal poles. A door with narrow clear sidelights is located in the center; it has a fixed divided transom. Matching doors face onto this entrance porch at opposite ends. The roof of this building is complex, flat with a medium pitch gable in the center with a boxed cornice and simple frieze painted green. Windows are predominantly double hung sash although the lower sashes of several have been infilled. Five sets of windows are located on the west and east elevations. A double set of doors with glass are located on the east elevation and lead to a corridor that connects to the south side of classroom wing D. **The classroom building** has a medium pitch side gabled roof of composition shingles. The cornice is boxed with a wide frieze. A flat roofed canopy on the south elevation is supported by metal poles to create a covered walkway. A covered pass through in the middle of the wings leads through to Buildings A and B. Tall windows on the north elevation are divided sash, although many lower windows have been infilled. Each classroom has a door on both elevations.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP15 (Educational Building)
***P4. Resources Present:** ●Building ●Element of District



P5b Photo date: 24 October 2025

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1945, 1944 plot plan "Elementary Building Calwa Elementary School District, Calwa, California" W. D. Coates, November 21 1944

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare
Fresno CA 93721-2287

***P8. Recorded by:**
Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
4110 N. Maroa Avenue
Fresno 94704

***P9. Date Recorded:** 24 October 2025

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive
P11. Report Citation:** "Historic Architectural Survey Report for Calwa Elementary School, Reconstruction Project, Fresno California 93725"Attachments:** ●Building, Structure and Object Report; ●Continuation Sheet



West Elevation; Looking east along corridor in front of Wings 3 and 4, East Elevation





Resource: Calwa Elementary School, Map Reference #1 (Wing 3 and 4)

***Recorded by**: Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A. ***Date:** 24 October 2025 ■ Continuation



South elevation looking northwest towards office



North elevation looking east; Classroom building below



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

Map Ref. 2 "Library" Building E

P1. Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School
***P2. Location: *a. County:** Fresno
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fresno South 2015 7.5 Series, T14S R20E Section 13
c. Address: 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno
d. Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-351-27T

***P3a. Description:** The Library is a one-story rectangular plan building sited perpendicularly to Wing 3 and 4 (Map Reference #1) It was designed and constructed in 1945 as an integral component of the W.D. Coates plan. The building is stucco over frame construction with a medium pitch truncated hip roof of comp shingles. The eaves project and the rafters are exposed on the north and south elevations with a plain boxed cornice on the east and west, which is painted green. A wide fascia trim is painted white. Six large double hung sash windows are located on the east elevation, south of an offset solid panel door. One set of windows is located above the door with one set located adjacent to it on the north. The west elevation includes a partial width flat wood porch which is supported by three metal poles. An additional entry door is located mid center. Six clerestory windows of fixed panes are located under the cornice. A "Calwa Eagles" mural is pained on the south end of the building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP15 (Educational Building)
***P4. Resources Present:** ●Building ●Element of District



P5b Photo date: 24 October 2025

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1945 , 1944 plot plan "Elementary Building Calwa Elementary School District, Calwa, California" W. D. Coates, November 21 1944

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare
Fresno CA 93721

***P8. Recorded by:**
Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
4110 N. Maroa Avenue
Fresno 94704

***P9. Date Recorded:** 24 October 2025

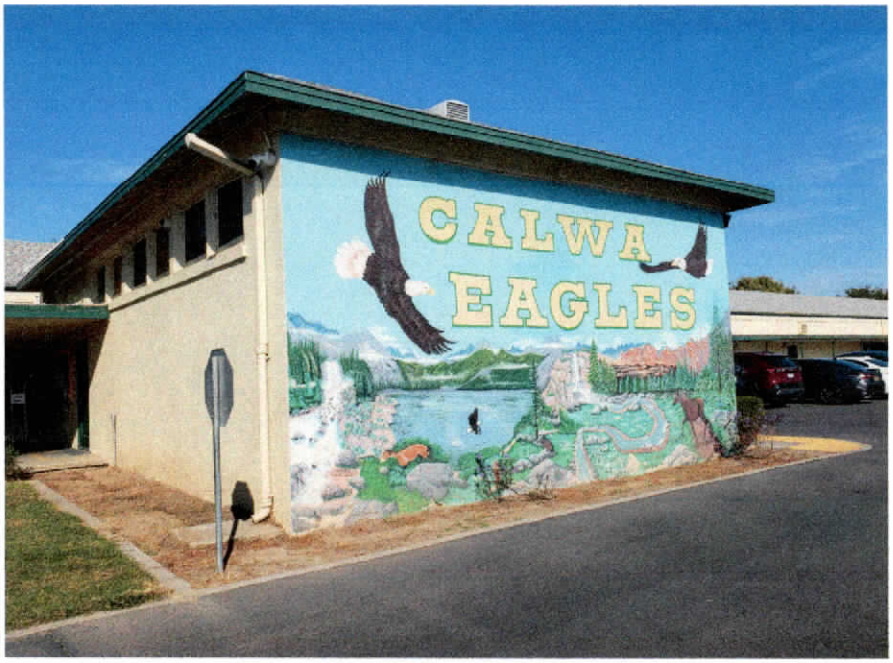
***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** "Historic Architectural Survey Report for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno California 93725

***Attachments:** ●Building, Structure and Object Report; ●Continuation Sheet



Looking west from parking lot, 10.24; South elevation with Calwa Eagles mural



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

Map Ref. 3 Classrooms, Wings A and B (1 and 2)

P1. Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School
***P2. Location:** ***a. County:** Fresno
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fresno South 2015 7.5 Series, T14S R20E Section 13
c. Address: 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno
d. Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-351-27T

***P3a. Description:** Six classrooms are located north of and parallel to Wings 3 and 4 (Map Reference #1) and are also in a "Finger Plan": thus one story and one room deep. However, unlike Wings 3 and 4 bathroom facilities are located at the west end of each row. The construction is frame with stucco cladding. A low pitch side gabled roof is continuous and a covered pass through divides Wing 1 from 2 and connects to Wings 3 and 4 on the south. The roof on the south elevation of Wings 3 and 4 extends to create a covered walkway and is supported by a series of metal poles, painted green (see below). A single Roman style brick pier is located at each end of the row (which is of interest as this may indicate that the architect was Benjamin Lippold, who designed the 1963 addition and used Roman bricks as a signature). Clerestory windows are located along the south elevation; double hung sash windows, many of the lowest infilled, provide diffuse light on the northern side of the building. A courtyard with trees and benches is located between these two wings and those on the south and a small playground is located on the north side. A single door accesses each classroom.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP15 (Educational Building)
***P4. Resources Present:** ●Building ●Element of District



P5b Photo date: 24 October 2025

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1957 FUSD Site Plan, no date

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare
Fresno CA 93721

***P8. Recorded by:**
Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
4110 N. Maroa Avenue
Fresno 94704

***P9. Date Recorded:** 24 October 2025

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** "Historic Architectural Survey Report for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno California 93725

***Attachments:** ●Building, Structure and Object Report; ●Continuation Sheet

***Recorded by**: Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A. ***Date:** 24 October 2025 ■ Continuation



North elevation; Playground and Bathroom on West End





State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

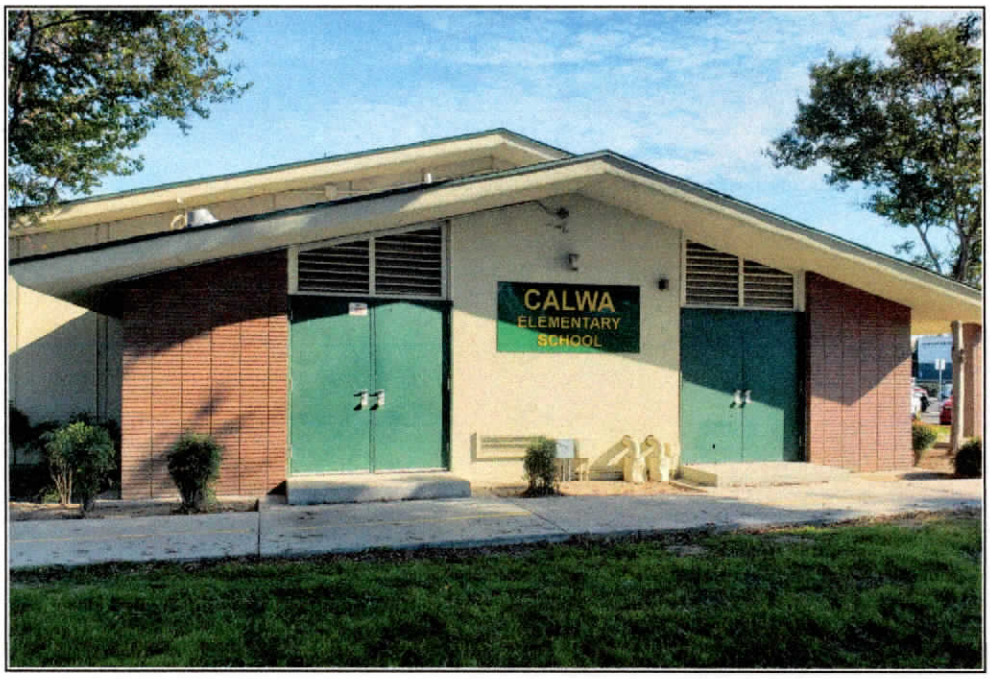
Map Ref. 4 (Building H)

P1. Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School
***P2. Location: *a. County:** Fresno
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fresno South 2015 7.5 Series, T14S R20E Section 13
c. Address: 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno
d. Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-351-27T

***P3a. Description:** A wing of classrooms in a modified "finger plan" is located on the southwest corner of the campus, in line with Wings 3 and 4. Unlike the earlier wings this building is two rooms deep with several classrooms, an office space and nurses room which are located on the east end. The west elevation also includes a formal entrance, with a low pitch dropped front facing gable roof, a pair of solid double doors and with Roman brick cladding to the north and south of the doors. A sign with "Calwa Elementary School" hangs between the doors. The classrooms/office have a low pitch side gabled roof, and are wood frame with stucco cladding which is vertically scored at approximately 4 foot intervals, one assumes as a decorative touch. Other decorative features are the brick tiles along the base of the walls and Roman style brick pillars which are located at the ends of the building. Windows on the north elevation are large horizontal sliders. The windows on the south have louvers to filter the sunlight. The roof overhangs to create shaded corridors on both the north and south elevations which are supported by a row of metal poles, painted green.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP15 (Educational Building)

***P4. Resources Present:** ●Building ●Element of District



P5b Photo date: 24 October 2025

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1963 FUSD; The Fresno Bee 4 December 1962 (18)

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare
Fresno CA 93721-2287

***P8. Recorded by:**
Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
4110 N. Maroa Avenue
Fresno 94704

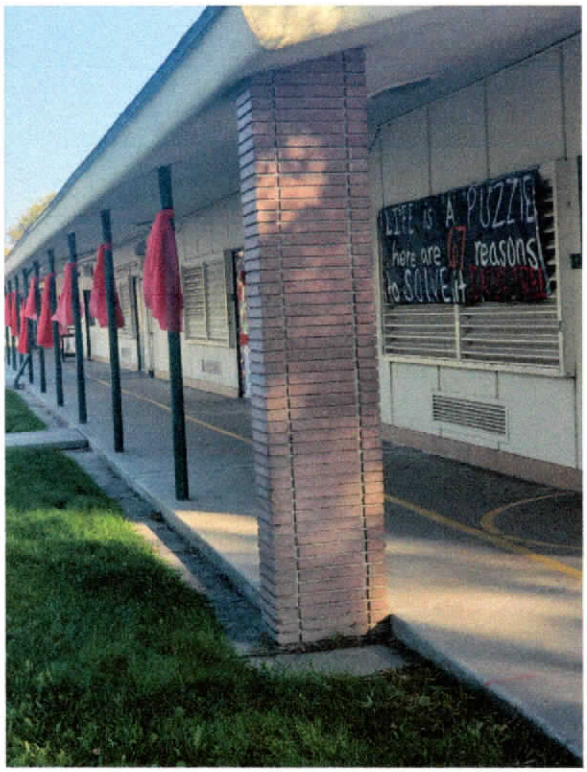
***P9. Date Recorded:** 24 October 2025

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** "Historic Architectural Survey Report for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno California 93725 "

***Attachments:** ●Building, Structure and Object Report; ●Continuation Sheet





South elevation looking northeast; Brick pier on southeast corner near office, Office



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

Map Ref. 5 (Building I)

P1. Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School
***P2. Location:** ***a. County:** Fresno
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fresno South 2015 7.5 Series, T14S R20E Section 13
c. Address: 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno
d. Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-351-27T

***P3a. Description:** The Resource Center is a one story nominally rectangular plan building which faces east onto the playground. The principle elevation has a smaller footprint and steps out approximately 12 feet from the plane of the building. All entrances into the building are inset adding to the diversity of the formal plan. The principle elevation (east facade) has a double set of solid doors framed by two sets of three fixed horizontal windows, with Roman style brick veneer laid up in regular courses on either side of the doors. Roman brick is also used as articulation on the back and north entrances. The roof is flat and cantilevers about a foot over the walls on all elevations. The large stucco frieze under the cornice is scored (scoring is also seen on the 1963 classroom/office wing). A coping around the top of the cornice is painted green.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP15 (Educational Building)
***P4. Resources Present:** ●Building ●Element of District



P5b Photo date: 12 November 2025

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1970 FUSD

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare
Fresno CA 93721-2287

***P8. Recorded by:**
Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
4110 N. Maroa Avenue
Fresno 94704

***P9. Date Recorded:** 24 October 2025

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

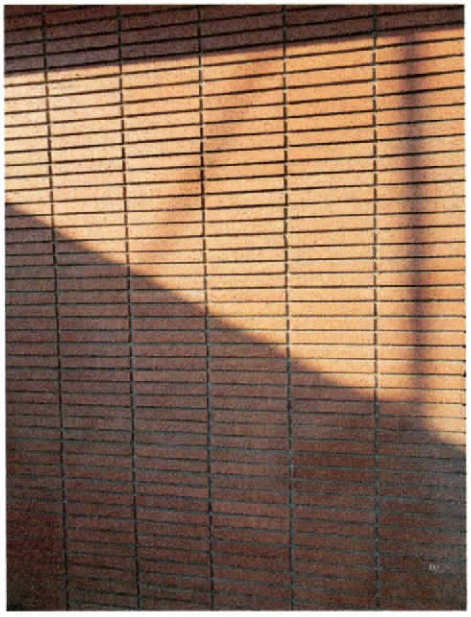
***P11. Report Citation:** "Historic Architectural Survey Report for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno California 93725

***Attachments:** ●Building, Structure and Object Report; ●Continuation Sheet

Resource: Map Reference #5 Calwa Elementary School Resource Center

***Recorded by**: Karana Hattersley-Drayton ***Date:** 24 October and 12 November 2025 ■ Continuation







Top: West elevation of building, left, Roman brick on facade, Southwest cornice (notice scored frieze)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

Map Ref. 6 Multi-Purpose Room (Building G)

P1. Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School
***P2. Location:** ***a. County:** Fresno
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fresno South 2015 7.5 Series, T14S R20E Section 13
c. Address: 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno
d. Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-351-27T

***P3a. Description:** The Multi-Purpose Building is located in the middle of the campus, has a nominal rectangular plan and faces south. It is frame construction with both cement plaster and brick cladding, with Roman style brick laid up in geometric squares which are complimentary to the window treatment on both the facade and rear (north elevations). Double solid doors are located at the west and east ends of the symmetrical facade which is enframed with brick piers at both the west and east ends and at midpoint. The building is one and a half stories, with the clerestory now enclosed and only visible from the rear of the building. The cornice is faced with green tiles and is boxed with a slight cantilever. The east elevation faces the playground and is predominantly brick with one door located at the north end. An entrance facing Cedar Avenue was not recorded due to inaccessibility. The interior includes a full raised stage with a wood floor. A kitchen is located at the northeast corner. Windows are pivot and can be opened for circulation.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP15 (Educational Building)
***P4. Resources Present:** ●Building ●Element of District



P5b Photo date: 24 October 2025

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1947, Architectural Plans Franklin and Simpson

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare
Fresno CA 93721-2287

***P8. Recorded by:**
Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
4110 N. Maroa Avenue
Fresno 94704

***P9. Date Recorded:** 24 October 2025

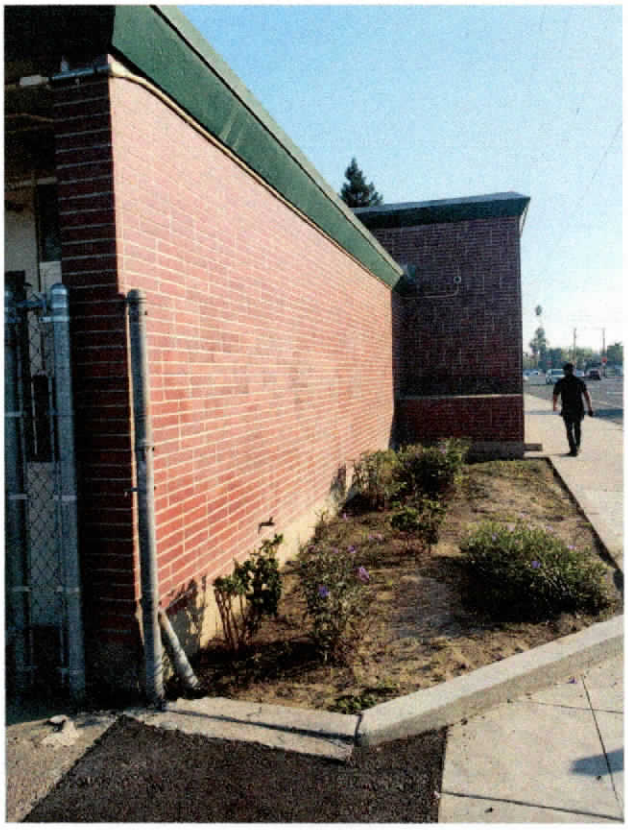
***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** "Historic Architectural Survey Report for Calwa Elementary School, Reconstruction Project Fresno California 93725"

***Attachments:** ●Building, Structure and Object Report; ●Continuation Sheet



Facade, south elevation looking east; west elevation with street entrance; stage and example of brick pattern north elevation







State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

Map Ref. 7 Buildings E and F

P1. Resource Name: Calwa Elementary School
***P2. Location:** ***a. County:** Fresno
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fresno South 2015 7.5 Series, T14S R20E Section 13
c. Address: 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno
d. Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-351-27T

***P3a. Description:** Classroom Buildings E and F are sited parallel to one another on the northwest corner of the campus. They are designed in the traditional "Finger Plan". Thus they are one story and one room deep buildings, wood frame with a stucco cladding. They both have a medium pitch side gabled roof which extends over the east elevation of Building F to create a shaded walkway that connects with Building E and which is supported by the ubiquitous metal poles painted green. Bathrooms for the students are located on the east end of Building F, The south elevations of both buildings have clerestory windows. The north elevations have large double hung sash windows with the bottom panes mostly infilled now. Doors are located on the south and north elevations of each classroom. Of architectural interest is that the west elevations of both buildings have a nice three dimensional geometric wood design.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP15 (Educational Building)
***P4. Resources Present:** ●Building ●Element of District



P5b Photo date: 24 October 2025

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1949 FUSD

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Fresno Unified School District
2309 Tulare
Fresno CA 93721-2287

***P8. Recorded by:**
Karana Hattersley-Drayton, M.A.
4110 N. Maroa Avenue
Fresno 94704

***P9. Date Recorded:** 24 October 2025

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** "Historic Architectural Survey Report for Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno California 93725

***Attachments:** ●Building, Structure and Object Report; ●Continuation Sheet

Resource: Map Reference #7 Buildings E and F

***Recorded by**: Karana Hattersley-Drayton M.A. ***Date: 24** October 2025 ■ Continuation



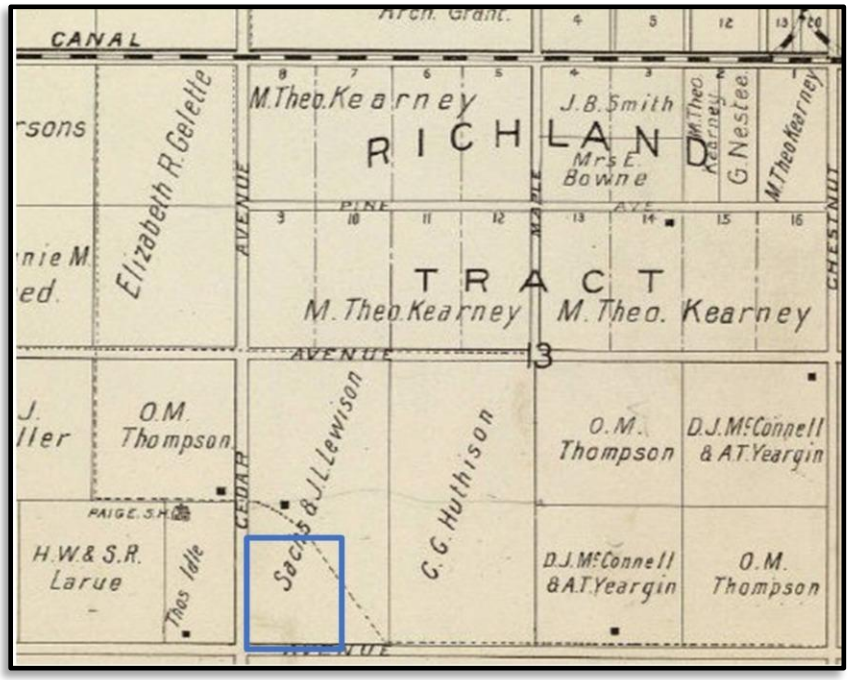




Upper photo: Building E south elevation; north elevation and west end of E.

Appendix D: Archeological Resources Survey Report

Archaeological Resources Survey Report for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno County, California



Detail of 1891 Map, Thos. H. Thompson (David Rumsey Collection), polygon indicates approximate project location

Prepared for:
Michael Gennaro, QSD, CPSCE
Blair, Church, and Flynn
451 Clovis Ave., Suite 200
Clovis, CA 93612

Prepared by:
Sarah E Johnston, M.A.
Johnston & Associates
7126 North Carruth Ave
Fresno, CA 93711

February 20, 2026

Project Coverage: 8.06 acres, Calwa, CA. Fresno Unified School District. USGS Topographic Map: Fresno South, 7.5' series, 1963 (revised 1981), T.14S R.20E Section 13 SW1/4, APN: 480-351-27, CEQA.

Summary of Findings

Johnston & Associates conducted a cultural resources survey of the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project located on an 8.06-acre parcel at 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725. The cultural study was conducted in two parts: a historic architectural survey and an archaeological survey. The Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR) was completed in January 2026, by Karana Hattersley-Drayton (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026). The subsequent archaeological survey and archival search results are summarized in this Archaeological Survey Report (ASR). Relevant information on the history of the project area and other observations already reported in the HASR are incorporated by reference into this ASR to avoid duplication.

A Sacred Lands File Search was performed on November 7, 2026 by the Native American Heritage Commission with negative results. Five potentially affected Tribal groups and individuals were contacted by letter seeking their participation per AB52. A record search (RS# 25-473) was conducted through the Southern San Joaquin Information Center located at CSU, Bakersfield. Four prior surveys and two historic railroad sites were previously recorded within ½ mile of the project area. Johnston & Associates conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the project's area of potential effects (APE) on February 6, 2026. No evidence of prehistoric or historic archaeological resources was found in the course of the survey. In addition, the likelihood of buried prehistoric deposits in the APE is low due to the project area's landform and distance to a permanent water source.

Although no archaeological deposits were identified by the current study, there remains a small possibility that buried deposits exist within the APE. If cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within and around the immediate discovery area should be diverted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the nature and significance of the find. In the unlikely event human remains are discovered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that further disturbances and activities shall stop in any area or nearby area suspected to overlie remains, and the county coroner contacted.

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- Figure 2: Project Location Map
- Figure 3: Area of Potential Effects (APE) Map

Appendices .....Following Text

- A NAHC/Tribal Correspondence
- B CHRIS Record Search

Project Description and Location

Project Title: Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Date: February 15, 2026

Funding Source: The project will be funded by Measure H funding. These funds will provide $500 million in local funding to repair and upgrade schools that will be leveraged alongside grants and matching funding that would otherwise go to other districts.

Lead Agency for CEQA: The Fresno Unified School District is the lead agency for conducting environmental assessment under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Address/Legal Description of Project
4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725
Township 14 South, Range 20 East, Section 13, SW1/4 of SW 1/4 (MDBM)
APN No. 480-351-27 (Fresno County)

Reference Map
USGS 7.5-minute Series Topographic Map, Fresno South, California, 1963, revised 1981

Project Location
The Calwa Elementary School campus is located on an 8.06-acre parcel situated one mile east of State Highway 99 at the intersection of East Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue. The subject parcel is bounded on the north by East Kaviland Avenue, on the east by a row of homes facing South Rowell Avenue, on the south by East Jensen Avenue, and on the west by South Cedar Avenue. Examination of historic maps of the

area show that the project APE has been in continual use as a school site since at least 1912.

Description of Undertaking

The Fresno Unified School District (District) proposes to undertake the reconstruction of the Calwa Elementary School using Project Measure H funding. These funds will provide $500 million in local funding to repair and upgrade schools that will be leveraged alongside grants and matching funding that would otherwise go to other districts. The project would demolish all buildings at the campus and reconstruct a new campus with buildings in the north and play areas in the center and south.

.

Area of Potential Effects and Archaeological Survey Coverage

Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act (1969) and the implementing regulations, the area of potential effects (APE) is defined as:

"Area of potential effects means the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist" (*36 CFR 800.16(d)).*

For the Calwa Elementary School Project, the proposed area of potential effects (APE) encompasses the entirety of the 8.06 acre campus parcel composed of numerous buildings, parking lots, walkways, and a large (2.5 acre) open playground area as depicted in Figure 3.The APE is bounded on the north by East Kaviland Avenue, on the east by a row of homes facing South Rowell Avenue, on the south by East Jensen Avenue, and on the west by South Cedar Avenue.

Vertical Area of Potential Effects (Vertical APE)

Archaeological resources sometimes occur as subsurface deposits or features that have been buried as a result of cultural activities or natural geological processes (Moratto 1984:38). Such archaeological resources are often not detectable by surface observation. To take into account potential effects to subsurface archaeological

resources within the subject parcel, a vertical APE was determined by the depth of anticipated project activities such as grading, excavation, and boring. For this project the vertical APE is estimated between 0-10 feet below ground surface, depending on activity and location.



View of project area looking northeast (Johnston 2/6/2026)

Research Methods

Archaeological Methods

Record and Archival Search

At the request of Michael Gennaro of Blair, Church, and Flynn, the Southern San Joaquin Information Center at California State University, Bakersfield conducted a record search of the APE and surrounding .50 mile, on November 17, 2025 (SSJVIC File No: 25-473). The record search showed that four previous cultural resources studies and two historic cultural resources have been documented within 0.50 mile of the project APE. Published and unpublished archaeological and historic sources, including California Archaeology (Moratto 1984), The Northern Valley Yokuts (Wallace, 1978), and The Handbook of California Indians (A.E. Kroeber 1925) were also reviewed prior to undertaking the pedestrian survey. Several historic resources and studies are available on the City of Fresno website (https://www.fresno.gov) were also very helpful in providing context for this study.

Archaeological Field Survey

Sarah Johnston, M.A. who meets the Secretary of Interior Standards for Archaeology conducted the pedestrian archaeological survey for the proposed project's area of potential effects (APE) on February 6, 2026. More than half of the parcel is covered by buildings, facilities, concrete walk ways and parking lots. Approximately 2.5 acres is an open field used as a playground. This mostly vacant field has been regularly mowed and groomed to clear vegetation. The surface of the parcel was easily visible in most locations.

To supplement the pedestrian survey, historic maps and aerials, as well as soils and historic studies, including, "A Geoarchaeological Overview and Assessment of Caltrans Districts 6 and 9" by Meyer et al (2010) and the US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (WSS) website were consulted to assess the subsurface character of the project APE.

Results of Archaeological Field Survey

No archaeological artifacts or deposits of historic or prehistoric age were noted during the survey. Although no archaeological resources were identified by the field survey and archival search, there remains a small possibility that buried prehistoric and historic archaeological deposits exist within the project's APE, based on the proximity to historic railroads and agricultural areas, particularly M. Theo Kearney's Richland Tract which was located on the north ½ of the section (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026:5).

Historic Research

For a discussion of historic methods and context for the project refer to the *Historic Architecture Survey Report (HASR) for* the *Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project Historic* by Karana Hattersley-Drayton (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026).

Native American Consultation

At the request of Michael Gennaro of Blair, Church, and Flynn, the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) conducted a Sacred Lands Files Search and provided a tribal consultation list for consultation per AB 52 (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, subs. (b), (d), (e), and 21080.3.2). In a letter dated November 7, 2025 (Appendix B), the NAHC reported that the Sacred Lands Search was negative and provided a contact list of five tribal groups and individuals for the project area.

Blair, Church and Flynn subsequently sent letters to the five tribal contacts identified by the NAHC in November 2026. A list of tribes and individuals contacted for the project is provided in Table 1. Tribal consultation is an ongoing part of project development under CEQA and NEPA. It is therefore possible that affected tribes may request further information or formal consultation with the lead agency regarding this project in the future.

Table 1. Tribal Organizations and Individuals Contacted

Name of Contact/Affiliation	Contact Information	Contact Method	Response
Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson, Table Mountain Rancheria of California	PO Box 410, Friant, CA 93626 mhcordova@tmr.org (559) 822-2587 (559) 822-2693 (Fax)	Email 11/14/2025	None to date
Delia Dominguez, Chairperson Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	115 Radio Street Bakersfield, CA, 93305 2deedominguez@gmail.com (626) 339-6785	Email 11/14/2025	None to date
Felix Christman, THPO, Tule River Indian Tribe	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257 felix.christman@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov (559) 719-0420	Email 11/14/2025	None to date

Name of Contact/Affiliation	Contact Information	Contact Method	Response
Kerri Vera, Environmental Department Tule River Indian Tribe	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257 kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov (559) 781-4271	Email 11/14/2025	None to date
Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson, Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	1179 Rock Haven Ct., Salinas, CA 93906. Kwood8934@aol.com (831) 443-9702	Email 11/14/2026	None to date

Background Research

Setting

Fresno is located in the heart of California's San Joaquin Valley, approximately 190 miles southeast of San Francisco and 220 miles northwest of Los Angeles. The Valley is one of the largest and most productive farming regions in the world. Fresno is also the gateway to Yosemite National Park, Sierra National Forest, Kings Canyon National Park, and Sequoia National Park. Regional access to Fresno from the north and south is provided by SR 99 and 41, from the west by SR180, and from the east by SR168 and 180 (Greenwood & Associates, 2012).

The project is located approximately 2.5 miles south of downtown Fresno, in the unincorporated community of Calwa. Fresno is situated on a gently west-tilting alluvial fan on the east side of the San Joaquin Valley. Prior to historical development, the general area of present-day downtown Fresno was known as the "Sinks of Dry Creek," a low-lying semi-arid grassland that flooded seasonally. The San Joaquin River flows west out of the Sierra Nevada foothills, approximately ten miles to the north of downtown Fresno. The Kings River emerges from the Sierra Nevada foothills, near Sanger, approximately 24 miles east of the project area.

The average elevation is 290 feet above sea level. The area has a Mediterranean climate (Köppen *Csa*) with some semi-arid factors due to its interior location (Köppen *Bsh*), with mild, moderately wet winters and hot and dry summers (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_Fresno) . The project area was originally an arid grass land that was converted in the historic period (ca.1870s) to agricultural fields and in 1912 into a school facility. Prior to historic development, the project vegetation would have been level, open grasslands characteristic of the Lower Sonoran plant community, which is part of the California biotic province (Munz and Keck 1959:11).

Geology/Buried Cultural Sites Potential

Most of the San Joaquin Valley is filled with deep Pleistocene and recent (Holocene) alluvium comprised of sediments originating from the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the east and the Coast Range Mountains to the west. The 1965 geologic map shows that the entirety of the project area lies within recent fan landforms (Qf) (Matthews and Burnett, 1965 at https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_381.htm).

The 2026 WSS soil survey map shows that predominant soil type is Greenfield (GtA) that is associated with fans and terraces at lower elevations on slopes ranging from 0 to 30 percent (https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm, accessed February 13, 2026). Greenfield soils formed in moderately coarse and coarse textured alluvium or some wind deposited material derived from granitic and mixed sources (Huntington 1971). Other soils types on site include Delhi Loamy Sand (DhA), Hesperia Sandy Loam Very Deep (HsD), and Hesperia Fine (HsR), types that are associated with young fans of the Kings River and former floodplain areas. All of the soil types date from the late Holocene, approximately 4000 years BP to 150 years BP.

Jack D. Meyer, Craig Young, and Jeffrey Rosenthal developed a prehistoric archaeological sensitivity model for the San Joaquin Valley based on geographic factors including landform, soil type, slope, and proximity to water. Their model identifies the project area near Calwa as having low to moderately-low potential for the presence of buried prehistoric archaeological deposits (Meyer et al 2010:147). The distance from

permanent water and the project area's history of over 100 years of plowing and leveling for agricultural and other uses significantly lessen the likelihood that any buried prehistoric or historic remains would have survived intact.

Prehistory (Adapted from Brady and Roper, 2011)

The San Joaquin Valley and adjacent Sierra foothills and Coast Range have a long and complex cultural history with distinct regional patterns that extend back more than 11,000 years (McGuire 1995). The first generally agreed-upon evidence for the presence of prehistoric peoples in the region is represented by the distinctive fluted spear points, termed Clovis points, found on the margins of extinct lakes in the San Joaquin Valley. The Clovis points are found on the same surface with the bones of extinct animals such as mammoths, sloths, and camels. Based on evidence from elsewhere, the ancient hunters who used these spears points existed during a narrow time range of 10,900 BP to 11,200 BP.

The next cultural period represented, the Western Pluvial Lakes tradition, thought by most to be after the Clovis period, is another widespread complex that is characterized by stemmed spear points. This poorly defined early cultural tradition is regionally known from a small number of sites in the Central Coast Range, San Joaquin Valley lake margins, and Sierra Nevada foothills. The cultural tradition is dated to between 8,000 and 10,000 years ago and its practitioners may be the precursors to the subsequent cultural pattern.

About 8,000 years ago, many California cultures shifted the main focus of their subsistence strategies from hunting to seed gathering, as evidenced by the increase in food-grinding implements found in archeological sites dating to this period. This cultural pattern is best known for southern California, where it has been termed the Milling Stone Horizon (Wallace 1954, 1978a), but recent studies suggest that the horizon may be more widespread than originally described and is found throughout the region. Radiocarbon dates associated with this period vary between 8,000 and 2,000 BP, although most cluster in the 6,000 to 4,000 BP range (Basgall and True 1985).

Cultural patterns as reflected in the archeological record; particularly specialized subsistence practices became codified within the last 3,000 years. The archeological record becomes more complex, as specialized adaptations to locally available resources were developed and populations expanded. Many sites dating to this time period contain mortars and pestles and/or are associated with bedrock mortars, implying the intense exploitation of the acorn. The range of subsistence resources utilized and exchange systems expanded significantly from the previous period. In the Central Valley, archaeological evidence of social stratification and craft specialization is indicated by well-made artifacts such as charmstones and beads, often found as mortuary items.

Ethnohistory

The Gashowu band of Yokuts Indians most likely occupied the area now encompassing the cities of Fresno and Clovis (Milliken, 2010:22). At the time of European contact in the late 18th Century, the entire San Joaquin Valley from the mouth of the San Joaquin River to the foot of Tehachapi Pass was the homeland of the Yokuts Tribe. Their home territory included the valley plain as well as adjacent lower slopes and foothills of the Sierra Nevada, up to an altitude of a few thousand feet, from the Fresno River south, but “nowhere to the north of that stream” (Kroeber 1976:475). The Valley Yokuts population may have reached 41,000 people in the 18th Century (Cook 1955), making them the largest ethnic group in pre-contact California (Moratto 1984:173).

The Yokuts were subdivided regionally into three groups—the Northern Valley, Southern Valley, and Foothill groups, whose separate identities sprang from differing territories and ecological adaptations. The Northern Valley Yokuts occupied the San Joaquin River drainage and its tributaries from Fresno north to the San Joaquin Delta. The Northern Valley Yokuts bands depended on acorn and salmon as staple foods. The Southern Valley Yokuts occupied the lower watersheds of the Kings, Kaweah, Tule, and Kern Rivers from Centerville in the north to Bakersfield in the south. They depended on the rich animal and plant resources of the interconnecting rivers, sloughs and swamps around Tulare, Kern, and Buena Vista Lakes (Wallace 1978: 448).

Northern Valley Yokuts settlements were clustered in a narrow strip of land bordering the San Joaquin and its main tributaries. Most Yokuts lived in the better-watered eastern side of the river. On the arid west side of the valley, the population was concentrated along semi-permanent streams in the foothills of the Coast Ranges. Valley villages were located adjacent to large watercourses, on the top of low mounds above the spring floods (Wallace 1978:463). Southern Valley Yokuts occupied year-round settlements on high ground adjacent to lakes and marshes. They built distinctive tule-mat covered oval-shaped single-family homes and large multifamily structures (Wallace 1978: 450-451).

In the late 1700's the first Spanish colonial expeditions began the process that led to the decline in the San Joaquin Valley's native population and the disruption of traditional settlement patterns (Moratto 1984:174). Spanish Franciscan missions established along the coast of California sought converts and laborers among the interior Yokuts tribes, forcing many to relocate to mission settlements on the coast.

The transfer of the missions from Spanish to Mexican ownership in 1822 enabled many mission Indians to return to their interior villages, only to find their traditional homelands and subsistence patterns disrupted (Wallace 1978:468). Many native bands resorted to raiding the Mexican ranches proliferating on the west side of the Valley to acquire horses and cattle for meat. Mexican officials and local ranchers responded by sending retaliatory expeditions into the interior homelands to punish raiders and seize women and children as slaves (Wallace: 1978:469).

In 1833, valley native populations were decimated by a malarial plague, most likely introduced by white beaver trappers from the Colombia River. The American conquest of California starting in 1846 marked the beginning of the final annihilation of the Yokuts lifeway. During the Gold Rush of 1849, the Yokuts valley homeland stood in the path of a great mass of gold-seekers making their way to the gold fields in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Native populations were forcibly ousted or murdered by settlers who found farming and ranching more appealing than prospecting (Wallace 1978:469). Surviving Yokuts families attached themselves to White-owned ranches and small communities

where they often made a living by performing manual labor. Deprived of access to traditional lands and resources, many lived in poverty. The federal government ultimately set aside tracts of land for the remaining Yokuts populations including leased acreage on the Fresno and Tule River Reserve (Wallace 1978: 465).

Regulatory Context

The California Environmental Quality Act (1970) requires consideration of project impacts on archaeological or historical sites deemed to be "historical resources" [14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 15064.5(a-c)]. A substantial adverse change in the significant qualities of a historical resource is considered a significant impact. For the purposes of CEQA, a "historical resource" is a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Historical resources may include, but are not limited to:

> *A resource included in a local register of historical resources… or identified in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code…*
>
> *Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California. . . [14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 15064.5(a)(3)].*

The eligibility criteria for the California Register are the definitive criteria for assessing the significance of historical resources for the purposes of CEQA (Office of Historic Preservation n.d.). Generally, a resource shall be considered "historically significant" if it meets the criteria for listing on the CRHR, as defined in the Public Resources Code (PRC) below, and it has been found and/or treated eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission or the local agency:

> *(1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.*
>
> *(2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.*
>
> (*3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important*

creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.

(4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. [PRC 5024.1(c)].

Inadvertent Discoveries: CEQA addresses the accidental discovery of human remains or historical or unique archaeological resources during construction in 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 15064.5(e-f)].

In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps should be taken:
(1) There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until:

(A) The coroner of the county in which the remains are discovered must be contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required, and
(B) If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American:
1. The coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours.
2. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American.
3. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code section 5097.98…

(f) As part of the objectives, criteria, and procedures required by Section 21082 of the Public Resources Code, a lead agency should make provisions for historical or unique archaeological resources accidentally discovered during construction. These provisions should include an immediate evaluation of the find by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be an historical or unique archaeological resource, contingency funding and a time allotment sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or appropriate mitigation should be available. Work could continue on other parts of the building site while historical or unique archaeological resource mitigation takes place.

Study Findings and Recommendations

For a discussion of the historic architectural survey findings and recommendations for this project, refer to the *Historic Architecture Survey Report (HASR) for* the *Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project Historic* by Karana Hattersley-Drayton (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026).

No archaeological artifacts or deposits of historic or prehistoric age were found within the APE during the pedestrian survey or as a result of the archival research. Although no archaeological resources were identified by the field survey and archival search, there remains a small possibility that buried historic archaeological deposits exist within the project's APE, based on the proximity to historic railroads and agricultural areas, particularly M. Theo Kearney's Richland Tract which was located on the north ½ of the section (Hattersley-Drayton, 2026:5). The potential for buried prehistoric cultural sites within the APE is low to moderately-low based on geology, soils, and historic assessment studies (Meyer and Rosenthal 2010). If buried cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within and around the immediate discovery area should be diverted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the nature and significance of the find.

In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered during construction, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that further disturbances and activities shall stop in any area or nearby area suspected to overlie remains, and the county coroner contacted. If the remains are thought by the coroner to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, will then notify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD).

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Preparer's Qualifications

Sarah Johnston, M.A., Sarah Johnston has conducted archaeological investigations professionally for 30 years. She holds a B.A in Anthropology from California State University Sacramento and an M.A. from California State University, Fresno. She served as Principal Archaeologist and Tribal Relations Manager for the Sierra National Forest and the Inyo National Forest. She was an Associate Archaeologist with the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Central Region, for twelve years and designed numerous survey and excavation programs for large transportation projects. She has conducted hundreds of archaeological investigations in California and Nevada and prepared numerous consultation documents designed for compliance with State and Federal historic preservation laws as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). She currently serves as a Commissioner on the City of Fresno Historic Preservation Commission.

Figures 1-3



Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project **2/10/2026**

Figure 1

Project Vicinity Map

Fresno County

Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Project Location Map
T.14S R20E, Section 13, SW1/4 of SW 1/4
4303 E. Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
USGS Map: Fresno South, CA. 7.5 min series, 1963, rev. 1981

1 mi

N

Legend

Calwa FUSD APE

Calwa Elementary School

Google Earth

Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Map of Area of Potential Effects
T.14S R20E, Section 13, SW1/4 of SW 1/4
4303 E. Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
USGS Map: Fresno South, CA, 7.5 min series, 1963, rev. 1981

500 ft

N

Legend

Calwa FUSD APE

Calwa Elementary School

Google Earth

Appendix A

Native American Correspondence

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
REGINALD PAGALING
CHUMASH

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
BUFFY MCQUILLEN
YOKAYO POMO, YUKI, NOMLAKI

SECRETARY
ISAAC BOJORQUEZ
OHLONE-COSTANOAN

PARLIAMENTARIAN
WAYNE NELSON
LUISEÑO

COMMISSIONER
SARA DUTSCHKE
MIWOK

COMMISSIONER
STANLEY RODRIGUEZ
KUMEYAAY

COMMISSIONER
BENNAE CALAC
PAUMA-YUIMA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

COMMISSIONER
VACANT

COMMISSIONER
VACANT

ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MICHELLE CARR

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 HARBOR BOULEVARD
SUITE 100
WEST SACRAMENTO,
CALIFORNIA 95691
(916) 373-3710
NAHC@NAHC.CA.GOV

November 7, 2025

Michael Gennaro
Blair, Church & Flynn

Submitted via Electronic
Via Email to: mgennaro@bcf-engr.com

Re: Tribal Consultation Under CEQA, Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno County

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to your request, attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Additionally, a search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Be aware that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, an SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Please contact all of the listed tribes as they may have information about sacred sites within the project area that is not listed with the NAHC.

Additionally, the NAHC recommends that agencies include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of the Sacred Lands File check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource, which is why consultation is vital.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. If consultation is requested, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the process.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please inform the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at: Pricilla.Torres-Fuentes@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Pricilla Torres-Fuentes

Pricilla Torres-Fuentes
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Fresno County
11/7/2025

County	Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties	Last Updated
Fresno	Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	N	Delia Dominguez, Chairperson	115 Radio Street Bakersfield, CA, 93305	(626) 339-6785		2deedominguez@gmail.com	Kitanemuk Southern Valley Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Los Angeles,Madera,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	
	Table Mountain Rancheria	F	Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626	(559) 822-2587	(559) 822-2693	mhcordova@tmr.org	Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Madera,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	12/21/2023
	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Felix Christman, THPO	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257	(559) 719-0420		felix.christman@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	Alameda,Amador,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kern,Kings,Madera,Mariposa,Merced,Monterey,Sacramento,San	8/12/2025
	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Kerri Vera, Environmental Department	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257	(559) 781-4271		kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	Alameda,Amador,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kern,Kings,Madera,Mariposa,Merced,Monterey,Sacramento,San	8/12/2025
	Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	N	Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson	1179 Rock Haven Ct. Salinas, CA, 93906	(831) 443-9702		kwood8934@aol.com	Foothill Yokut Mono	Alameda,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kings,Madera,Marin,Mariposa,Merced,Mono,Monterey,San Benito,San	6/19/2023

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno County.

Record: PROJ-2025-006227
Report Type: AB52 GIS
Counties: Fresno
NAHC Group: All

November 14, 2025
Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson
Table Mountain Rancheria
P.O. Box 410
Friant, CA 93626

Re: Invitation for Formal Tribal Consultation - Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Dear Chairperson Michelle Heredia-Cordova:

The Fresno Unified School District (District) is proposing to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project ("Project") in Fresno, California. The District is preparing an Initial Study to evaluate potential environmental impacts of the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21080 et seq.).

In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the District respectfully invites the Table Mountain Rancheria to consult on the Project. The purpose of consultation is to identify tribal cultural resources that may be present within the Project area and that may hold religious or cultural significance to your Tribe. Should such resources be identified, the District wishes to work collaboratively to discuss ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential adverse effects.

Project Location

The Project site is located at 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725, within Section 13, Township 14S, Range 20E, at approximately 36° 42' 29.0" N, 119° 45' 13.2" W. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) encompasses approximately 10.03 acres at the existing Calwa Elementary School campus (APN 480-351-27T).

A Location Map, Vicinity Map, and APE Map are included as Figures 1, 2, and 3 below.

Project Description

The District proposes to demolish and reconstruct the existing Calwa Elementary School campus using Measure H bond funds. Calwa Elementary currently serves approximately 600 students in ten permanent and thirteen portable classroom buildings totaling 64,550 square feet, originally constructed between 1945 and 1970.

The Project would modernize the campus with energy-efficient, safe, and state-of-the-art facilities consistent with other recently reconstructed District campuses. Existing and proposed site layouts are shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Proposed Improvements

The reconstructed campus would maintain the same educational capacity and include:

- A 47,300-square-foot two-story classroom/administration/library building
- A 9,500-square-foot multipurpose (MPR) building (total new building area ≈ 64,800 sq ft)
- A 58-stall parking lot and parent drop-off loop along Kaviland Avenue
- A 33-stall staff parking lot on Cedar Avenue
- A bus drop-off lane and loading area on Cedar Avenue
- New blacktop, playgrounds, and turf playfields

All facilities would be designed in compliance with the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, CCR) and Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements for energy efficiency, safety, and accessibility.

Construction Phasing and Schedule

Construction is anticipated to occur in multiple phases from March 2027 through August 2030 to allow continued campus operations:

1. Install temporary portable classrooms to house students and staff.
2. Demolish north-campus permanent and portable buildings, parking, and playfields.
3. Construct the new two-story classroom/administration/library building, MPR, parking, and landscaping.
4. Demolish remaining south-campus buildings and interim portables.
5. Construct new staff parking, turf playfields, blacktop, and playground improvements.

Utilities and Infrastructure

- Water/Sewer: City of Fresno
- Storm Drainage: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
- Electricity: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)
- Telecommunications/Gas: Existing providers within Kaviland and Cedar Avenue rights-of-way

Alternative Design (Under Consideration)

An alternative design would retain and remodel two existing permanent classroom buildings (constructed 1963 and 1970) rather than demolish them. Under this alternative, the campus would consist of four separate one-story buildings totaling approximately 45,500 square feet.

Consultation Invitation

If your Tribe wishes to engage in consultation on this Project, please notify the District within 30 days of receiving this letter. In your response, please identify your Tribe's designated representative for consultation and provide their contact information. If you do not wish to consult, please let us know for our records.

Please direct your response or any questions to:

Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District
Email: William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
Phone: (559) 867-8200

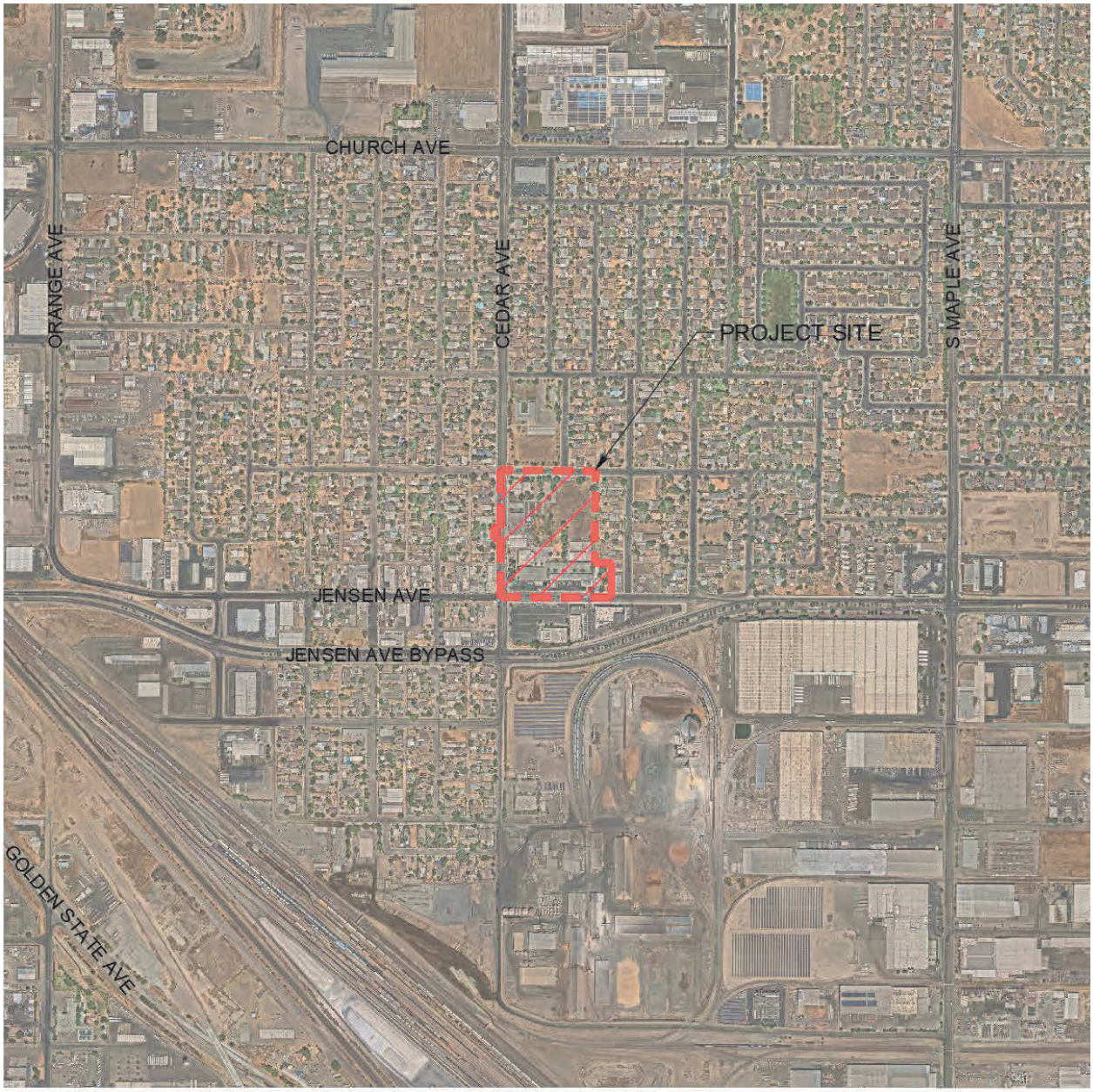
The District values your input and looks forward to your response.
Sincerely,

Fresno Unified School District
Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services

Figure 1: Location Map



Figure 1: Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

N

Figure 2: Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map



Figure 4: Existing Site Map



Figure 5: Proposed Conceptual Site Plan



Appendix B
CHRIS Record Search

California Historical Resources Information System



Fresno
Inyo
Kern
Kings
Madera
Tulare

Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center
California State University, Bakersfield
Mail Stop: 72 DOB
9001 Stockdale Highway
Bakersfield, California 93311-1022
(661) 654-2289
Email: ssjvic@csub.edu
Website: www.csub.edu/ssjvic

To: Michael Gennaro
Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers, Inc.
451 Clovis Avenue
Clovis, CA 93612

Record Search 25-473

Date: November 17, 2025

Re: Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction

County: Fresno

Map(s): Fresno South, Malaga 7.5'

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

The following are the results of a search of the cultural resource files at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. These files include known and recorded cultural resources sites, inventory and excavation reports filed with this office, and resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the OHP Built Environment Resources Directory, California State Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest. Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the OHP are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area.

PRIOR CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES CONDUCTED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND THE ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS

According to the information in our files, there have been no previous cultural resource studies completed within the project area. There have been four studies completed within a one-half mile radius: FR-00135, FR-01651, FR-02143, and FR-02287.

Record Search 25-473

KNOWN/RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND THE ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS

According to the information in our files, there are no recorded cultural resources within the project area. There are two recorded cultural resources within a one-half mile radius: P-10-003930 and P-10-004675. These resources consist of historic era railroads.

There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area or radius that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We understand this project consists of demolition and reconstruction of the entire Calwa Elementary School campus to replace facilities that no longer meet current building, accessibility, and education standards. Further, we understand this school was originally constructed between 1945 and 1970, making it at least 55 years old. According to our records, this school has never been recorded or evaluated for historical significance. As such, prior to any project activities, we recommend all buildings that will be altered or demolished first be recorded and evaluated for historical significance by a qualified, professional consultant. A list of qualified consultants can be found at www.chrisinfo.org.

We also recommend that you contact the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento. They will provide you with a current list of Native American individuals/organizations that can assist you with information regarding cultural resources that may not be included in the CHRIS Inventory and that may be of concern to the Native groups in the area. The Commission can consult their "Sacred Lands Inventory" file to determine what sacred resources, if any, exist within this project area and the way in which these resources might be managed. Finally, please consult with the lead agency on this project to determine if any other cultural resource investigation is required. If you need any additional information or have any questions or concerns, please contact our office at (661) 654-2289.

By: 

Celeste M. Thomson, Coordinator **Date**: November 17, 2025

Please note that invoices for Information Center services will be sent under separate cover from the California State University, Bakersfield Accounting Office.

Appendix E: Summary of AB 52 Correspondence

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
REGINALD PAGALING
CHUMASH

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
BUFFY MCQUILLEN
YOKAYO POMO, YUKI, NOMLAKI

SECRETARY
ISAAC BOJORQUEZ
OHLONE-COSTANOAN

PARLIAMENTARIAN
WAYNE NELSON
LUISEÑO

COMMISSIONER
SARA DUTSCHKE
MIWOK

COMMISSIONER
STANLEY RODRIGUEZ
KUMEYAAY

COMMISSIONER
BENNAE CALAC
PAUMA-YUIMA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

COMMISSIONER
VACANT

COMMISSIONER
VACANT

ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MICHELLE CARR

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 HARBOR BOULEVARD
SUITE 100
WEST SACRAMENTO,
CALIFORNIA 95691
(916) 373-3710
NAHC@NAHC.CA.GOV

November 7, 2025

Michael Gennaro
Blair, Church & Flynn

Submitted via Electronic
Via Email to: mgennaro@bcf-engr.com

Re: Tribal Consultation Under CEQA, Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno County

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to your request, attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Additionally, a search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Be aware that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, an SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Please contact all of the listed tribes as they may have information about sacred sites within the project area that is not listed with the NAHC.

Additionally, the NAHC recommends that agencies include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of the Sacred Lands File check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource, which is why consultation is vital.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. If consultation is requested, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the process.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please inform the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at: Pricilla.Torres-Fuentes@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Pricilla Torres-Fuentes

Pricilla Torres-Fuentes
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Fresno County
11/7/2025

County	Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties	Last Updated
Fresno	Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	N	Delia Dominguez, Chairperson	115 Radio Street Bakersfield, CA, 93305	(626) 339-6785		2deedominguez@gmail.com	Kitanemuk Southern Valley Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Los Angeles,Madera,Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	
	Table Mountain Rancheria	F	Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626	(559) 822-2587	(559) 822-2693	mhcordova@tmr.org	Yokut	Fresno,Kern,Kings,Madera, Monterey,San Benito,San Luis Obispo,Tulare	12/21/2023
	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Felix Christman, THPO	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257	(559) 719-0420		felix.christman@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	Alameda,Amador,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kern,Kings,Madera,Mariposa,Merced,Monterey,Sacramento,San Benito,San Joaquin,San Luis Obispo,Stanislaus,Tulare,Tuolumne	8/12/2025

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Fresno County
11/7/2025

	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Kerri Vera, Environmental Department	340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257	(559) 781-4271		kerri.vera@tuleivertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	Alameda,Amador,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kern,Kings,Madera,Mariposa,Merced,Monterey,Sacramento,San Benito,San Joaquin,San Luis Obispo,Stanislaus,Tulare,Tuolumne	8/12/2025
	Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band	N	Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson	1179 Rock Haven Ct. Salinas, CA, 93906	(831) 443-9702		kwood8934@aol.com	Foothill Yokut Mono	Alameda,Calaveras,Contra Costa,Fresno,Inyo,Kings,Madera,Marin,Mariposa,Merced,Mono,Monterey,San Benito,San Francisco,San Joaquin,San Mateo,Santa Clara,Santa Cruz,Stanislaus,Tulare,Tuolumne	6/19/2023

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project, Fresno County.

Record: PROJ-2025-006227
Report Type: AB52 GIS
Counties: Fresno
NAHC Group: All

Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Tribal Consultation Correspondence

Contact List	Date Letter Sent to Contact	Date of Response	Comments/Concerns
Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians Delia Dominguez, Chairperson 115 Radio Street Bakersfield, CA, 93305 Email: 2deedominguez@gmail.com Phone: (626) 339-6785	11/14/25	No comments received as of 08/14/26	
Table Mountain Rancheria Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626 Email: mhcordova@tmr.org Phone: (559) 822-2587 Fax: (559) 822-2693	11/14/25	No comments received as of 08/14/26	
Tule River Indian Tribe Felix Christman, THPO 340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257 Email: felix.christman@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov Phone: (559) 719-0420	11/14/25	No comments received as of 08/14/26	
Tule River Indian Tribe Kerri Vera, Environmental Department 340 North Reservation Road Porterville, CA, 93257 Email: kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov Phone: (559) 781-4271	11/14/25	No comments received as of 08/14/26	
Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson 1179 Rock Haven Ct. Salinas, CA, 93906 Email: kwood8934@aol.com Phone: (831) 443-9702	11/14/25	No comments received as of 08/14/26	

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Keshia Thomas
Susan Wittrup

SUPERINTENDENT
Mao Misty Her

November 14, 2025

Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson
Table Mountain Rancheria
P.O. Box 410
Friant, CA 93626

Re: Invitation for Formal Tribal Consultation - Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Dear Chairperson Michelle Heredia-Cordova,

The Fresno Unified School District (District) is proposing to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project ("Project") in Fresno, California. The District is preparing an Initial Study to evaluate potential environmental impacts of the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21080 et seq.).

In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the District respectfully invites the Table Mountain Rancheria to consult on the Project. The purpose of consultation is to identify tribal cultural resources that may be present within the Project area and that may hold religious or cultural significance to your Tribe. Should such resources be identified, the District wishes to work collaboratively to discuss ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential adverse effects.

Project Location

The Project site is located at 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725, within Section 13, Township 14S, Range 20E, at approximately 36° 42' 29.0" N, 119° 45' 13.2" W. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) encompasses approximately 10.03 acres at the existing Calwa Elementary School campus (APN 480-351-27T). A Location Map, Vicinity Map, and APE Map are included as Figures 1, 2, and 3 below.

Project Description

The District proposes to demolish and reconstruct the existing Calwa Elementary School campus using Measure H bond funds. Calwa Elementary currently serves approximately 600 students in ten permanent and thirteen portable classroom buildings totaling 64,550 square feet, originally constructed between 1945 and 1970.

The Project would modernize the campus with energy-efficient, safe, and state-of-the-art facilities consistent with other recently reconstructed District campuses. Existing and proposed site layouts are shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Proposed Improvements

The reconstructed campus would maintain the same educational capacity and include:

- A 47,300-square-foot two-story classroom/administration/library building
- A 9,500-square-foot multipurpose (MPR) building (total new building area ≈ 64,800 sq ft)
- A 58-stall parking lot and parent drop-off loop along Kaviland Avenue
- A 33-stall staff parking lot on Cedar Avenue
- A bus drop-off lane and loading area on Cedar Avenue
- New blacktop, playgrounds, and turf playfields

All facilities would be designed in compliance with the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, CCR) and Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements for energy efficiency, safety, and accessibility.

Construction Phasing and Schedule

Construction is anticipated to occur in multiple phases from March 2027 through August 2030 to allow continued campus operations:

1. Install temporary portable classrooms to house students and staff.
2. Demolish north-campus permanent and portable buildings, parking, and playfields.
3. Construct the new two-story classroom/administration/library building, MPR, parking, and landscaping.
4. Demolish remaining south-campus buildings and interim portables.
5. Construct new staff parking, turf playfields, blacktop, and playground improvements.

Utilities and Infrastructure

- Water/Sewer: City of Fresno
- Storm Drainage: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
- Electricity: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)
- Telecommunications/Gas: Existing providers within Kaviland and Cedar Avenue rights-of-way

Alternative Design (Under Consideration)

An alternative design would retain and remodel two existing permanent classroom buildings (constructed 1963 and 1970) rather than demolish them. Under this alternative, the campus would consist of four separate one-story buildings totaling approximately 45,500 square feet.

Consultation Invitation

If your Tribe wishes to engage in consultation on this Project, please notify the District within 30 days of receiving this letter. In your response, please identify your Tribe's designated representative for consultation and provide their contact information. If you do not wish to consult, please let us know for our records.

Please direct your response or any questions to:

Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District
Email: William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
Phone: (559) 867-8200

The District values your input and looks forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District

Figure 1: Location Map

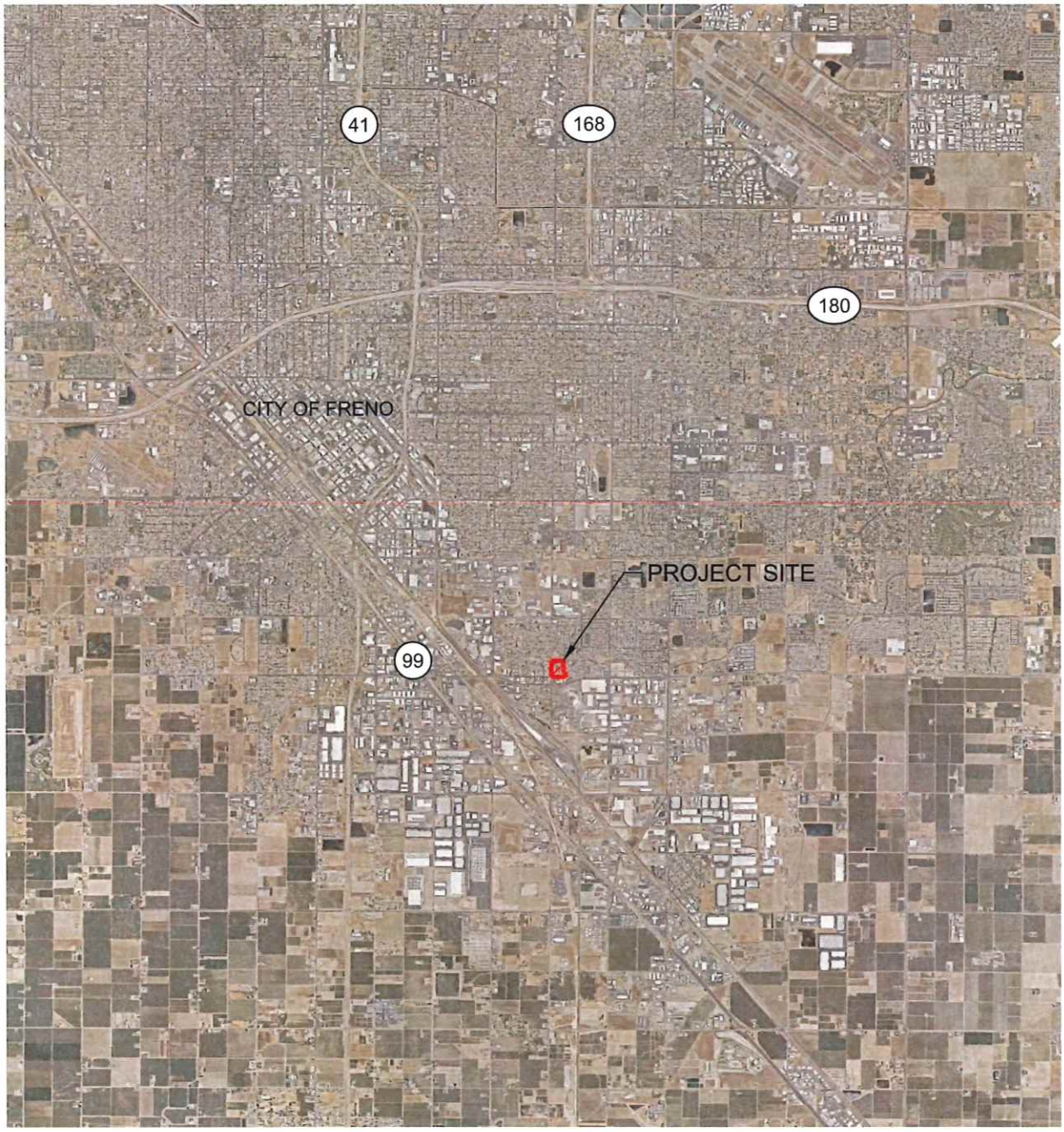
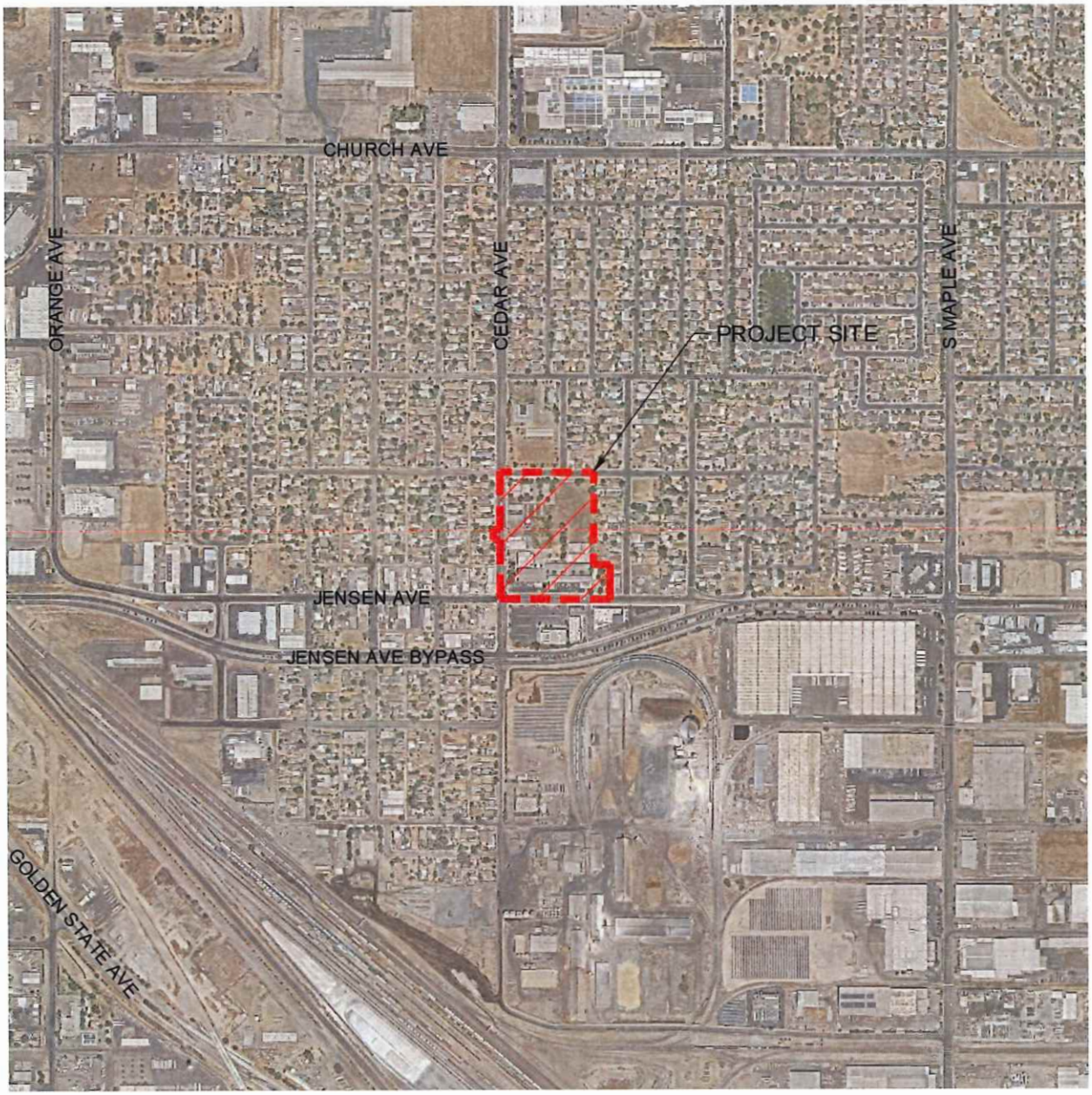


Figure 1: Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2: Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map



AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE) MAP

Figure 4: Existing Site Map



Figure 5: Proposed Conceptual Site Plan



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Keshia Thomas
Susan Wittrup

SUPERINTENDENT
Mao Misty Her

November 14, 2025

Delia Dominguez, Chairperson
Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians
115 Radio Street
Bakersfield, CA 93305

Re: Invitation for Formal Tribal Consultation - Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Dear Chairperson Delia Dominguez,

The Fresno Unified School District (District) is proposing to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project ("Project") in Fresno, California. The District is preparing an Initial Study to evaluate potential environmental impacts of the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21080 et seq.).

In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the District respectfully invites the Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians to consult on the Project. The purpose of consultation is to identify tribal cultural resources that may be present within the Project area and that may hold religious or cultural significance to your Tribe. Should such resources be identified, the District wishes to work collaboratively to discuss ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential adverse effects.

Project Location

The Project site is located at 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725, within Section 13, Township 14S, Range 20E, at approximately 36° 42' 29.0" N, 119° 45' 13.2" W. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) encompasses approximately 10.03 acres at the existing Calwa Elementary School campus (APN 480-351-27T). A Location Map, Vicinity Map, and APE Map are included as Figures 1, 2, and 3 below.

Project Description

The District proposes to demolish and reconstruct the existing Calwa Elementary School campus using Measure H bond funds. Calwa Elementary currently serves approximately 600 students in ten permanent and thirteen portable classroom buildings totaling 64,550 square feet, originally constructed between 1945 and 1970.

The Project would modernize the campus with energy-efficient, safe, and state-of-the-art facilities consistent with other recently reconstructed District campuses. Existing and proposed site layouts are shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Proposed Improvements

The reconstructed campus would maintain the same educational capacity and include:

- A 47,300-square-foot two-story classroom/administration/library building
- A 9,500-square-foot multipurpose (MPR) building (total new building area ≈ 64,800 sq ft)
- A 58-stall parking lot and parent drop-off loop along Kaviland Avenue
- A 33-stall staff parking lot on Cedar Avenue
- A bus drop-off lane and loading area on Cedar Avenue
- New blacktop, playgrounds, and turf playfields

All facilities would be designed in compliance with the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, CCR) and Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements for energy efficiency, safety, and accessibility.

Construction Phasing and Schedule

Construction is anticipated to occur in multiple phases from March 2027 through August 2030 to allow continued campus operations:

1. Install temporary portable classrooms to house students and staff.
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Utilities and Infrastructure

- Water/Sewer: City of Fresno
- Storm Drainage: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
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Alternative Design (Under Consideration)

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Consultation Invitation

If your Tribe wishes to engage in consultation on this Project, please notify the District within 30 days of receiving this letter. In your response, please identify your Tribe's designated representative for consultation and provide their contact information. If you do not wish to consult, please let us know for our records.

Please direct your response or any questions to:

Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District
Email: William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
Phone: (559) 867-8200

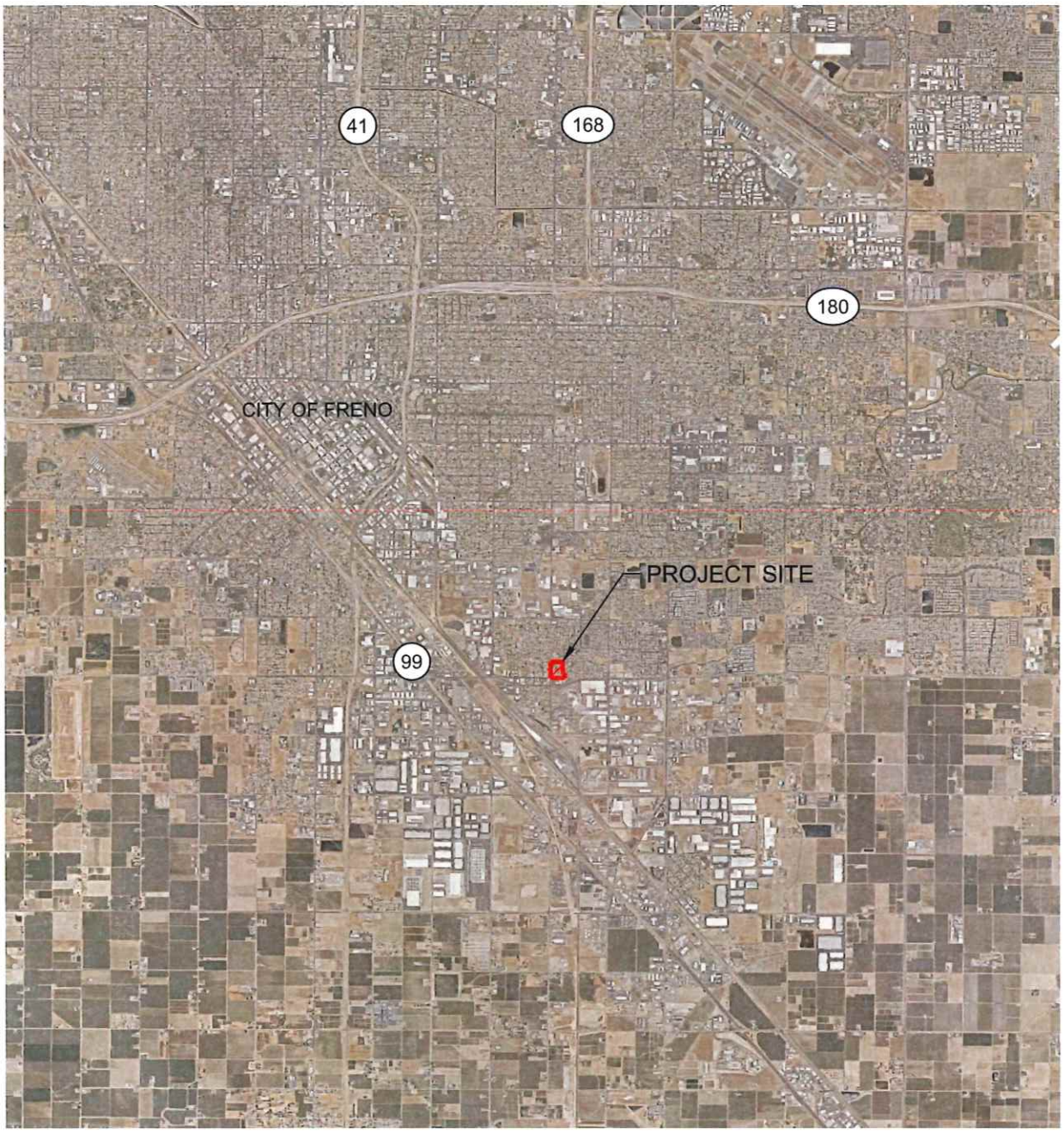
The District values your input and looks forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District

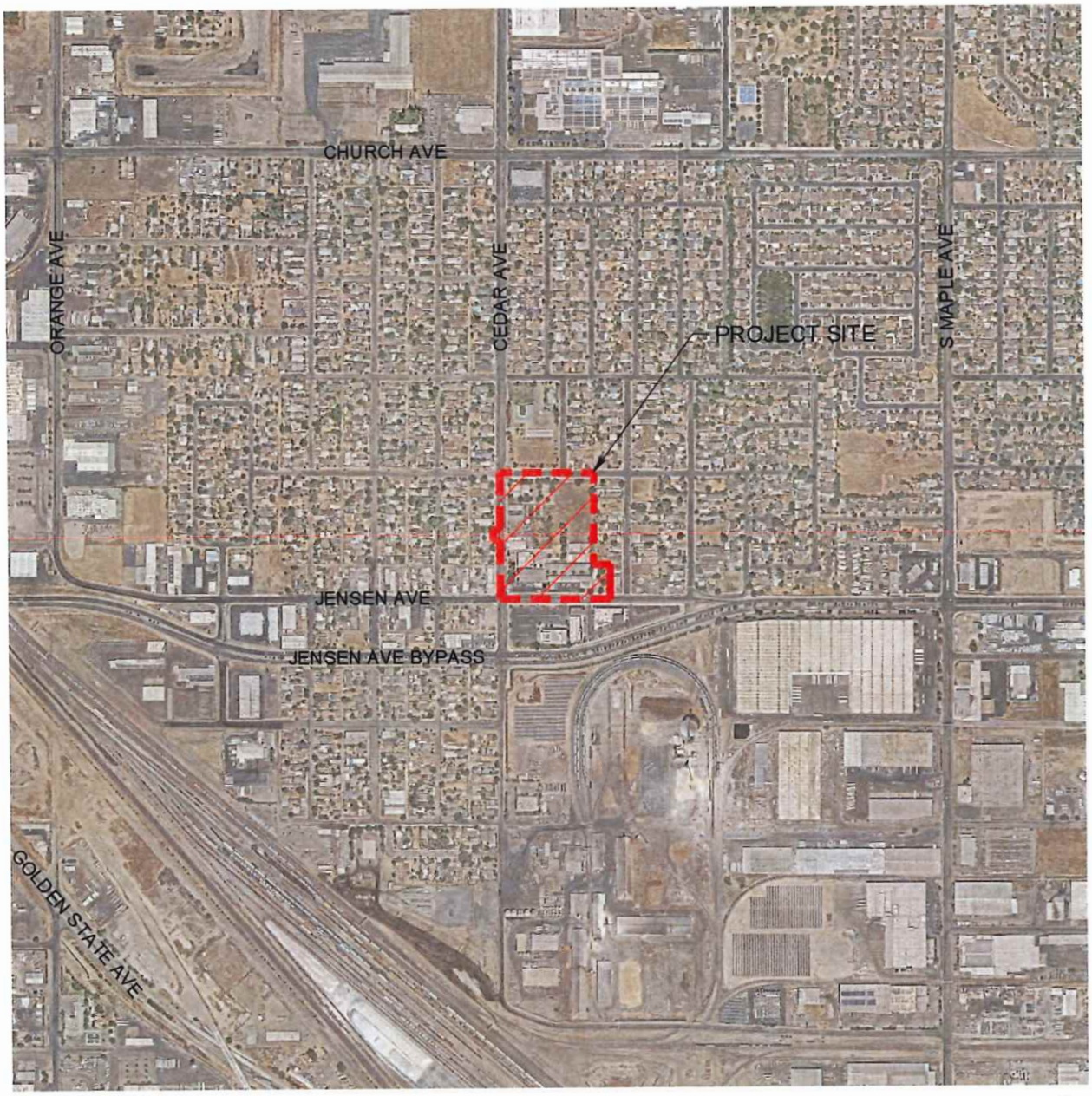
Figure 1: Location Map



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

N

Figure 1: Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

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Figure 2: Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map



AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE) MAP

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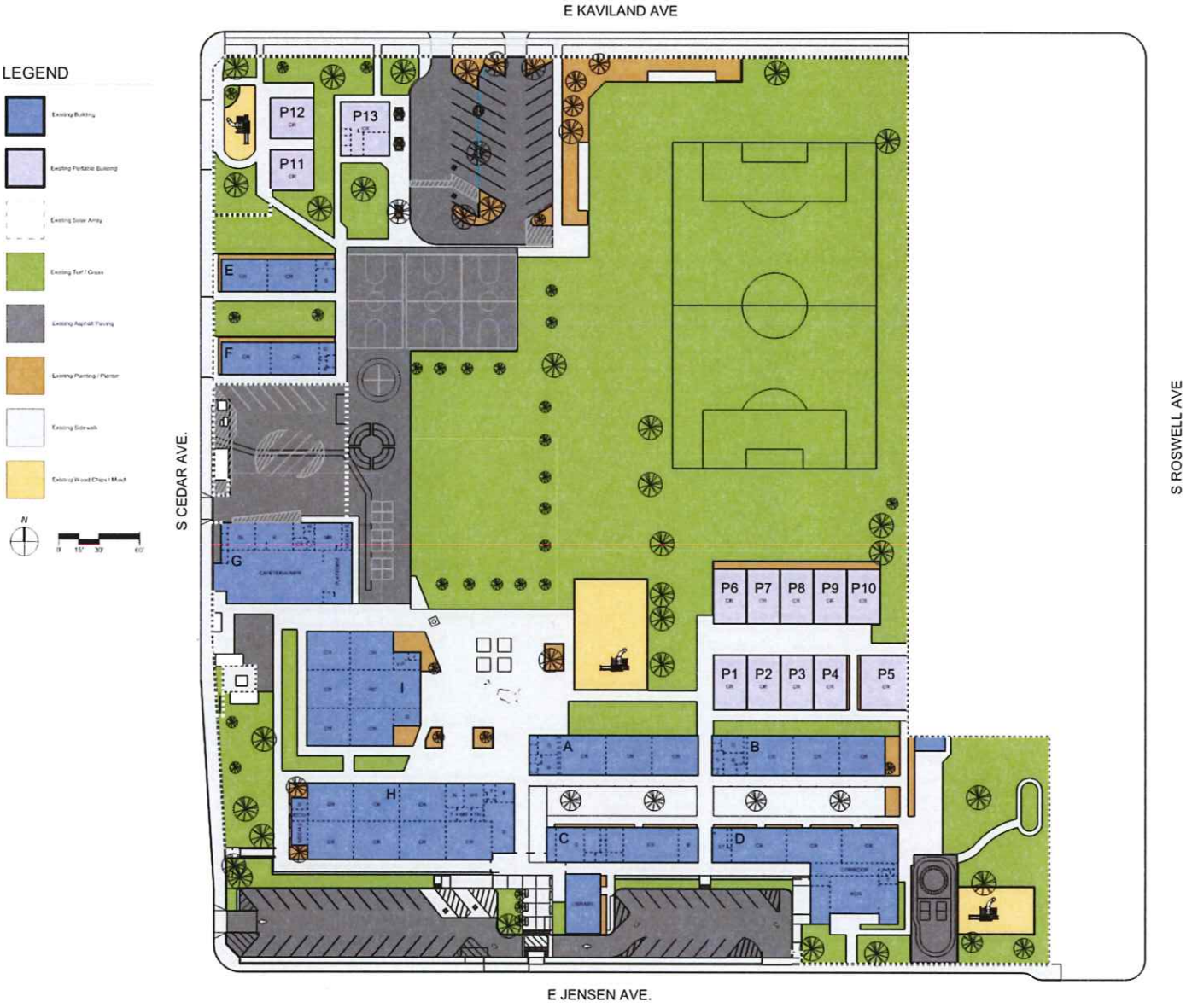


Figure 5: Proposed Conceptual Site Plan



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Elizabeth Jonasson Rosas
Keshia Thomas
Susan Wittrup

SUPERINTENDENT
Mao Misty Her

November 14, 2025

Kerri Vera
Tule River Indian Tribe
340 North Reservation Road
Porterville, CA 93257

Re: Invitation for Formal Tribal Consultation - Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Dear Ms. Vera,

The Fresno Unified School District (District) is proposing to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project ("Project") in Fresno, California. The District is preparing an Initial Study to evaluate potential environmental impacts of the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21080 et seq.).

In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the District respectfully invites the Tule River Indian Tribe to consult on the Project. The purpose of consultation is to identify tribal cultural resources that may be present within the Project area and that may hold religious or cultural significance to your Tribe. Should such resources be identified, the District wishes to work collaboratively to discuss ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential adverse effects.

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- A 58-stall parking lot and parent drop-off loop along Kaviland Avenue
- A 33-stall staff parking lot on Cedar Avenue
- A bus drop-off lane and loading area on Cedar Avenue
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All facilities would be designed in compliance with the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, CCR) and Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements for energy efficiency, safety, and accessibility.

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Utilities and Infrastructure

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- Storm Drainage: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
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Please direct your response or any questions to:

Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District
Email: William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
Phone: (559) 867-8200

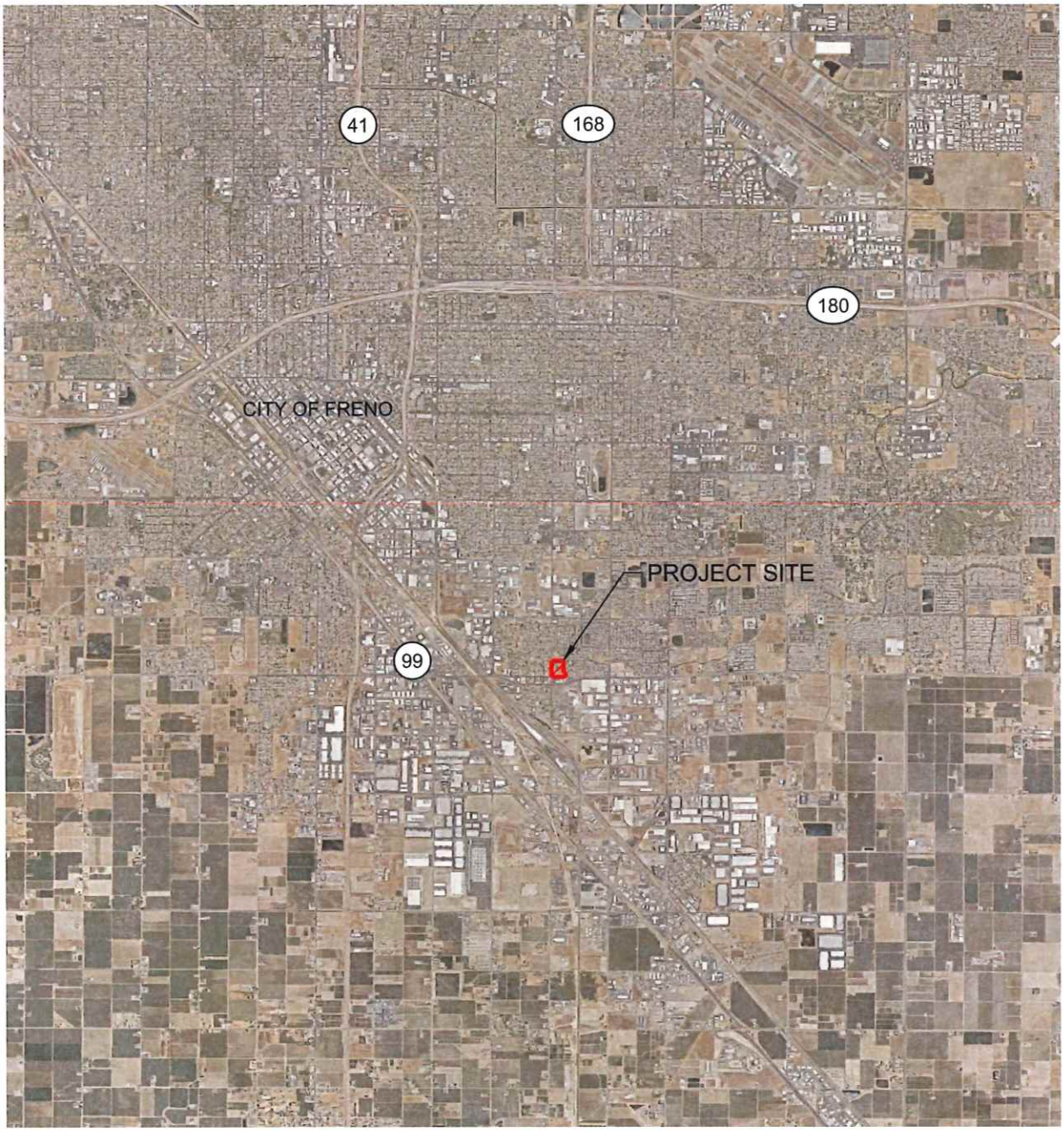
The District values your input and looks forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District

Figure 1: Location Map



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

N

Figure 1: Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2: Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map



Figure 4: Existing Site Map



Figure 5: Proposed Conceptual Site Plan



Fresno Unified School District
ACHIEVING OUR GREATEST POTENTIAL

BOARD OF EDUCATION
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Claudia Cazares
Andy Levine
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Keshia Thomas
Susan Wittrup

SUPERINTENDENT
Mao Misty Her

November 14, 2025

Felix Christman, THPO
Tule River Indian Tribe
340 North Reservation Road
Porterville, CA 93257

Re: Invitation for Formal Tribal Consultation - Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Dear Mr. Christman,

The Fresno Unified School District (District) is proposing to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project ("Project") in Fresno, California. The District is preparing an Initial Study to evaluate potential environmental impacts of the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21080 et seq.).

In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the District respectfully invites the Tule River Indian Tribe to consult on the Project. The purpose of consultation is to identify tribal cultural resources that may be present within the Project area and that may hold religious or cultural significance to your Tribe. Should such resources be identified, the District wishes to work collaboratively to discuss ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential adverse effects.

Project Location

The Project site is located at 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725, within Section 13, Township 14S, Range 20E, at approximately 36° 42' 29.0" N, 119° 45' 13.2" W. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) encompasses approximately 10.03 acres at the existing Calwa Elementary School campus (APN 480-351-27T). A Location Map, Vicinity Map, and APE Map are included as Figures 1, 2, and 3 below.

Project Description

The District proposes to demolish and reconstruct the existing Calwa Elementary School campus using Measure H bond funds. Calwa Elementary currently serves approximately 600 students in ten permanent and thirteen portable classroom buildings totaling 64,550 square feet, originally constructed between 1945 and 1970.

The Project would modernize the campus with energy-efficient, safe, and state-of-the-art facilities consistent with other recently reconstructed District campuses. Existing and proposed site layouts are shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Proposed Improvements

The reconstructed campus would maintain the same educational capacity and include:

- A 47,300-square-foot two-story classroom/administration/library building
- A 9,500-square-foot multipurpose (MPR) building (total new building area ≈ 64,800 sq ft)
- A 58-stall parking lot and parent drop-off loop along Kaviland Avenue
- A 33-stall staff parking lot on Cedar Avenue
- A bus drop-off lane and loading area on Cedar Avenue
- New blacktop, playgrounds, and turf playfields

All facilities would be designed in compliance with the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, CCR) and Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements for energy efficiency, safety, and accessibility.

Construction Phasing and Schedule

Construction is anticipated to occur in multiple phases from March 2027 through August 2030 to allow continued campus operations:

1. Install temporary portable classrooms to house students and staff.
2. Demolish north-campus permanent and portable buildings, parking, and playfields.
3. Construct the new two-story classroom/administration/library building, MPR, parking, and landscaping.
4. Demolish remaining south-campus buildings and interim portables.
5. Construct new staff parking, turf playfields, blacktop, and playground improvements.

Utilities and Infrastructure

- Water/Sewer: City of Fresno
- Storm Drainage: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
- Electricity: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)
- Telecommunications/Gas: Existing providers within Kaviland and Cedar Avenue rights-of-way

Alternative Design (Under Consideration)

An alternative design would retain and remodel two existing permanent classroom buildings (constructed 1963 and 1970) rather than demolish them. Under this alternative, the campus would consist of four separate one-story buildings totaling approximately 45,500 square feet.

Consultation Invitation

If your Tribe wishes to engage in consultation on this Project, please notify the District within 30 days of receiving this letter. In your response, please identify your Tribe's designated representative for consultation and provide their contact information. If you do not wish to consult, please let us know for our records.

Please direct your response or any questions to:

Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District
Email: William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
Phone: (559) 867-8200

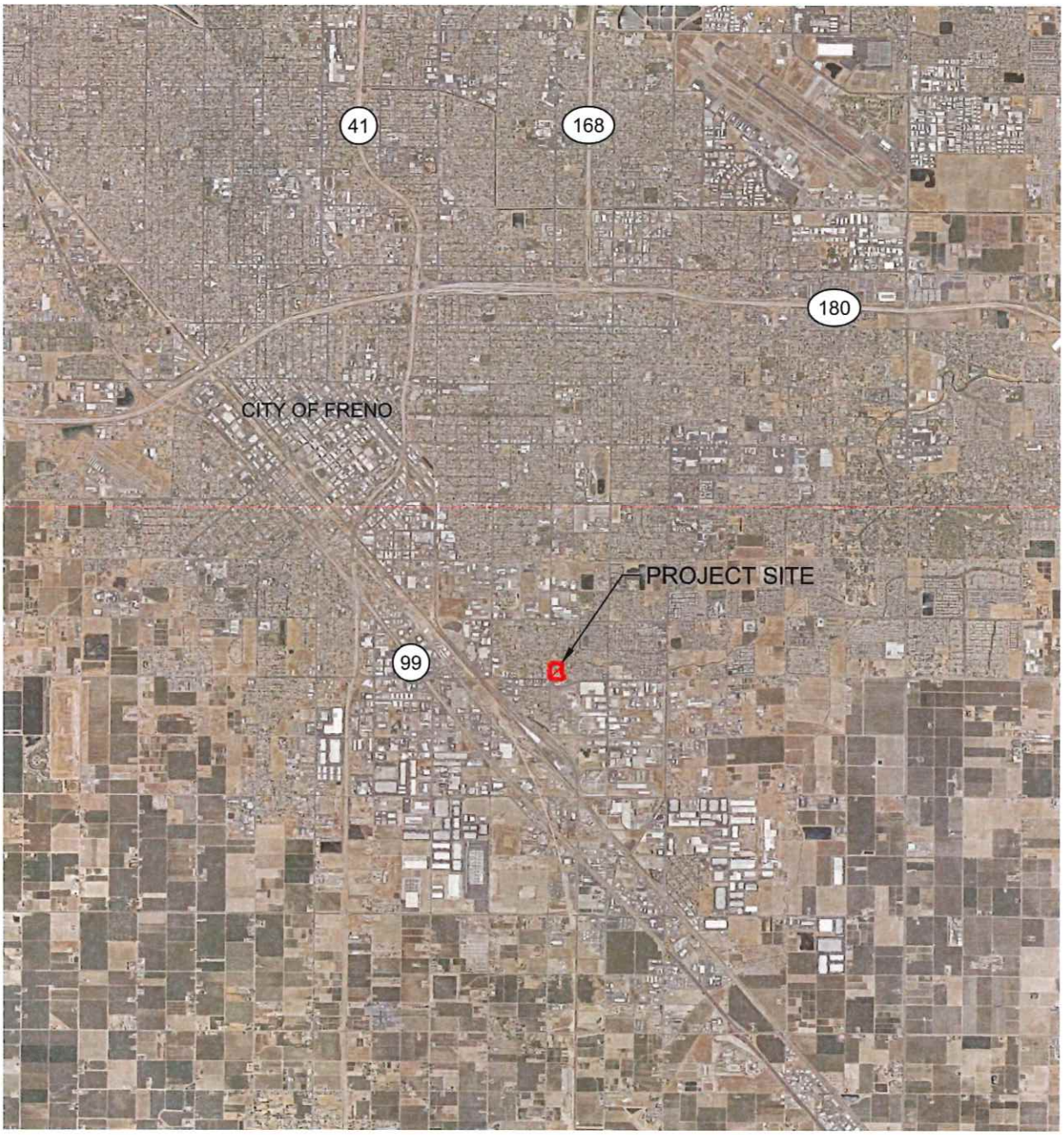
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Sincerely,



Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District

Figure 1: Location Map



LOCATION MAP
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Figure 1: Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP
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Figure 2: Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map



AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE) MAP

Figure 4: Existing Site Map



Figure 5: Proposed Conceptual Site Plan



Fresno Unified School District
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Susan Wittrup

SUPERINTENDENT
Mao Misty Her

November 14, 2025

Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson
Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band
1179 Rock Haven Ct.
Salinas, CA 93906

Re: Invitation for Formal Tribal Consultation - Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Dear Chairperson Kenneth Woodrow,

The Fresno Unified School District (District) is proposing to implement the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project ("Project") in Fresno, California. The District is preparing an Initial Study to evaluate potential environmental impacts of the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code §21080 et seq.).

In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the District respectfully invites the Wuksachi Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band to consult on the Project. The purpose of consultation is to identify tribal cultural resources that may be present within the Project area and that may hold religious or cultural significance to your Tribe. Should such resources be identified, the District wishes to work collaboratively to discuss ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential adverse effects.

Project Location

The Project site is located at 4303 E. Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725, within Section 13, Township 14S, Range 20E, at approximately 36° 42' 29.0" N, 119° 45' 13.2" W. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) encompasses approximately 10.03 acres at the existing Calwa Elementary School campus (APN 480-351-27T). A Location Map, Vicinity Map, and APE Map are included as Figures 1, 2, and 3 below.

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The Project would modernize the campus with energy-efficient, safe, and state-of-the-art facilities consistent with other recently reconstructed District campuses. Existing and proposed site layouts are shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Proposed Improvements

The reconstructed campus would maintain the same educational capacity and include:

- A 47,300-square-foot two-story classroom/administration/library building
- A 9,500-square-foot multipurpose (MPR) building (total new building area ≈ 64,800 sq ft)
- A 58-stall parking lot and parent drop-off loop along Kaviland Avenue
- A 33-stall staff parking lot on Cedar Avenue
- A bus drop-off lane and loading area on Cedar Avenue
- New blacktop, playgrounds, and turf playfields

All facilities would be designed in compliance with the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, CCR) and Division of the State Architect (DSA) requirements for energy efficiency, safety, and accessibility.

Construction Phasing and Schedule

Construction is anticipated to occur in multiple phases from March 2027 through August 2030 to allow continued campus operations:

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5. Construct new staff parking, turf playfields, blacktop, and playground improvements.

Utilities and Infrastructure

- Water/Sewer: City of Fresno
- Storm Drainage: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)
- Electricity: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)
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Consultation Invitation

If your Tribe wishes to engage in consultation on this Project, please notify the District within 30 days of receiving this letter. In your response, please identify your Tribe's designated representative for consultation and provide their contact information. If you do not wish to consult, please let us know for our records.

Please direct your response or any questions to:

Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District
Email: William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
Phone: (559) 867-8200

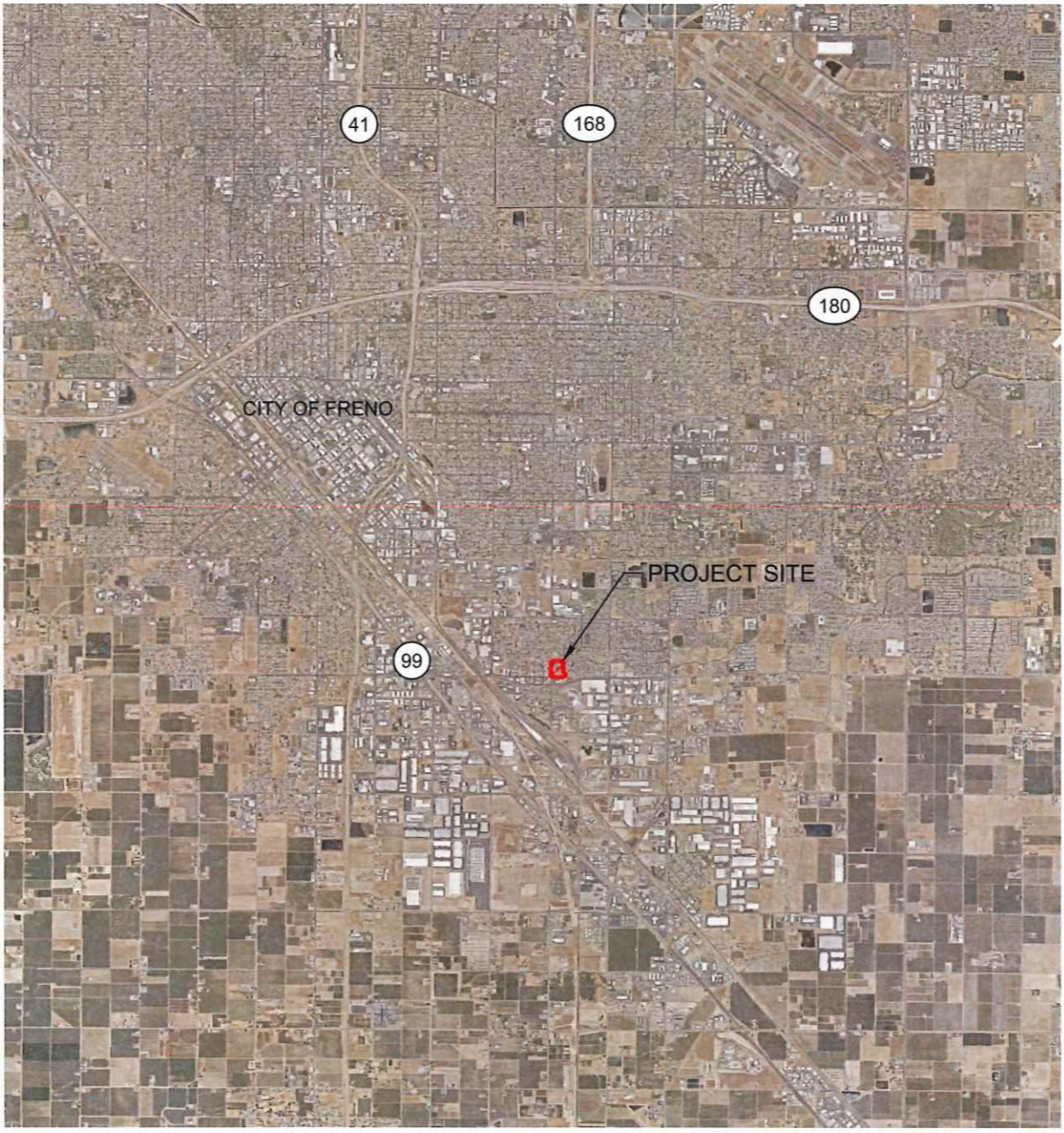
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Alex Belanger
Chief Executive, Operational Services
Fresno Unified School District

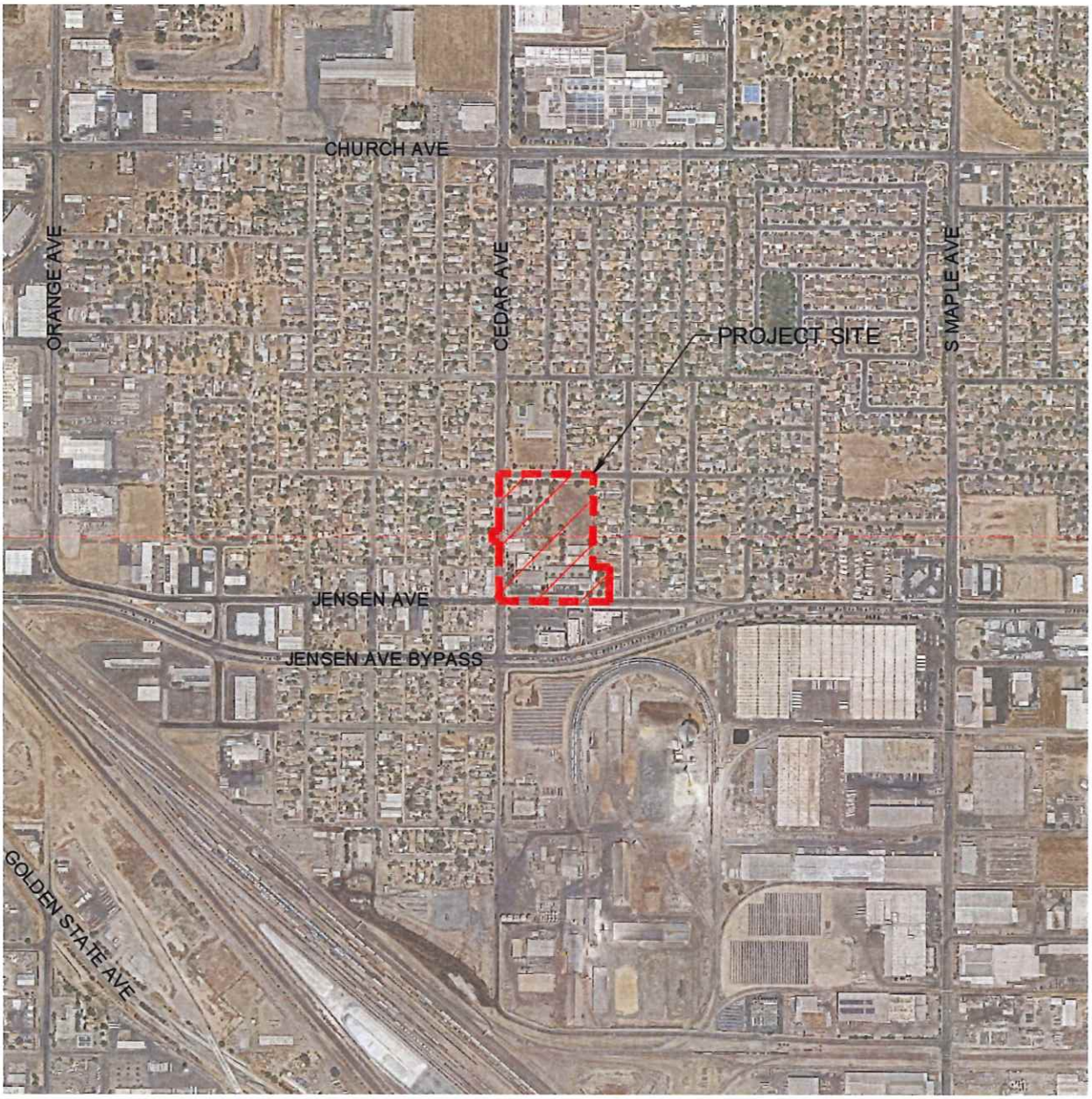
Figure 1: Location Map



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Figure 1: Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2: Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map



AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE) MAP

Figure 4: Existing Site Map

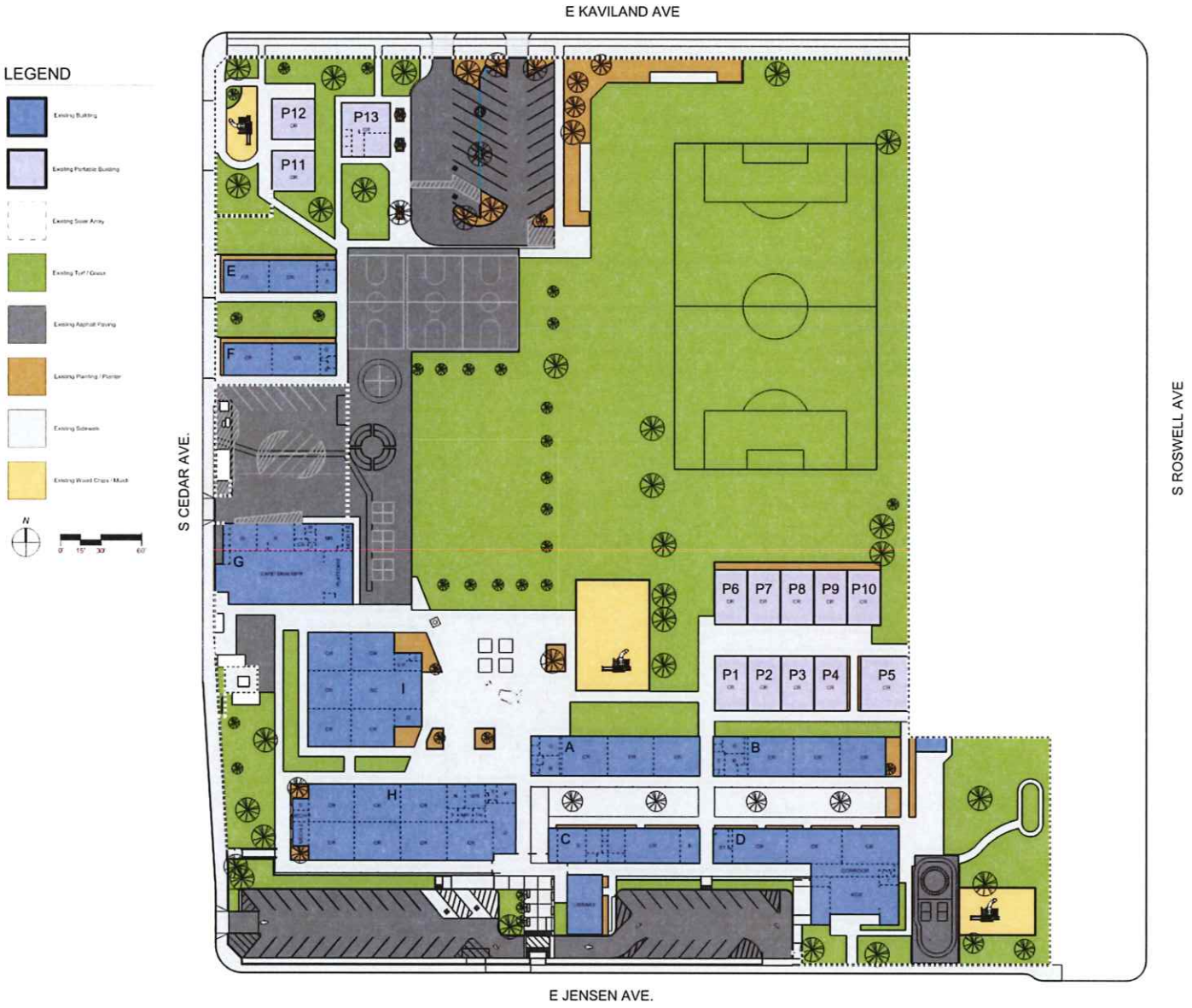


Figure 5: Proposed Conceptual Site Plan



Appendix F: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

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Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction
APNs: 480-351-13T, 480-351-14T, and 480-351-27T
4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725
Project Number: 11-253282-0

PREPARED FOR:
Fresno Unified School District
4600 North Brawley Avenue
Fresno, California 93722

ASTM DATES:
Reconnaissance: March 3, 2026
Records Review: February 11, 2026
Interviews: March 6, 2026
Lien Search: March 6, 2026
Report Issuance: March 20, 2026
ASTM Viability: August 10, 2026

CERTERRA
RMA GEOSCIENCE

March 20, 2026 Project No. 11-253282-0

Fresno Unified School District
4600 North Brawley Avenue
Fresno, California 93722

Care of: Ms. Luz Gonzalez, Project Director, Kitchell
lgonzalez@kitchell.com

Subject: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction
APNs: 480-351-13T, 480-351-14T, and 480-351-27T
4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, California 93725

Dear Ms. Gonzalez;

Pursuant to your request and authorization, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has been performed at the Subject Property in accordance with the current Standard of Practice for Phase I Environmental Site Assessments per the ASTM: E1527-21 guidelines. This report is presented for the sole use of Fresno Unified School District. The enclosed report summarizes the significant findings about Recognized Environmental Conditions in connection with the Subject Property referenced above.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you.

Sincerely,
Certerra Southwest, LLC

Jim Vue, GIT
Staff Geologist

Megan J. Stewart, PG 10341
Project Geologist

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
MEGAN J. STEWART
10341
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gabriel Valov, GIT
Staff Geologist

Distribution: Addressee (1 pdf copy to *lgonzalez@kitchell.com*)

CERTERRA
RMA GEOSCIENCE

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Documents and Reports
Qualifications

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Certerra Southwest, LLC dba Certerra RMA GeoScience ("Certerra") completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the Calwa Elementary School located at 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue in Fresno, California (Subject Property). The purpose of this ESA was to identify to the extent feasible pursuant to the processes described herein, *Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs)* and *Controlled RECs (CRECs)*, and to evaluate other environmental conditions for consideration such as *Historical RECs (HRECs)*, *Vapor Encroachment Conditions (VECs),* and *de minimis conditions* in connection with the Subject Property.

Subject Property - The Subject Property consists of the existing Calwa Elementary School campus with eight classroom buildings, six portable classroom buildings, one classroom/administrative building, one cafeteria/multipurpose building, four cargo containers, one asphalt playground, three woodchip playgrounds, three parking lots, and an open grass area. The Subject Property is located at 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue in Fresno, California and is identified by the Fresno County Assessor as Parcels 480-351-13T, 480-351-14T, and 480-351-27T. Although the parcel boundaries only include the school campus itself, the site reconnaissance covered the school campus as well as the residential developments immediately surrounding the school campus.

At the time of the reconnaissance, every building contained a combination of the following: classroom; custodian room; mechanical room; restrooms; offices; server room; storage room; stage; kitchen; cold storage room; breakroom; nurse room, and library. Typical classroom furniture and supplies were observed throughout the buildings. Retail-sized cleaning products were observed in the custodian room, underneath the classroom sinks, and cafeteria. At the time of the reconnaissance, the cleaning products appeared appropriately stored with no indications of leaks or spills. Based on our observations, we do not consider these products representative of a *REC* for the Subject Property.

Custodial equipment such as gas-powered leaf blowers, hedge trimmers, and a power washer were observed in the custodian room. At the time of the reconnaissance, the custodial equipment appeared in good condition with no leaks or staining on the units or the underlying ground surface. Based on our observations, the custodian equipment is not considered a *REC* for the Subject Property.

Three 5-gallon gas cans and one 1-quart bottle of motor oil were observed in the custodian room, which is a part of Building E. At the time of the reconnaissance, the gas cans and motor oil bottle appeared in good condition with no leaks or staining on the units or the underlying ground surface. Based on our observations, the gas cans and motor oil bottle are not considered a *REC* for the Subject Property.

One paint can was observed in the portable classroom building. At the time of the reconnaissance, the paint can appear in good condition with no leaks or staining on the units or the underlying ground surface. Based on our observations, the paint can is not considered a *REC* for the Subject Property.

One 1-gallon bottle of unknown substance was observed in the boiler room. At the time of the reconnaissance, the bottle appears in good condition with no leaks or staining on the units or the underlying ground surface. Based on our observations, the bottle is not considered a *REC* for the Subject Property.

One pole-mounted transformer was observed south of the northwest corner along the western boundary of the Subject Property. Two pole-mounted transformers, with non-PCB stickers, were observed south of the northeast corner along the eastern boundary of the Subject Property. At the time of the reconnaissance, the

transformers appeared in good condition with no staining on the units or the underlying ground surface. Based on our observations, the transformer is not considered a *REC* for the Subject Property.

A floor drain was observed in the mechanical rooms of Building H. At the time of the reconnaissance, the drain appeared in good condition with staining in the vicinity of the drain. Based on our observations, the floor drain is considered a *minimis condition* for the Subject Property.

One sump pump was observed in the boiler room. No evidence of staining or foul odors were present near the sump pump during our site reconnaissance. At the time of the reconnaissance, the sump pump appeared in good condition with no staining in the vicinity of the unit. Based on our observations, the pump is not considered a *REC* for the Subject Property.

Four Taco suction pumps were stored in the mechanical room, which is in the basement of Building C. A leak was observed in one of the Taco suction pump's secondary containments. At the time of the reconnaissance, the suction pump appeared in good condition with an oil leak in the secondary containment. Based on our observations, the suction pump is considered a *de minimis condition* for the Subject Property.

During the reconnaissance of the Subject Property, Certerra did not observe indications of the following potential environmental conditions: existing or former aboveground storage tanks (ASTs); air emission control equipment; or existing or former groundwater wells.

Adjoining Sites - The Subject Property is situated within an area of Fresno, California characterized by residential uses. At the time of this assessment, the sites adjoining the Subject Property consisted of the following: north were East Kaviland Avenue, followed by residential development and Calwa Baptist Church; south were East Jensen Avenue, followed by Bank of America, United Health Centers, and DaVita Kidney Care; east were residential development and vacant commercial building, followed by South Rowell Avenue, and; west were South Cedar Avenue, followed by residential development and commercial buildings. Based on our observations during the reconnaissance, we did not identify indications of potential *REC*s in connection with the Subject Property resulting from activities on the adjoining sites.

Historical Subject Property Use - In the aerial photographs dated 1937 (the earliest photograph reviewed), Calwa Elementary School, which consists of three structures and an open field was located on the southwest corner of the Subject Property. The northwest, northeast, and southeast corners of the Subject Property are occupied by residences and associated outbuildings. Dirt roads are visible on the Subject Property. From 1946 to 2024, the school campus expanded its footprint to the north and east. During its expansion, the following activities took place on the Subject Property: the construction of residences, school buildings (classroom buildings, library, multipurpose building, portable buildings), and open field/playground and the demolition of residences and some school buildings.

Historical Use of Adjoining and Surrounding Area - Based on our review of historical aerial photographs, East Kaviland Avenue, South Cedar Avenue, and East Jensen Avenue are present to the north, west, and south of the Subject Property, respectively. Agricultural land is visible to the north of the Subject Property. A residence and associated outbuildings are located to the east, southeast, southwest, west, and northwest of the Subject Property. The property to the south consists of vacant land. By 1950, the existing residential development is visible to the east of the Subject Property. By 1957, the Calwa Baptist Church is present to the north. By 1962, South Page Avenue is visible to the north of the Subject Property. By 1967, the existing East Jensen Avenue Bypass was constructed to the south. The adjacent property to the south consists of vacant land. By 1973, a

commercial building was constructed to the south. By 1984, the structure located to the south was demolished and replaced with the existing Bank of America. By 2020, the existing Davita Kidney Care building was constructed to the south. By 2024, the existing United Health Centers building was constructed to the south.

Regulatory Agency Database Results for the Subject Property and Surrounding Area - Certerra reviewed a commercial database report that compiles information from regulatory databases and lists kept by the Federal and State agency databases.

Calwa Elementary School is listed in the HWTS, HAZNET, FINDS, ECHO, RCRA-SQG, CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST, and CUPA LISTINGS databases. According to a Krazan & Associates, Inc. (Krazan) report, *Exploratory Soil Borings and Soil Sampling* dated December 9, 1987, one soil boring was advanced next to an abandoned in-place UST, to a maximum depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). One soil sample was collected at 15 feet bgs, 5 feet below the bottom of the UST. According to the analytical results, concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel were not detected. The UST stored diesel burner fuel #4 and is located between Building A and Building C, of the school campus. The UST was triple rinsed, pumped dry, and filled with concrete and sand. Per the Fresno County records, there is no known volume for the UST. Fresno County issued a "closure, no further action" status for the abandoned in-place UST in a document dated January 21, 2000. Due to this information and the Fresno County document with the "closure" status, the abandoned in-place UST is a historical recognized environmental condition (HREC) with respect to the Subject Property. With the proposed reconstruction of the school campus, which will include demolition of the existing buildings nearby, Certerra recommends that the UST be removed during demolition activities. Per the available records, hazardous materials (asbestos containing waste [1986, 1988, 1999, 2004, 2008, 2009, & 2010], other inorganic solid [1997 & 2015], other still bottom waste [1987], aqueous solution w/metal [1997], and unspecified organic liquid mixture [2010]) were disposed of from this facility, with no reported violations. The disposal of hazardous materials from Calwa Elementary School does not constitute a REC with respect to the Subject Property.

Visa Mini Market / Handi Stop Market is located approximately 0.033 mile east of the Subject Property and listed in the LUST, CORTESE, HIST CORTESE, CERS, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, CERS TANKS, CUPA LISTINGS, UST FINDER, UST, and UST FINDER RELEASE databases. On December 27, 1988, soil samples were collected after the removal of one 6,000-gallon diesel UST, one 8,000-gallon gasoline UST, and two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs. Additional assessments and remediation activities took place after the removal of the UST. The County of Fresno, Department of Health issued a letter dated June 22, 1989, stating that "this site should now be properly closed, including backfilling as necessary". After reviewing Fresno County records, there are currently two 8,000-gallon gasoline and one 8,000-gallon diesel USTs stored at this facility. As of the 2025 inspection, there are only minor administrative violations for these USTs. Due to this information and the distance between this facility and the Subject Property, Visa Mini Market / Handi Stop Market is not a REC with respect to the Subject Property.

Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries is located approximately 0.309 mile southeast of the Subject Property and listed in the ENVIROSTOR, RCRA-SGQ, CPS-SLIC, EMI, CERS, and SEMS-ARCHIVE databases. The State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board) GeoTracker website listed this facility as a cleanup program site with a "open - remediation closed" status. In 1989, Twining Laboratories, Inc. (Twining) conducted a shallow soil investigation and identified the presence of chlorinated volatile organic chemicals (CVOCs) and petroleum hydrocarbons in shallow soil adjacent to the northeast corner of the building at this facility. A subsequent soil investigation conducted in 1990 in this area by Krazan identified petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in soil to approximately 40 feet below ground surface. Krazan did not analyze the soil samples for CVOCs. ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON) completed a Phase I ESA report dated April 11, 2003,

for this facility. According to ENVIRON, this facility was a former automobile parts rebuilding operation, initially Champion and more recently, Autoline. By April 2001, no parts rebuilding operations have been conducted at this facility. After the completion of the ENVIRON Phase I ESA, numerous investigations (soil, soil-gas, and groundwater) and remediation (soil vapor extraction) were conducted. Data from the investigation supports that a commingled CVOC plume exists beneath this facility with a portion migrating from a separate industrial facility to the southeast, the former Dow Brands facility. The former Dow Brands facility is further discussed below. The Subject Property is hydraulically downgradient to this facility. Due to the ongoing remediation, the regional groundwater direction, and the distance between this facility and the Subject Property, Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries potentially creates a vapor encroachment condition (VEC) with respect to the Subject Property.

Former Dow Brands Facility - Fresno is located approximately 0.844 mile southeast of the Subject Property and listed in the ENVIROSTOR, CPS-SLIC, CDL, EMI, HWTS, WDS, and CERS databases. According to the GeoTracker website, this facility was listed as a cleanup program site with an "open – site assessment" status. In March 1960, this facility was developed as a polyethylene film plant by Dobeckman Division of Extruders, Inc. (Dobeckman). By October 1963, the Dow Chemical Company (Dow) purchased Dobeckman. From 1963 to 1997, the Dow Brands, division of Dow used this facility to produce plastic film and plastic bags. By January 1998, S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc. (SCJ) purchased this facility from Dow and operated until 2012. The facility closed operations and the structures were demolished in December 2012. Assessments from 1998 through 2020 found that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have impacted groundwater and soil beneath this facility. The groundwater plume migrated ½ mile northwest from this facility, whereupon commingled with the VOCs release from the CPR/AI facility, discussed above. From there, the commingled plume migrated at least an additional ½ mile northwest, to the Subject Property. As a part of these assessments, groundwater monitoring wells were constructed at this facility and at offsite locations. GW14, a groundwater monitoring well, is located approximately 220 feet north of the Subject Property. W-5A, W-5B, and W-5C, a cluster of groundwater monitoring wells, with three distinct depth intervals are located approximately 425 feet southeast of the Subject Property. By October 2005, concentrations of VOCs were detected in GW14 and W-5A. According to a *Site Closure Report for Former Dowbrands Facility* dated June 10, 2015, completed by Earthcon Consultants CA, Inc. (Earthcon), the VOCs plume migrated beneath the Subject Property (illustrated in Figure 10 and 11 of Earthcon 2015 report). Due to this information and the distance between this facility and the Subject Property, Former Dow Brands Facility - Fresno potentially creates a VEC with respect to the Subject Property.

Evaluation of Vapor Encroachment Condition (VEC) - Certerra considered the potential for a *VEC* to exist at the Subject Property by comparing the relative locations of the listings identified in the regulatory agency database report to the Subject Property using the geographical and hydrogeological gradients described in the physical setting data. Based on our review of the ongoing investigations at Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries and Former Dow Brands Facility - Fresno, which were discussed above, the potential exists for a *VEC* to exist beneath the Subject Property.

At the request of Fresno Unified School District, Certerra completed this Phase I ESA in general agreement with the scope and limitations of ASTM E 1527-21 of the Calwa Elementary School located at 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue in Fresno, California. Any exceptions to or deletions from this practice are summarized in the report. This assessment did not reveal indications of *RECs, CRECS,* or significant *data gaps* in connection with the Subject Property.

Based on our findings, further environmental review in relation to the potential VECs appears warranted at this time.

If additional information becomes available or known that may suggest the presence of *RECs* currently in connection with the Subject Property, contact this firm for potential recommendations.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was performed for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction project, which is comprised of APNs 480-351-13T, 480-351-14T, and 480-351-27T, located in Fresno, California (Subject Property). The purpose of the assessment was to identify to the extent feasible recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the aforementioned property. ASTM International (ASTM) E1527-21 defines RECs as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions. De minimis conditions generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The Subject Property is located at 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue in Fresno, California 93725 (Figure 1). The Subject Property is comprised of three parcels, APNs 480-351-13T, 480-351-14T, and 480-351-27T, with a total area of approximately 8.3-acres (Figure 2). The Subject Property is occupied by the existing Calwa Elementary School.

Its central geographic position is 36.7079° north latitude and 119.7537° west longitude.

1.3 Scope of Work

Our work was performed in conformance with the scope and limitations of the ASTM E:1527-21. In order to complete this report, the following scope of work was completed:

a. A reconnaissance of the Subject Property and surrounding area to visually evaluate the potential for site contamination and to identify the current land use;

b. A review of the regional geologic maps and geologic references pertinent to the Subject Property;

c. A review of historical aerial photographs and topographic maps to assess the Subject Property's historical land use, and for indications of potential recognized environmental conditions, as defined by ASTM E1527-21;

d. A database search of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies obtained by Environmental Data Resource (EDR), which is attached to this report;

e. Review of local governmental databases and files;

f. Identify key personnel, local officials, and current owners of the Subject Property to conduct interviews with people knowledgeable of the Subject Property and surrounding areas; and,

g. Preparation of this report.

1.4 General Limitations and Exceptions

This report was completed in substantial conformance with the scope and practice set forth by the ASTM Standard E1527-21 with a level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing in California. No environmental site assessment can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs. This assessment is not, and should not be construed as, a warranty or guarantee concerning the presence or absence of hazardous substances or petroleum products which may affect the Subject Property. The information presented in this report is based on visual observations, research of publicly available information, review of maps and literature, experience, and professional judgment. The ASTM standard defines reasonably ascertainable information as information that is publicly available with reasonable time and cost constraints and yields relevant information without the need for extraordinary analysis of irrelevant data.

The Subject Property was accessible on foot.

The following are considered non-scope items excluded from the scope of this report:

* Asbestos Containing Building Materials
* Biological Agents
* Cultural and Historical Resources
* Ecological Resources
* Endangered Species
* Health and Safety
* Indoor Air Quality
* Industrial Hygiene
* Lead-Based Paint
* Lead in Drinking Water
* Mold or Microbial Growth Conditions
* Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)-Containing Building Materials
* Naturally Occurring Radon
* Regulatory Compliance
* Substances not defined as hazardous substances (including some substances sometime generally referred to as emerging contaminants) unless or until such substances are classified as a CERCLA hazardous substance
* Wetlands

1.5 Special Terms and Conditions

This report is intended for the sole use of Fresno Unified School District (User). Its contents are considered to be privileged and confidential. The contents should not be relied upon by any party other than the aforementioned without the express written consent of Certerra Southwest, LLC dba Certerra RMA GeoScience ("Certerra") and Fresno Unified School District.

An environmental liens and activity and use limitations (AULs) search was not a part of the scope of this report, as per the direction of the User.

1.6 User Provided Information

A User Questionnaire was sent to Mr. Scott Robb, the Technical Specialist II of Fresno Unified School District, who was identified as a representative of the user or party seeking to complete an environmental site assessment of the Subject Property. The All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) Rule at 40 CFR § 312 requires the prospective purchaser, also the User, to evaluate certain "*additional inquiries*" but AAI Rule and ASTM E1527-21 do not require the User to disclose this information to the *environmental professional*. The User Questionnaire assists the User in gathering information to address the AAI Additional Inquiries.

Mr. Robb indicated that it is "N/A" if environmental liens were filed or recorded against the Subject Property. The User stated to "*please refer to Title 5, Division 1, Chapter 13, Subchapter 1 "School Facilities Construction" for applicable state laws for school sites in California. The property has been operated by a school district since at least 1913, and the surrounding properties are single family residences, unrelated to this land use. The pesticides and herbicides used are in accordance with the California Healthy School Act.*" Mr. Robb indicated that the Subject Property is "*not being purchased. There is no known contamination at the site that would affect value."* The User revealed that no spills, chemical releases, or environmental cleanup have taken place at the Subject Property. Mr. Robb stated that the Master AHERA documents are stored at the school. A copy of the questionnaire completed by Mr. Robb is attached to this report.

2.0 SITE OVERVIEW

2.1 Site Observations

Our visual site reconnaissance was conducted on March 3, 2026. The purpose of our reconnaissance was to visually assess the Subject Property and surrounding area for potential RECs related to the Site. Selected photographs of the Subject Property taken during site reconnaissance are attached to this report.

2.1.1 Exterior Observations

Item	Observed or Suspected	Not Observed or Suspected
Hazardous substances & Petroleum products	X	
Above Ground Storage Tanks		X
Underground Storage Tanks	X	
Odors		X
Standing water or pools of liquids		X
Drums, hazardous substance, or petroleum containers	X	
Unidentified substance containers		X
Electrical or hydraulic equipment known or likely to contain PCBs	X	
Pits, ponds, or lagoons		X
Stained soil or pavement		X
Stresses vegetation (other than from insufficient water)		X
Solid waste, mounds or depressions suggesting trash or soil waste disposal		X
Wastewater or storm water discharge into a drain, ditch, stream, or adjacent property		X
Wells (active, inactive, or abandoned)		X
Sewage disposal system		X
Railroad lines or spurs		X

2.2 Hazardous Substances & Petroleum Containers/Products

Hazardous substances or petroleum product containers for liquids are generally less than 5 gallons and may be made of metal, glass, or plastic. Containers may also contain solids and gasses and may be made of paper, plastic, cardboard, or metal. Hazardous substances or petroleum products can be contained in equipment such as elevator and hoist pistons, machinery, forklifts, and other equipment.

During our site reconnaissance, the following were observed at the Subject Property.

- Numerous bottles of cleaning products were observed in the custodian rooms, underneath the classroom sinks, and the cafeteria. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of these bottles.
- Gas-powered leaf blowers and hedge trimmers were observed in the custodian rooms. No leaks or stains were observed beneath the leaf blower or hedge trimmers.
- One 1-quart bottle of motor oil was observed in one of the custodian rooms. No leaks or stains were observed beneath this bottle.

- Two mechanical rooms, each with their own natural gas-powered boilers, were observed at the Subject Property. Leaks and/or stains were observed in the mechanical rooms.
- Four Taco suction pumps, which were stored in the mechanical room. A leak was observed in one of the Taco suction pump's secondary containments.
- One paint can was observed underneath the sink in one of the portable classrooms. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of the paint can.
- Three 5-gallon gas cans were observed in a custodian room, which is a part of Building E. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of these gas cans.
- One 1-gallon bottle of unknown substance was observed in the boiler room. No leaks or stains were observed beneath this bottle.

2.3 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

During our site reconnaissance, features associated with ASTs were not observed on the Subject Property.

2.4 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

During our site reconnaissance, features associated with USTs were not observed on the Subject Property. However, a UST with an unknown volume, which stored boiler fuel oil,was abandoned in-place at the Calwa Elementary School. Please see Section 4.4.1 for further detail.

2.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

PCBs were once widely used in dielectric and coolant oils in transformers and capacitors. PCB production was banned in the US in 1979 but some older transformers and electrical equipment may still contain PCBs. Many fluorescent light ballasts manufactured before 1979 also contained small quantities of PCBs. An inventory and inspection of fluorescent light ballasts was not conducted as part of this environmental review.

During our site reconnaissance, pad-mounted transformers were not observed on the Subject Property. One pole-mounted transformer was observed south of the northwest corner along the western boundary of the Subject Property. Two pole-mounted transformers, with non-PCB stickers, were observed south of the northeast corner along the eastern boundary of the Subject Property. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of the pole-mounted transformers.

2.6 Stressed Vegetation, Pits, Ponds and Lagoons and Standing Water

During our site reconnaissance, stressed vegetation, pits, ponds, lagoons, or standing water were not observed on the Subject Property.

2.7 Solid Waste, Mounds, or Depressions Suggesting Trash or Solid Waste Disposal

During our site reconnaissance, solid waste, mounds, or depressions suggesting trash or solid waste disposal were not observed on the Subject Property.

2.8 Wastewater or Stormwater

During our site reconnaissance, stormwater retention basins were not noted on the Subject Property. In addition, we did not observe indications of industrial wastewater on the Subject Property or wastewater treatment facilities on or near the Subject Property.

2.9 Existing or Abandoned Oil and Water Wells

According to the database maintained by the California Department of Conservation Geologic Energy Management Division, there are no oil wells located at or in the near vicinity of the Subject Property. During our site reconnaissance, features associated with water wells were not observed on the Subject Property. According to the EDR database, there is a Department of Water Resources (DWR) well, with recent groundwater elevation data from April 2023 (192.17 feet) to October 2025 (197.27 feet) and located 0.65 mile to the northwest of the Subject Property. A DWR well, with analytical results (alkalinity as CaCO3, boron, magnesium Nitrate as N, pH, total dissolved solids, etc.) from May 1963 is located 0.1 mile east of the Subject Property. Three monitoring wells associated with an ongoing investigation, with analytical data are located 0.1 mile southeast of the Subject Property. Please see Section 4.4.1 for further detail on the ongoing investigation.

2.10 Septic Systems

During our site reconnaissance, features associated with a septic system were not observed on the Subject Property. The City of Fresno provides sewer services to Calwa Elementary School, the Subject Property.

2.11 Railroad Lines or Spurs

During our site reconnaissance and review of the standard historical resources (aerial photograph, Sanborn maps, topographic maps), indications of railroad lines or spurs were not noted on the Subject Property.

2.12 Site Reconnaissance of Adjacent Properties

Properties immediately adjacent to the Subject Property consist of the following:

- To the north – East Kaviland Avenue / residential development / Calwa Baptist Church
- To the east – Residential development / vacant commercial building
- To the south – East Jensen Avenue / Bank of America / United Health Centers / DaVita Kidney Care
- To the west – South Cedar Avenue / commercial buildings / residential development

2.13 Current Site Use

The Subject Property is occupied by an existing school campus, identified as Calwa Elementary School.

2.14 Drains and Sumps

During our site reconnaissance, stormwater drains were observed throughout the school campus. A floor drain was observed in the mechanical rooms of Building H, which appeared in good condition with staining

in the vicinity of the drain. One sump pump was observed in the boiler room. No evidence of staining or foul odors were present near the sump pump during our site reconnaissance.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

3.1 Geology

The Subject Property is located in the east-central San Joaquin Valley, which comprises the southern half of the Great Valley geomorphic province. The valley is a westward-tilting trough which forms a broad alluvial fan, approximately 200 miles long and 50 to 70 miles wide, the eastern flank is broad and gently inclined, as opposed to the western flank, which is relatively narrow (Bartow, 1991; Page, 1986). The Central Valley consists of the Great Valley Sequence, overlain by Cenozoic alluvium. Underlying the Great Valley Sequence are the Franciscan Assemblage to the west and the Sierra Nevada batholith to the east (Bailey, Irwin, and Jones, 1964).

The Franciscan Assemblage, made up of deformed and high pressure and low temperature metamorphosed mafic and ultramafic rocks, was formed around the Late Jurassic through the Miocene (160 to about 20 million years ago) by the offscraping of rocks from a subducting plate dipping to the east (Wakabayashi, 1992; Wakabayashi, 2011).

The Sierra Nevada started to form during the Early Jurassic (around 200 million years ago) when the Farallon Plate began subducting under the North American Plate. This subduction resulted in several orogenies, or mountain building events, that created the granitic Sierra Nevada Batholith deep below the surface. During the Miocene (around 10 million years ago), vertical movement along the Sierra Nevada Frontal Fault Zone (part of the Eastern California Shear Zone) began to uplift the Sierra Nevada. This uplift and erosion exposed the batholiths to the surface. From the Pleistocene (commonly known as the last Ice Age) to the present, glaciers have been carving out many parts of the Sierras. The current uplift of the Sierra Nevada is 1 to 2mm per year (Hammond, et al. 2012).

The Great Valley Sequence is a 40,000-foot sequence of marine shale, sandstone, and conglomerate beds, deposited in a deep marine environment during the Late Jurassic through the Cretaceous (150 to 65 million years ago). Overlying the Great Valley Sequence is several thousand feet of Cenozoic alluvium, deposited by: streams and rivers draining from the mountains and creating alluvial fans; by lakes that covered parts of the valley floor from time to time; flooding; and marsh environments (Page, 1986). In some places, it is thousands of feet thick, and more than half of this thickness is composed of fine grained fluvial and lacustrine deposits. Holocene deposition consists mainly of episodic deposition of alluvial sediments (Bartow, 1991; Page, 1986). The Subject Property is situated on Quaternary fan deposits that are several thousand feet deep.

3.2 Hydrogeology

The Subject Property is located within the Kings Subbasin within the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin. The Kings Subbasin is bounded by the Madera Subbasin to the north, by the Kaweah and Tulare Lake Subbasin to the south, by the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the east, and by the Westside and Delta-Mendota Subbasins to the west. The primary recharge source to the area is river and stream seepage, deep

percolation of applied irrigation water, canal seepage, and intentional recharge (Groundwater Bulletin 118, 2003).

According to Groundwater Contour Maps available at California Department of Water Resources website, the depth to groundwater in Spring 2025 was approximately 100 feet below ground surface and the direction of groundwater flow was to the northwest in the vicinity of the Subject Property.

4.0 RESULTS OF RECORDS SEARCH

4.1 Aerial Photograph Review

1937, 1946, 1950, 1957, 1962, 1967, 1973, 1979, 1984, 1987, 1998, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2016, 2020, & 2024

Subject Property:

In the 1937 aerial photograph, Calwa Elementary School, which includes three structures and an open field was located on the southwest corner of the Subject Property. The northwest, northeast, and southeast corners of the Subject Property are occupied by residences and associated outbuildings. Dirt roads are visible on the Subject Property. By 1946, the school campus expanded its footprint to the north and east. The existing Building C, Building D, library, and a structure were constructed in the southern portion of the school campus. Additional residences are located on the northern boundary of the Subject Property. By 1950, the existing cafeteria/multipurpose building, Building E, and Building F were constructed on the western boundary of the school campus. By 1962, the residences are no longer present on the northern boundary of the Subject Property. Once again, the school campus expanded its footprint to the north, which borders East Kaviland Avenue. The existing Building A and Building B were constructed in the southern portion of the school campus. By 1967, the existing portable buildings, currently known as P11 and P12 are located on the northwest corner of the school campus. Four school buildings located on the southwest corner of the school campus were demolished and replaced with Building H. A structure is visible to the north of Building B. By 1973, the residence on the southeast corner of the Subject Property was demolished and the school campus expanded its footprint. The structure is no longer visible to the north of Building B. The existing Building I was constructed on the southwest portion of the school campus. From 1987 to 2020, the existing portable buildings, currently known as P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, and P10 are located on the southern portion of the Subject Property. By 2020, portable building P13 was constructed on the northwest portion of the school campus.

Surrounding properties:

East Kaviland Avenue, South Cedar Avenue, and East Jensen Avenue are present to the north, west, and south of the Subject Property, respectively. Agricultural land is visible to the north of the Subject Property. A residence and associated outbuildings are located to the east, southeast, southwest, west, and northwest of the Subject Property. The property to the south consists of vacant land. By 1950, the existing residential development is visible to the east of the Subject Property. By 1957, the Calwa Baptist Church is present to the north. By 1962, South Page Avenue is visible to the north of the Subject Property. By 1967, the existing East Jensen Avenue Bypass was constructed to the south. The adjacent property to the south consists of

vacant land. By 1973, a commercial building was constructed to the south. By 1984, the structure located to the south was demolished and replaced with the existing Bank of America. By 2020, the existing Davita Kidney Care building was constructed to the south. By 2024, the existing United Health Centers building was constructed to the south.

Copies of the aerial photographs are attached to this report.

4.2 Sanborn Map Review

The Sanborn Library collection was searched by EDR. No maps covering the Subject Property were found.

4.3 Topographic Map Review

TP, Fresno, 1923, 7.5-minute / E, Malaga, 1923, 7.5-minute / TP, Fresno, 1942, 7.5-minute
Subject Property:

Calwa Elementary School is located on the southwest corner of the Subject Property. The residence is located on the northwest and southeast portion of the Subject Property.

Surrounding properties:

The surrounding properties are occupied by buildings. South Cedar Avenue, East Kaviland Avenue, and East Jensen Avenue are adjacent to the west, north, and south of the Subject Property, respectively.

TP, Fresno, 1946 & 1947, 7.5-minute / E, Malaga, 1946 & 1947, 7.5-minute
Subject Property:

Calwa Elementary School is located on the southern boundary of the Subject Property. Residences are located on the northern boundary of the Subject Property.

Surrounding properties:

Additional structures are located to the east and west of the Subject Property. South Page Avenue is located to the north of the Subject Property.

E, Malaga, 1948, 7.5-minute
Subject Property and surrounding properties:

The Subject Property and adjacent properties are in the unmapped area of the 1948 topographic map.

TP, Freno South, 1963, 1972, & 1981, 7.5-minute / E, Malaga, 1964, 1972, & 1981, 7.5-minute
Subject Property:

Calwa Elementary School is located on the Subject Property. The residences are no longer visible on the Subject Property. By 1972, three buildings were constructed on the school campus.

Surrounding properties:

Calwa Baptist Church is located to the north. East Jensen Avenue Bypass is visible to the south. By 1972, additional structures are located to the south and north of the Subject Property.

TP, Fresno South, 2012, 2015, 2018, & 2021, 7.5-minute / E, Malaga, 2012, 2015, 2018, & 2021, 7.5-minute

Subject Property and Surrounding properties:

These topographic maps do not reveal any structures on the Subject Property or surrounding properties. By 2015, a school symbol for the existing Calwa Elementary School is visible on the Subject Property.

Copies of the topographic maps are attached to this report.

4.4 Governmental Agency Database Review

A search of available government databases was conducted for Certerra by EDR, an information retrieval service which identifies current and historical environmental risk management information for a specific site (Subject Property) and surrounding area. The search was extended to the applicable approximate minimum search distances prescribed by ASTM E1527-21 for the standard Federal and State agency databases. Copies of the EDR reports are attached to this report. The following is an abridged list of environmental databases that were searched by EDR:

Federal

* Proposed National Priorities List (NPL)
* Delisted National Priorities List (DNPL)
* Federal Superfund Liens
* Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)
* Federal Facility Site Information listing
* CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned (CERCLIS-NFRAP)
* Corrective Action Report (CORRACTS)
* RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal
* RCRA-LQG RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
* RCRA-CESQG RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
* US ENG CONTROLS Engineering Controls Sites List
* US INST CONTROL Sites with Institutional Controls
* LUCIS Land Use Control Information System
* US BROWNFIELDS A Listing of Brownfields Sites
* Emergency Response Notification System (ERNSCA)
* National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System-Region 9 (NPDSR09)
* PCB Activity Database
* Open Dump Inventory (ODI)
* Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)

State

* Above Ground Storage Tanks (ABST)
* INDIAN LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
* INDIAN UST Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
* FEMA UST Underground Storage Tank Listing

* RESPONSE State Response Sites
* Solid Waste Information System (SWIS)
* VCP Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
* INDIAN VCP Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
* Clandestine Drug Labs (CDL)
* State Brownfields Properties Calsites Database
* California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS)
* Dry Cleaner Facilities
* State Cortese List
* California Dept. of Toxic Substances Control Deed Restrictions (DTSCDR)
* California Department of Toxic Substances Control - Envirostor

Local

* Well Investigation Program Case List
* CDEBRIS REGION 9 Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
* ODI Open Dump Inventory
* WMUDS/SWAT Waste Management Unit Database
* HAULERS Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
* INDIAN ODI Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
* 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
* LIENS 2 CERCLA Lien Information
* LIENS Environmental Liens Listing
* DEED Deed Restriction Listing

4.4.1 Subject Property Search Results

The Subject Property was listed in several of the EDR provided databases.

Facility Name	Address	Databases
Calwa Elementary School	4303 East Jensen Avenue	HWTS, HAZNET, FINDS, ECHO, RCRA-SQG, CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST, and CUPA LISTINGS

Calwa Elementary School, 4303 East Jensen Avenue

This facility is listed in the HWTS, HAZNET, FINDS, ECHO, RCRA-SQG, CA FID UST, SWEEPS UST, and CUPA LISTINGS databases. According to a Krazan & Associates, Inc. (Krazan) report, *Exploratory Soil Borings and Soil Sampling* dated December 9, 1987, one soil boring was advanced next to an abandoned in-place UST, to a maximum depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). One soil sample was collected at 15 feet bgs, 5 feet below the bottom of the UST. According to the analytical results, concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel were not detected. The UST stored diesel burner fuel #4 and is located between

Building A and Building C, of the school campus. The UST was triple rinsed, pumped dry, and filled with concrete and sand. Per the Fresno County records, there is no known volume for the UST. Fresno County issued a "closure, no further action" status for the abandoned in-place UST in a document dated January 21, 2000. Due to this information and the Fresno County document with the "closure" status, the abandoned in-place UST is a historical recognized environmental condition (HREC) with respect to the Subject Property. With the proposed reconstruction of the school campus, which will include demolition of the existing buildings nearby, Certerra recommends that the UST be removed during demolition activities.

Per the available records, hazardous materials (asbestos containing waste [1986, 1988, 1999, 2004, 2008, 2009, & 2010], other inorganic solid [1997 & 2015], other still bottom waste [1987], aqueous solution w/metal [1997], and unspecified organic liquid mixture [2010]) were disposed of from this facility, with no reported violations. The disposal of hazardous materials from Calwa Elementary School does not constitute a REC with respect to the Subject Property.

4.4.2 Surrounding Facilities Search Results

The following facilities listed by EDR within the approximate minimum search distance of the Subject Property have or have had known releases of contaminants to the environment are listed in the table below.

Facility Name	Address	Databases	Distance (miles)
Visa Mini Market / Handi Stop Market	4415 East Jensen Avenue	LUST, CORTESE, HIST CORTESE, CERS, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, CERS TANKS, CUPA LISTINGS, UST FINDER, UST, and UST FINDER RELEASE	0.033
Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries	2696 South Maple Avenue	ENVIROSTOR, RCRA-SGQ, CPS-SLIC, EMI, CERS, and SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.309
Former Dow Brands Facility – Fresno	4787 East Date Avenue	ENVIROSTOR, CPS-SLIC, CDL, EMI, HWTS, WDS, and CERS	0.844

Visa Mini Market / Handi Stop Market, 4415 East Jensen Avenue

This facility is located approximately 0.033 mile east of the Subject Property and listed in the LUST, CORTESE, HIST CORTESE, CERS, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, CERS TANKS, CUPA LISTINGS, UST FINDER, UST, and UST FINDER RELEASE databases. On December 27, 1988, soil samples were collected after the removal of one 6,000-gallon diesel UST, one 8,000-gallon gasoline UST, and two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs. Additional assessments and remediation activities took place after the removal of the UST. The County of Fresno, Department of Health issued a letter dated June 22, 1989, stating that "this site should now be properly closed, including backfilling as necessary". After reviewing Fresno County records, there are currently two 8,000-gallon gasoline and one 8,000-gallon diesel USTs stored at this facility. As of the 2025 inspection, there are only minor administrative violations for these USTs. Due to this information and the distance between this facility and the Subject Property, Visa Mini Market / Handi Stop Market is not a REC with respect to the Subject Property.

Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries, 2696 South Maple Avenue

This facility is located approximately 0.309 mile southeast of the Subject Property and listed in the ENVIROSTOR, RCRA-SGQ, CPS-SLIC, EMI, CERS, and SEMS-ARCHIVE databases. The State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board) GeoTracker website listed this facility as a cleanup program site with a "open - remediation closed" status. In 1989, Twining Laboratories, Inc. (Twining) conducted a shallow soil investigation and identified the presence of chlorinated volatile organic chemicals (CVOCs) and petroleum hydrocarbons in shallow soil adjacent to the northeast corner of the building at this facility. A subsequent soil investigation conducted in 1990 in this area by Krazan identified petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in soil to approximately 40 feet below ground surface. Krazan did not analyze the soil samples for CVOCs. ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON) completed a Phase I ESA report dated April 11, 2003, for this facility. According to ENVIRON, this facility was a former automobile parts rebuilding operation, initially Champion and more recently, Autoline. By April 2001, no parts rebuilding operations have been conducted at this facility. After the completion of the ENVIRON Phase I ESA, numerous investigations (soil, soil-gas, and groundwater) and remediation (soil vapor extraction) were conducted. Data from the investigation supports that a commingled CVOC plume exists beneath this facility with a portion migrating from a separate industrial facility to the southeast, the former Dow Brands facility. The former Dow Brands facility is further discussed below. The Subject Property is hydraulically downgradient to this facility.

Due to the ongoing remediation, the regional groundwater direction, and the distance between this facility and the Subject Property, Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries potentially creates a vapor encroachment condition (VEC) with respect to the Subject Property.

Former Dow Brands Facility - Fresno, 4787 East Date Avenue

This facility is located approximately 0.844 mile southeast of the Subject Property and listed in the ENVIROSTOR, CPS-SLIC, CDL, EMI, HWTS, WDS, and CERS databases. According to the GeoTracker website, this facility was listed as a cleanup program site with an "open – site assessment" status. In March 1960, this facility was developed as a polyethylene film plant by Dobeckman Division of Extruders, Inc. (Dobeckman). By October 1963, the Dow Chemical Company (Dow) purchased Dobeckman. From 1963 to 1997, the Dow Brands, division of Dow used this facility to produce plastic film and plastic bags. By January 1998, S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc. (SCJ) purchased this facility from Dow and operated until 2012. The facility closed operations and the structures were demolished in December 2012. Assessments from 1998 through 2020 found that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have impacted groundwater and soil beneath this facility. The groundwater plume migrated ½ mile northwest from this facility, whereupon commingled with the VOCs release from the CPR/AI facility, discussed above. From there, the commingled plume migrated at least an additional ½ mile northwest, to the Subject Property. As a part of these assessments, groundwater monitoring wells were constructed at this facility and at offsite locations. GW14, a groundwater monitoring well, is located approximately 220 feet north of the Subject Property. W-5A, W-5B, and W-5C, a cluster of groundwater monitoring wells, with three distinct depth intervals are located approximately 425 feet southeast of the Subject Property. By October 2005, concentrations of VOCs were detected in GW14 and W-5A. According to a *Site Closure Report for Former Dowbrands Facility* dated June 10, 2015, completed by Earthcon Consultants CA, Inc. (Earthcon), the VOCs plume migrated beneath the Subject Property (illustrated in Figure 10 and 11 of Earthcon 2015 report).

Due to this information and the distance between this facility and the Subject Property, Former Dow Brands Facility - Fresno potentially creates a VEC with respect to the Subject Property.

4.4.3 Subject Property & Surrounding Facilities Search Results for Per- and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances

Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of manufactured chemicals that have been widely used in industry and consumer products and are commonly referred to as emerging contaminants. Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluoro-octane Sulfonate (PFOS) are two of the most widely used and studied chemicals in the PFAS group and those two compounds have been designated as CERCLA hazardous substances by the USEPA.

The EDR database reported findings from a review of 15 databases that report the identification, detection, or use of PFAS. The PFAS databases consist of aggregated datasets created by the USEPA from various sources that show which industries may be handling PFAS. The inclusion of a facility on this list does not indicate that PFAS compounds are actively in use, that a release of PFAS has been documented, or that PFAS compounds are present. The Subject Property and facilities within the applicable search distances were not reported in the PFAS databases.

4.4.4 Evaluation of Vapor Encroachment Conditions

Certerra considered the potential for a *VEC* to exist at the Subject Property by comparing the relative locations of the listings identified in the regulatory agency database report to the Subject Property using the geographical and hydrogeological gradients described in the physical setting data. Based on our review of the ongoing investigations at Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries and Former Dow Brands Facility - Fresno, which were discussed in Section 4.4.2, the potential for a *VEC* to exist beneath the Subject Property appears to be likely.

4.5 City Directory Review

A search of available city directories from 1932 to 2024 was conducted for Certerra by EDR, an information retrieval service which identifies current and historical environmental risk management information for a specific site (Subject Property) and surrounding area. The following listings for the Subject Property address and adjacent property's addresses are identified and listed below.

Subject Property address:

4260 – 4320 East Kaviland Avenue

- 1956 – 1958 Residential listings

4333 East Jensen Avenue

- 1932 – 1970 Residential listings

4339 East Jensen Avenue

- 1952 – 1970 Residential listings

4303 East Jensen Avenue

- 1952 – 2022 Calwa Elementary School

Adjacent property addresses:

2569 South Page Avenue

- 1958 – 2024 Residential listings

4307 – 4329 East Kaviland Avenue

- 1956 – 2024 Residential listings

2548 – 2584 South Rowell Avenue

- 1956 – 2024 Residential listings

4343 East Jensen Avenue

- 1980 – 2005 Rics Engine Rebuilding & Supply
- 1978 Ric's Auto Parts whol & ret
- 1975 Ric's Auto Parts whol & ret / Ricardo's Market gro / Ricardo's Tire Sales
- 1973 Ricardo's Market & Auto Parts
- 1968 – 1970 Fresno county Buyers Club
- 1965 Ricardo's Market Gro
- 1962 Vacant
- 1956 – 1961 Handy Gro
- 1952 Pandukht Jacob Gladys gro

2611 South Cedar Avenue

- 1970 – 2024 Bank of America

4142 East Jensen Avenue

- 1973 – 1990 Vacant
- 1937– 1970 Residential listings

4145 East Jensen Avenue

- 2022 Tacos Druangos
- 2017 La Malquerida
- 2010 – 2014 La Esmeralda Restaurant
- 2005 Chuys Mexican Food
- 1965 – 2000 Calwa Cafe
- 1961 – 1962 Ranchers Coffee Shop
- 1958 Ruth's Coffee Shop
- 1956 Calwa Sweet Shop
- 1952 Havner Lesco E Sarah restr
- 1947 Ramson Ray E Hazel confy

2588 South Cedar Avenue

- 1978 – 2024 Residential listings
- 1973 – 1975 Vacant
- 1970 Macias Frances B Mrs
- 1958 – 1968 Vacant

- 1956 Parkers Bicycle Shop

2584 South Cedar Avenue

- 1970 – 2014 Residential listings
- 1968 Vacant
- 1965 United Market
- 1962 Vacant
- 1956 – 1961 Van Amusements vending machs

2590 South Cedar Avenue

- 1978 – 2014 Residential listings
- 1968 – 1975 Vacant
- 1965 Ta Te Cel Ina MFS
- 1962 Vacant
- 1961 Bud & Lou's Upholstery A
- 1958 Vacant
- 1956 Farmers Ins Group Angecy

4141 East Jensen Avenue

- 2024 Sotero Olivan
- 2022 MBC Barber Shop
- 2010 – 2014 Olivan Barber Shop
- 1975 – 1990 Vacant
- 1973 The Used Family Store
- 1970 Vacant
- 1965 – 1968 Jim's Furniture
- 1947 – 1952 Post Office

2586 South Cedar Avenue

- 1973 – 2014 Residential listings
- 1968 – 1970 Vacant
- 1965 PO Well Alma Mrs
- 1962 Vacant

2590 South Cedar Avenue

- 1986 – 2014 Residential listings
- 1968 – 1975 Calwa Cafe
- 1965 Jang Robt
- 1962 Vacant
- 1961 Okada Howard chiropractor
- 1956 – 1958 Virda's Beauty Shop

2538 – 2582 South Cedar Avenue

- 1947 – 2024 Residential listings

4.6 State and Local Agencies

California Department of Conservation – Geologic Energy Management Division

According to California Department of Conservation – Geologic Energy Management Division online database (Well Finder), there are no existing or abandoned oil wells listed on the Subject Property.

Fresno County Public Health Department, Division of Environmental Health

A review for available records for the Subject Property and surrounding properties was searched on the Fresno County Public Health Department, Division of Environmental Health (EH) website on February 20, 2026. Certerra also requested to review additional UST records and was provided said records on March 3, 2026. Records for the Subject Property and surrounding properties were discussed in sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 above.

City of Fresno, City Clerk

A request to review available records for the Subject Property was submitted to this agency on February 11, and March 4, 2026. We specified that we were looking for building records, application, and plans. In a February 23, and March 10, 2026, email, the City of Fresno provided a statement for the request: "*The City has reviewed its files and did not locate records responsive to your request. There are no building permits/applications/plans/records on file for the requested addresses."* Copies of the request and response from the City of Fresno are attached to this report.

California Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect

A request to review available records for the Subject Property was submitted to this agency on February 11, 2026. We specified that we were looking for building records, applications, and plans. On February 20 and 26, 2026, California Department of General Services provided records (inspection reports, project inspector verified report, field trip note, project inspector semi-monthly report, etc.) for the Subject Property. Copies of the request and response from California Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect are attached to this report.

5.0 INTERVIEWS

5.1 Present Owner

An interview questionnaire was sent to Mr. Scott Robb, the Technical Specialist II of FUSD, with questions pertaining to his knowledge of the Subject Property. Mr. Robb indicated that there are no litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products. Mr. Robb stated that some buildings contain ACBM and further details can be found in the Master AHERA management plan. Monthly pest and weed abatement services are conducted at this school, per Mr. Robb. According to Mr. Robb, none of the following took place or are stored on the Subject Property: AST; USTs; solid or liquid waste being disposed of, treated or neutralized; and spills, leaks, or other releases of chemicals. Mr. Robb stated that the Subject Property was zoned as R-2 sometime before 1913. A copy of this questionnaire is attached to this report.

6.0 FINDINGS

6.1 Recognized Environmental Conditions

ASTM E1527-21 defines RECs as "(1) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the Subject Property due to a release to the environment; (2) the likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the Subject Property due to a release or likely release to the environment; or (3) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the Subject Property under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment."

This assessment has revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Subject Property.

6.2 Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions

ASTM E1527-21 defines controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs) as "a recognized environmental condition affecting the Subject Property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or authorities with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to implementation of required controls (for example, activity and use limitation or other property use limitations)."

This assessment has revealed no evidence of CRECs in connection with the Subject Property.

6.3 Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions

ASTM E1527-21 defines historical recognized environmental conditions (HRECs) as "a previous release of hazardous substances or petroleum products affecting the Subject Property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or authorities and meeting unrestricted use criteria established by the applicable regulatory authority or authorities without subjecting the Subject Property to any controls (for example, activity and use limitations or other property use limitations)."

This assessment has revealed the following HREC in connection with the Subject Property.

- According to a Krazan & Associates, Inc. (Krazan) report, *Exploratory Soil Borings and Soil Sampling* dated December 9, 1987, one soil boring was advanced next to an abandoned in-place UST, to a maximum depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). One soil sample was collected at 15 feet bgs, 5 feet below the bottom of the UST. According to the analytical results, concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel were not detected. The UST stored diesel burner fuel #4 and is located between Building A and Building C, of the school campus. The UST was triple rinsed, pumped dry, and filled with concrete and sand. Per the Fresno County records, there is no known quantity for the UST. Fresno County issued a "closure, no further action" status for the abandoned in-place UST in a document dated January 21, 2000. With the proposed reconstruction of the school campus, which will include demolition of the existing buildings nearby, Certerra recommends that the UST be removed during demolition activities.

6.4 De minimis Conditions

ASTM E1527-21 defines de minimis conditions as "a condition related to a release that generally does not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. A condition determined to be a de minimis condition is not a REC nor a CREC."

This assessment has revealed the following de minimis conditions in connection with the Subject Property.

- During our site reconnaissance, a floor drain was observed in the mechanical room of Building H. Staining was observed in the vicinity of a floor drain.

- Four Taco suction pumps, which were stored in the mechanical room. A leak was observed in one of the Taco suction pump's secondary containments.

6.5 Data Gap and Data Failure

ASTM E1527-21 defines data gaps as "a lack of or inability to obtain information required by this practice despite good faith efforts by the environmental professional to gather such information. Data gaps may result from incompleteness in any of the activities required by this practice, including, but not limited to, site reconnaissance (for example, an inability to conduct the site visit), and interviews (for example, an inability to interview the key site manager, regulatory officials)."

ASTM E1527-21 defines data failures as "failure to achieve the historical research objectives even after reviewing standard historical sources that are reasonably attainable and likely to be useful. Data failure is one type of data gap. Data failures can occur when the use of the property was unable to be identified at approximately five-year intervals back to the first use or 1940, whichever is earlier."

This assessment has revealed the following data gaps or data failures in connection with the Subject Property.

- Data gaps in excess of five years were encountered during the review of the standard historical sources.

- Interviews were not conducted with past owners, operators, or occupants.

In the opinion of the environmental professional, these data gaps are not significant since the Subject Property was occupied by either the existing school campus or residences.

6.6 Vapor Encroachment Conditions

Certerra considered the potential for a *VEC* to exist at the Subject Property by comparing the relative locations of the listings identified in the regulatory agency database report to the Subject Property using the geographical and hydrogeological gradients described in the physical setting data. Based on our review of the ongoing investigations at Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries and Former Dow Brands

Facility - Fresno, which were discussed in Section 4.4.2, the potential exists for a *VEC* to exist beneath the Subject Property.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Conclusions

Certerra has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-21 of three parcels (APNs: -480-351-13T, 480-351-14T, and 480-351-27T / Addresses: 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue) in Fresno, California, the Subject Property. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 1 of this report.

Environmental Concern	Number of Findings
Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs)	0
Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CRECs)	0
Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (HRECs)	1
De minimis Conditions	2
Data Gap / Data Failure	2
Vapor Encroachment Conditions (VECs)	1

This assessment has revealed the following HREC in connection with the Subject Property.

- According to a Krazan & Associates, Inc. (Krazan) report, *Exploratory Soil Borings and Soil Sampling* dated December 9, 1987, one soil boring was advanced next to an abandoned in-place UST, to a maximum depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). One soil sample was collected at 15 feet bgs, 5 feet below the bottom of the UST. According to the analytical results, concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel were not detected. The UST stored diesel burner fuel #4 and is located between Building A and Building C, of the school campus. The UST was triple rinsed, pumped dry, and filled with concrete and sand. Per the Fresno County records, there is no known quantity for the UST. Fresno County issued a “closure, no further action” status for the abandoned in-place UST in a document dated January 21, 2000. With the proposed reconstruction of the school campus, which will include demolition of the existing buildings nearby, Certerra recommends that the UST be removed during demolition activities.

This assessment has revealed the following *de minimis* conditions in connection with the Subject Property.

- During our site reconnaissance, floor drains were observed in the mechanical rooms. Staining was observed in the vicinity of a floor drain, which was in the mechanical room of Building H.

- Four Taco suction pumps, which were stored in the mechanical room. A leak was observed in one of the Taco suction pump’s secondary containments.

This assessment has revealed the following data gaps or data failures in connection with the Subject Property.

- Data gaps in excess of five years were encountered during the review of the standard historical sources.

- Interviews were not conducted with past owners, operators, or occupants.

In the opinion of the environmental professional, these data gaps are not significant since the Subject Property was occupied by either the existing school campus or residences. This assessment has revealed no evidence of RECs or CRECs in connection with the Subject Property.

Certerra considered the potential for a *VEC* to exist at the Subject Property by comparing the relative locations of the listings identified in the regulatory agency database report to the Subject Property using the geographical and hydrogeological gradients described in the physical setting data. Based on our review of the ongoing investigations at Champion Parts Rebuilders / Autoline Industries and Former Dow Brands Facility - Fresno, which were discussed in Section 4.4.2, the potential exists for a *VEC* to exist beneath the Subject Property.

Based on our findings, further environmental review is warranted at this time.

8.0 QUALIFICATIONS

The following statements are provided as specified by ASTM E1527-21 and 40 CFE 312.21(d):

> "We declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, we meet the definition of Environmental professional as defined by §312.10 of 40 CFR 312 and we have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the Subject Property. We have developed and performed all the appropriate inquires in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312."

9.0 LIMITATIONS

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was completed in accordance with generally accepted industry practice for determining the likelihood of the presence of hazardous substances at or beneath the Subject Property. Information presented in this report is based on visual observations, limited research, review of maps and literature, experience, and professional judgment. This assessment is not, and should not be construed as, a warranty or guarantee concerning the presence or not of hazardous substances which may affect the property. All discovered information has been disclosed and a good faith effort has been made to consult pertinent sources.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of manufactured chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products since the 1940s because of their useful properties. PFAS are ubiquitous in the anthropogenic environment and can result in the presence of ultra-trace concentrations in soil and water, even at sites where these materials were not used, stored, handled or otherwise used. Two compounds, PFOA and PFOS, have been designated as CERCLA hazardous substances; therefore, discussion about PFAS in this report is limited in application to those two compounds.

This study and report have been prepared on behalf and for the exclusive use of Fresno Unified School District, and solely for use in an environmental evaluation of the Subject Property. This report and its findings shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any other party, nor used by any other party in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Certerra and Fresno Unified School District. However, Certerra acknowledges and agrees that the report may be conveyed to the Buyer, Seller and Lender associated with the financing of the Subject Property.

10.0 REFERENCES

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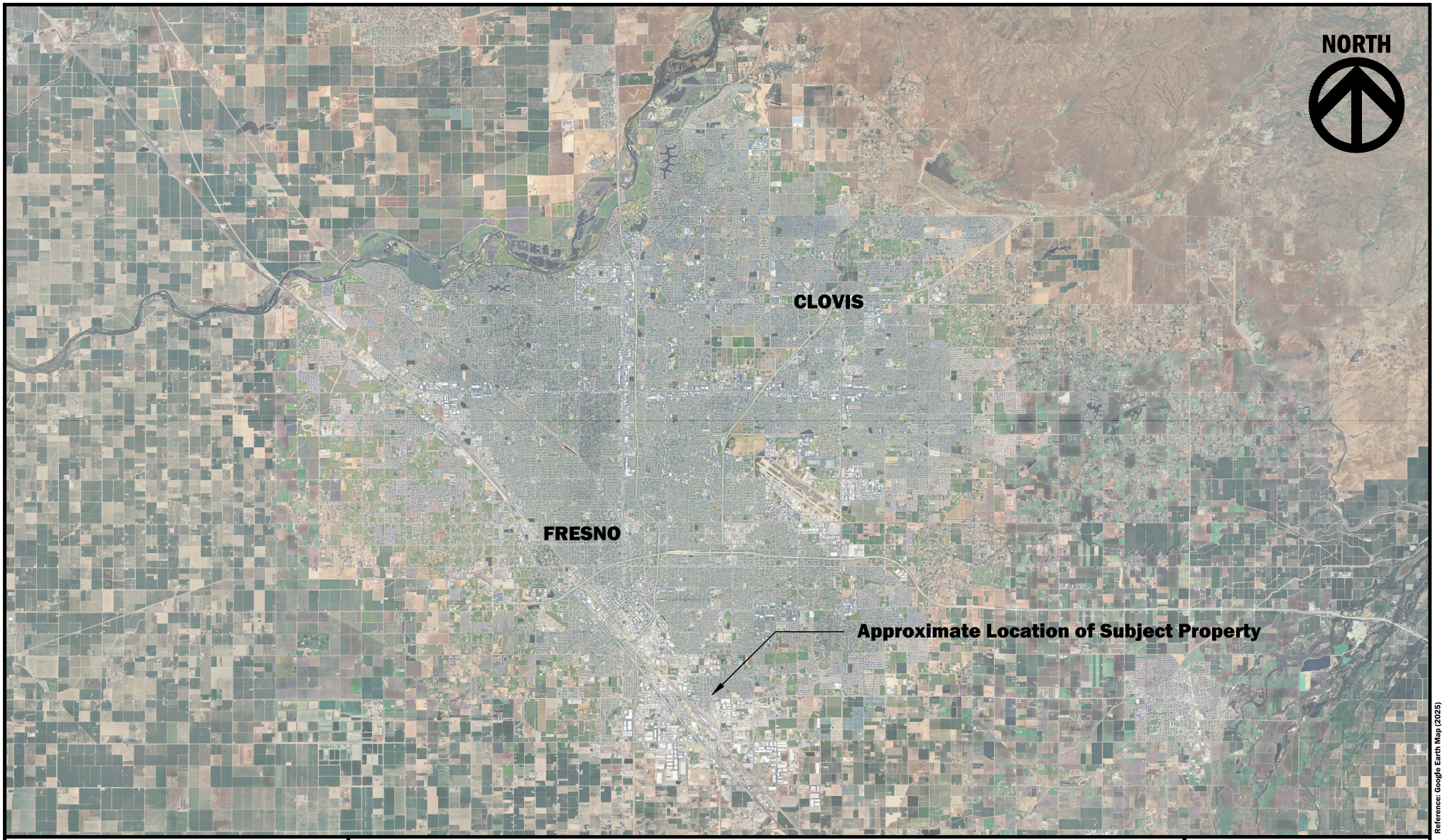
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FIGURES



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FIGURE 1
SITE VICINITY MAP
CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION
Approximate Scale 1" = 4 miles

0 mi 2 mi 4 mi 8 mi

STAFF GEOLOGIST: Jim Vue

PROJECT NUMBER: 11-253282-0

PROJECT LOCATION:
4303, 4333, & 4339 E Jensen Ave
Fresno, California 93725

DATE: March 2026 **SHEET:** 1/2

Reference: Google Earth Map (2025)



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FIGURE 2
SITE MAP
CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION

Approximate Limits of the Subject Property

Approximate Scale 1" = 200'

0' 100' 200' 400'

STAFF GEOLOGIST: Jim Vue

PROJECT NUMBER: 11-253282-0

PROJECT LOCATION:
4303, 4333, & 4339 E Jensen Ave
Fresno, California 93725

DATE: March 2026 **SHEET:** 2/2

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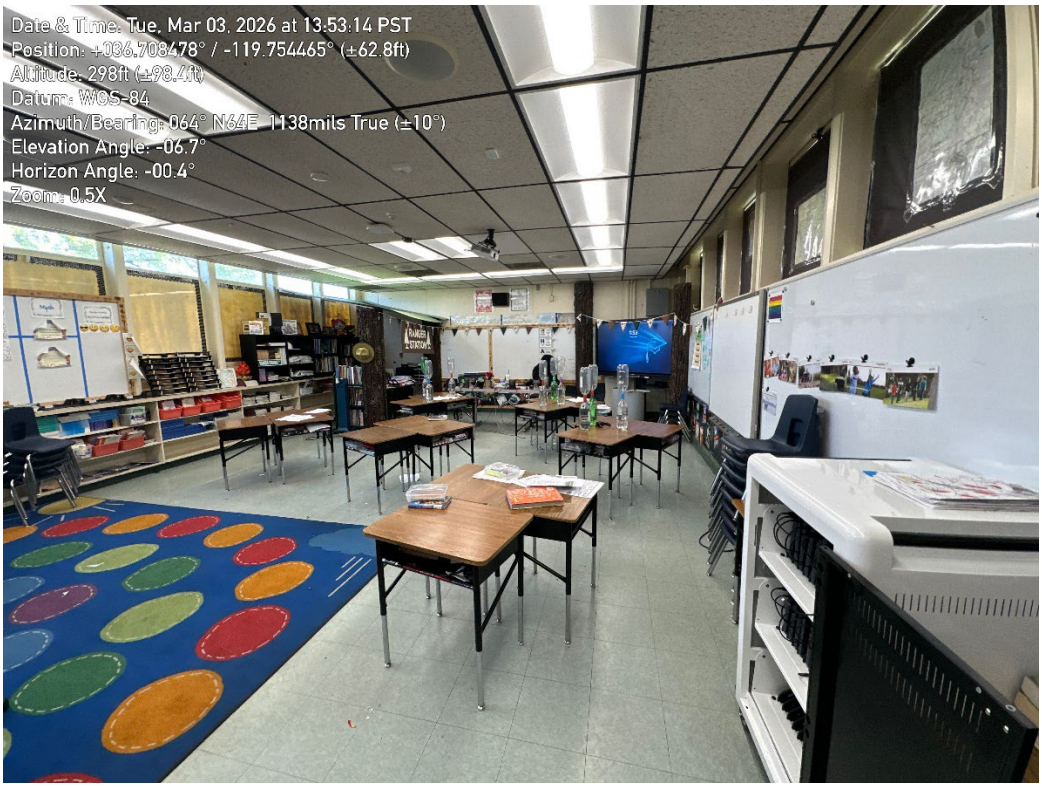
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



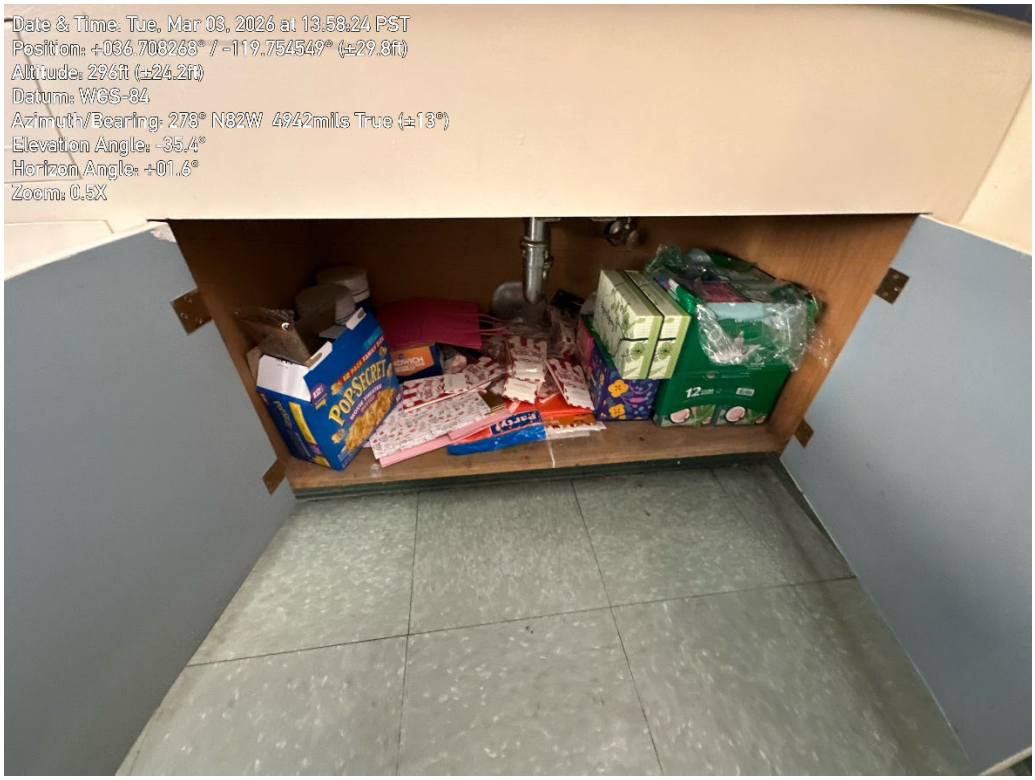
Photograph 1: View of Calwa Elementary School (background) and East Jensen Avenue (foreground).



Photograph 2: View of the playground area on the southeast corner of the school campus.



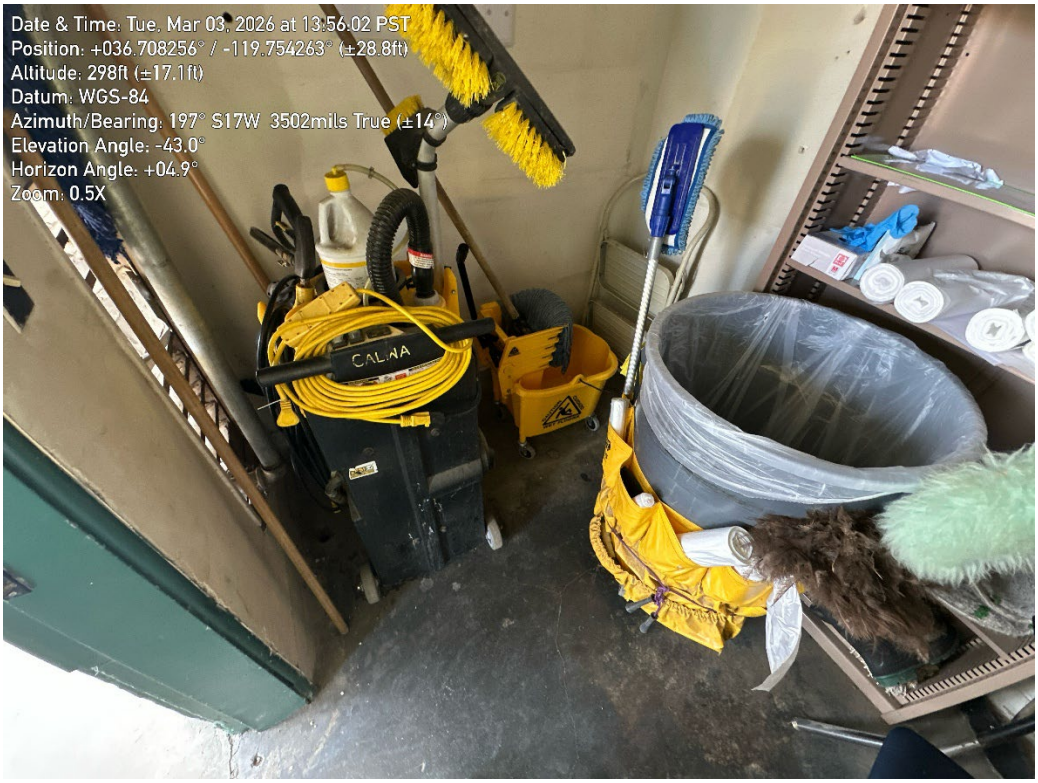
Photograph 3: View inside of one of the classrooms.



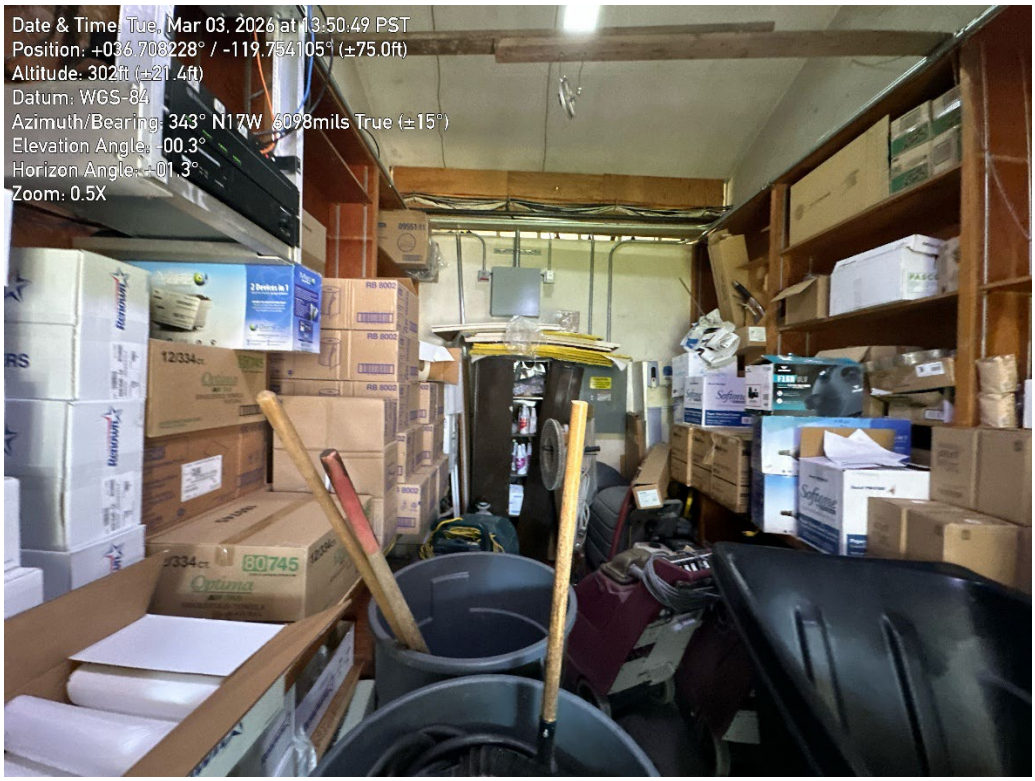
Photograph 4: View of miscellaneous items stored underneath a classroom sink.



Photograph 5: View of a floor drain, located outside of the cafeteria/multipurpose building. Spilled milk was observed on the floor.



Photograph 6: Numerous cleaning products and supplies stored in the custodian room.



Photograph 7: Cleaning products stored inside of the custodian room. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of these cleaning products.



Photograph 8: View of the mechanical room.



Photograph 9: A natural gas-powered boiler was observed in the mechanical room. Stains were observed in the vicinity of the floor drain.



Photograph 10: One can of paint was observed underneath the sink of one of the portable buildings. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of this can of paint.



Photograph 11: Interior view of the kitchen, which is in the cafeteria/multipurpose building.



Photograph 12: Cleaning products were observed in the kitchen. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of these products.



Photograph 13: View of the dry storage, which is in the cafeteria/multipurpose building.



Photograph 14: View of three gas cans stored in a custodian room, which is a part of Building E. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of these gas cans.



Photograph 15: A Cleaver Brooks Clearfire-CE natural gas-powered boiler was stored in a mechanical room. This mechanical room was in the basement of Building C.



Photograph 16: View of a Taco Suction Pump, which was stored in the mechanical room. A leak was observed in the secondary containment.



Photograph 17: A pole-mounted transformer, with a non-PCB sticker was observed south of the northeast corner, along the eastern boundary of the school campus. No leaks or stains were observed beneath the pole-mounted transformer.



Photograph 18: View of school supplies stored inside one of the four cargo containers.



Photograph 19: View of janitorial cleaning equipment stored inside of the custodial room. No leaks or stains were observed beneath the equipment.



Photograph 20: A hedge trimmer was observed in the custodial room. No leaks or stains were observed beneath the hedge trimmer.



Photograph 21: View of the location of the abandoned in-place UST, beneath the asphalt, between Building A and Building C.



Photograph 22: View of a sump located in the mechanical room, beneath Building C. No leaks or stains were observed in the vicinity of the sump.

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EDR RADIUS REPORT

Calwa ES Reconstruction
4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725

Inquiry Number: 8253511.2s
February 16, 2026

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

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

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LIGHTBOX LIVE

Open LightBox Live to access data, tools, and advanced analytics in one online platform.

http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/login.aspx?s=goto_lightbox&pguid=BAC0660B-8D2A-426A-BEC1-0D4F12524623

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E1527 - 21), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E2247 - 23), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E1528 - 22) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

4303 EAST JENSEN AVENUE
FRESNO, CA 93725

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.7079490 - 36° 42' 28.61''
Longitude (West):	119.7536900 - 119° 45' 13.28''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	254020.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4065807.5
Elevation:	293 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	50005768 FRESNO SOUTH, CA
Version Date:	2021
East Map:	50005800 MALAGA, CA
Version Date:	2021

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Photo Year:	2024
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
4303 EAST JENSEN AVENUE
FRESNO, CA 93725

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	CALWA ELEMENTARY SCH	4303 E JENSEN AVE	HWTS		TP
A2	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHO	4303 E JENSEN AVE	HWTS, HAZNET		TP
A3	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHO	4303 E JENSEN AVE	HWTS, HAZNET		TP
A4	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOO	4303 E JENSEN AVE	HWTS, HAZNET		TP
A5	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHO	4303 E JENSEN AVE	HWTS, HAZNET		TP
A6	CALWA ELEMENTARY	4303 E JENSEN	HWTS		TP
A7	CALWA ELEMENTARY SCH	4303 E JENSEN	HWTS, HAZNET		TP
A8	FRESNO USD CALWA ELE	4303 E JENSEN	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ECHO, HWTS, HAZNET		TP
A9	CALWA SCHOOL	4303 E JENSEN	CA FID UST		TP
A10	CALWA ELEMENTARY	4303 E JENSEN	RCRA NonGen / NLR, ECHO		TP
A11	CALWA SCHOOL	4303 E JENSEN	SWEEPS UST		TP
A12	CALWA SCHOOL	4303 E JENSEN	CUPA Listings		TP
A13	FUSD - CALWA ELEMENT	4303 E JENSEN	HWTS, HAZNET		TP
14	FIGUEROA'S FRUIT - C	2582 S. CEDAR	CUPA Listings	Higher	127, 0.024, WSW
15	UNITED HEALTH CENTER	4340 E JENSEN AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	159, 0.030, SE
B16	VISA MINI MARKET	4415 JENSEN E	LUST, Cortese, HIST CORTESE, CERS	Higher	173, 0.033, ESE
B17	SHIFLETI SEASIDE SER	4415 E JENSEN AVE	EDR Hist Auto	Higher	173, 0.033, ESE
B18	HANDI STOP MARKET	4415 E JENSEN	SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, CERS TANKS, CUPA Listings,...	Higher	173, 0.033, ESE
B19	HANDI STOP MARKET*	4415 E JENSEN AVE	UST FINDER	Higher	173, 0.033, ESE
B20	HANDI STOP MARKET*	4415 E JENSEN AVE	UST	Higher	173, 0.033, ESE
B21	VISA MINI MARKET	4415 JENSEN E	UST FINDER RELEASE	Higher	173, 0.033, ESE
22	BANK OF AMERICA	2611 S. CEDAR AVE.	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	244, 0.046, South
C23	ZARATE'S AUTO SMOG &	2614 S CEDAR AVE # N	CERS HAZ WASTE	Higher	366, 0.069, SW
C24	ZARATES AUTO SMOG &	2614 S CEDAR AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	366, 0.069, SW
25	DELORES SANDOVAL	4440 E. KAVILAND AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	367, 0.070, ENE
C26	ZARATE'S AUTO CENTER	2617 S ELEVENTH	CUPA Listings	Higher	414, 0.078, SW
27	COUNTY OF FRESNO	2514 S. CEDAR AVE.,	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	434, 0.082, NNW
D28	GRABER S SERVICE	4049 E JENSEN AVE	EDR Hist Auto	Higher	478, 0.091, WSW
D29	CALWA CLEANERS	4040 E JENSEN AVE	EDR Hist Cleaner	Higher	571, 0.108, WSW
D30	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	4017 E JENSEN AVE	EDR Hist Auto	Higher	607, 0.115, WSW
D31	TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR	4017 E JENSEN AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	607, 0.115, WSW
D32	TOBY'S AUTOMOTIVE RE	4017 E JENSEN	CUPA Listings	Higher	607, 0.115, WSW
D33	JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY &	4015 E JENSEN AVE	SWEEPS UST, HIST UST, CA FID UST	Higher	687, 0.130, WSW
D34	JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY &	4015 E JENSEN AVE	HIST UST	Higher	687, 0.130, WSW
D35	CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE	4005 E JENSEN AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Lower	716, 0.136, WSW
D36	RELIABLE AUTO MACHIN	4005 E JENSEN	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ECHO	Lower	716, 0.136, WSW
D37	ZARATES AUTO & SMOG	4005 E JENSEN AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Lower	716, 0.136, WSW
D38	CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE	4005 E JENSEN	CERS HAZ WASTE, CUPA Listings	Lower	716, 0.136, WSW
E39	MARIA LOPEZ	2613 S 10TH ST	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	761, 0.144, WSW

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
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MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
40	RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOT	4520 E. GARRETT AVE.	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	937, 0.177, East
41	THERESA BERUMEN	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	970, 0.184, North
E42	MAYITO'S TRANSMISSIO	3968 E JENSEN AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	999, 0.189, WSW
43	NUNEZ TIRES	2613 S NINTH ST	CUPA Listings	Higher	1125, 0.213, WSW
44	HUNLEY ADELSA	2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	1180, 0.223, NNE
45	CALWA MOTEL AND APAR	3978 E CALWA AVE	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Lower	1228, 0.233, SW
46	2567 SOUTH JACKSON A	2567 SOUTH JACKSON A	RCRA NonGen / NLR, E MANIFEST	Higher	1300, 0.246, East
F47	1X ADMA FRESNO BUILD	2626 SOUTH MAPLE AVE	CUPA Listings, HWTS, HAZNET, CERS	Higher	1307, 0.248, ESE
F48	FLEMMING FOODS	2626 S MAPLE	CPS-SLIC, CERS	Higher	1307, 0.248, ESE
49	KEARNEY'S METALS	4371 E. VINE AVENUE	ENVIROSTOR	Higher	1339, 0.254, South
G50	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES	2696 S. MAPLE AVENUE	ENVIROSTOR	Higher	1634, 0.309, SE
G51	AUTOLINE WEST INDUST	2696 S MAPLE ST	RCRA-SQG, CPS-SLIC, EMI, CERS	Higher	1634, 0.309, SE
G52	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES	2696 SOUTH MAPLE	SEMS-ARCHIVE	Higher	1634, 0.309, SE
53	BNSF RAILROAD	4006 E VINE AVE	SWF/LF, CHMIRS, HWTS, HAZNET	Lower	1707, 0.323, SSW
54	AMERICAN WAREHOUSE	2702 S. MAPLE AVENUE	CPS-SLIC, CUPA Listings, CERS	Higher	1821, 0.345, SE
H55	GILBERT'S EXXON	4142 CHURCH	LUST, Cortese, HIST CORTESE	Higher	1824, 0.345, North
H56	GILBERT'S EXXON	4142 CHURCH AVE E	UST FINDER RELEASE	Higher	1824, 0.345, North
57	CALWA YARD SOLID WAS	3901 E. VINE STREET	WMUDS/SWAT	Lower	2005, 0.380, SW
I58	GROWERS PACKAGING	3751 CALWA E	UST FINDER RELEASE	Lower	2194, 0.416, WSW
I59	J M EQUIPMENT CO INC	3751 E CALWA	RCRA-SQG, LUST, FINDS, ECHO, Cortese, HIST...	Lower	2194, 0.416, WSW
60	STOLLER, INC.	2641 S. MAPLE ST.	SEMS, CHMIRS	Higher	2198, 0.416, ESE
J61	DONAGHY SALES	2363 CEDAR S	UST FINDER RELEASE	Higher	2448, 0.464, North
J62	DONAGHY SALES INC	2363 S CEDAR	RCRA-SQG, LUST, UST, CERS HAZ WASTE, SWEEPS UST,...	Higher	2448, 0.464, North
63	WCR, INC.	4636 E. DRUMMOND AVE	ENVIROSTOR	Higher	2474, 0.469, ESE
64	PDM STEEL SERVICE CE	4005 E CHURCH	ENVIROSTOR, VCP, DEED, CUPA Listings, EMI, CERS	Higher	2580, 0.489, NNW
K65	CAL SESAME INC	4620 VINE	LUST, Cortese, HIST CORTESE, CERS	Higher	2624, 0.497, SE
K66	CAL SESAME INC	4620 VINE AVE E	UST FINDER RELEASE	Higher	2624, 0.497, SE
67	K B K OILS	2874 S HWY 99	ENVIROSTOR	Lower	3740, 0.708, SSW
L68	FMC CORPORATION	2501 S. SUNLAND AVE.	ENVIROSTOR, VCP, CUPA Listings, CERS	Lower	4309, 0.816, WNW
L69	FMC CORPORATION - FR	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND A	RESPONSE, ENVIROSTOR	Lower	4309, 0.816, WNW
L70	FMC CORP AGRI CHEM G	2501 S SUNLAND AVE	SEMS-ARCHIVE, CORRACTS, RCRA-TSDF, RCRA-SQG, LUST,...	Lower	4309, 0.816, WNW
L71	FMC CORP	2501 S SUNLAND AVE	ENVIROSTOR	Lower	4309, 0.816, WNW
L72	FMC CORPORATION - FR	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND A	Toxic Pits, Cortese	Lower	4309, 0.816, WNW
73	JENSEN AUTO PARTS	3230 E JENSEN	ENVIROSTOR, VCP, CDL, HIST UST, CUPA Listings,...	Lower	4328, 0.820, West
74	SC JOHNSON HOME STOR	4787 E DATE AVE	ENVIROSTOR, CPS-SLIC, CDL, EMI, HWTS, WDS, CERS	Higher	4457, 0.844, SE
75	FOREMOST MCKESSON (2	4729 EAST COMMERCE A	ENVIROSTOR	Higher	4472, 0.847, SE
76	WEIR FLOWAY INC.	2494 SOUTH RAILROAD	RESPONSE, ENVIROSTOR, HIST Cal-Sites, DEED,...	Lower	4674, 0.885, West
77	WILBUR & ELLIS	2903 S. CEDAR STREET	ENVIROSTOR, CPS-SLIC, CUPA Listings, CERS	Lower	4838, 0.916, South
78	CHATEAU FRESNO DUMPS	MUSCAT AVE BTW CHATE	ENVIROSTOR	Lower	5231, 0.991, WNW

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MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
M79	PG&E - FRESNO SERVIC	CALIFORNIA AND ORANG	ENVIROSTOR, VCP	Higher	5270, 0.998, NNW
M80	PACIFIC GAS AND ELEC	CALIFORNIA AND ORANG	CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Higher	5270, 0.998, NNW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 9 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
CALWA ELEMENTARY SCH 4303 E JENSEN AVE FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS	N/A
FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHO 4303 E JENSEN AVE FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS HAZNET GEPAID: CAC002649595	N/A
FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHO 4303 E JENSEN AVE FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS HAZNET GEPAID: CAC002644518	N/A
FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOO 4303 E JENSEN AVE FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS HAZNET GEPAID: CAC002810419	N/A
FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHO 4303 E JENSEN AVE FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS HAZNET GEPAID: CAC002628908	N/A
CALWA ELEMENTARY 4303 E JENSEN FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS	N/A
CALWA ELEMENTARY SCH 4303 E JENSEN FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS HAZNET GEPAID: CAC001382216	N/A
FRESNO USD CALWA ELE 4303 E JENSEN FRESNO, CA 93725	RCRA-SQG EPA ID:: CAD981569460 FINDS Registry ID:: 110072024487 Registry ID:: 110002717196 ECHO Registry ID: 110002717196 HWTS HAZNET	CAD981569460

	GEPAID: CAD981569460	
CALWA SCHOOL 4303 E JENSEN FRESNO, CA 93710	CA FID UST Facility Id: 10001873 Status: I	N/A
CALWA ELEMENTARY 4303 E JENSEN FRESNO, CA 93725	RCRA NonGen / NLR EPA ID:: CAC003340706 ECHO	CAC003340706
CALWA SCHOOL 4303 E JENSEN CALWA, CA 93710	SWEEPS UST Comp Number: 495	N/A
CALWA SCHOOL 4303 E JENSEN FRESNO, CA 93725	CUPA Listings Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021 Facility Id: FA0002852	N/A
FUSD - CALWA ELEMENT 4303 E JENSEN FRESNO, CA 93725	HWTS HAZNET GEPAID: CAC002576146	N/A

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

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

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites

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

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

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

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

RCRA-LQG..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-VSQG..... RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS..... Land Use Control Information System
US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROLS..... Institutional Controls Sites List

Federal ERNS list

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

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

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

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

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites

BROWNFIELDS..... Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWRCY..... Recycler Database
HAULERS..... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

ODI ---- Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9 ---- Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
IHS OPEN DUMPS ---- Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL ---- Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register
SCH ---- School Property Evaluation Program
CDL ---- Clandestine Drug Labs
US CDL ---- National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Land Records

LIENS ---- Environmental Liens Listing
LIENS 2 ---- CERCLA Lien Information

Records of Emergency Release Reports

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

Other Ascertainable Records

FUDS ---- Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD ---- Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS ---- State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR ---- Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST ---- EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION ---- 2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA ---- Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS ---- Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS ---- Section 7 Tracking Systems
RMP ---- Risk Management Plans
RAATS ---- RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP ---- Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS ---- PCB Activity Database System
ICIS ---- Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS ---- FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS ---- Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE ---- Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA ---- Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER ---- PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO ---- Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS ---- FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
DOT OPS ---- Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT ---- Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV ---- Indian Reservations
FUSRAP ---- Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA ---- Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS ---- Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS ---- Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem

US MINES - Mines Master Index File
ABANDONED MINES - Abandoned Mines
MINES MRDS - Mineral Resources Data System
DOCKET HWC - Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
UXO - Unexploded Ordnance Sites
FUELS PROGRAM - EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
PFAS NPL - Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information
PFAS FEDERAL SITES - Federal Sites PFAS Information
PFAS TSCA - PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information
PFAS TRIS - List of PFAS Added to the TRI
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST - PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing
PFAS ATSDR - PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing
PFAS WQP - Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS
PFAS NPDES - Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information
PFAS PROJECT - NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT
PFAS ECHO - Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN - Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT - All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC - Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing
BIOSOLIDS - ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data
PFAS - PFAS Investigation Site Location Listing
AQUEOUS FOAM - Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing
CHROME PLATING - Chrome Plating Facilities Listing
DRYCLEANERS - Cleaner Facilities
EMI - Emissions Inventory Data
ENF - Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance - Financial Assurance Information Listing
ICE - Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement
HWT - Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES - Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP - Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES - NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC - Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC - Certified Processors Database
Notify 65 - Proposition 65 Records
HAZMAT - Hazardous Material Facilities
UIC - UIC Listing
UIC GEO - UIC GEO (GEOTRACKER)
WASTEWATER PITS - Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS - Waste Discharge System
WIP - Well Investigation Program Case List
MILITARY PRIV SITES - MILITARY PRIV SITES (GEOTRACKER)
PROJECT - PROJECT (GEOTRACKER)
WDR - Waste Discharge Requirements Listing
CIWQS - California Integrated Water Quality System
CERS - CERS
NON-CASE INFO - NON-CASE INFO (GEOTRACKER)
OTHER OIL GAS - OTHER OIL & GAS (GEOTRACKER)
PROD WATER PONDS - PROD WATER PONDS (GEOTRACKER)
SAMPLING POINT - SAMPLING POINT (GEOTRACKER)
WELL STIM PROJ - Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP - EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

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

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

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

A review of the SEMS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/26/2025 has revealed that there is 1 SEMS site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
STOLLER, INC. Site ID: 0903350 EPA Id: CAD042253658	***2641 S. MAPLE ST.***	***ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.416 mi.)***	***60***	***156***

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE: SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes

available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

A review of the SEMS-ARCHIVE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/26/2025 has revealed that there is 1 SEMS-ARCHIVE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES	2696 SOUTH MAPLE	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.309 mi.)	G52	130

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

CORRACTS: CORRACTS is a list of handlers with RCRA Corrective Action Activity. This report shows which nationally-defined corrective action core events have occurred for every handler that has had corrective action activity.

A review of the CORRACTS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/30/2025 has revealed that there is 1 CORRACTS site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FMC CORP AGRI CHEM G EPA ID:: CAD000629998	***2501 S SUNLAND AVE***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L70***	***219***

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

RCRA-SQG: 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.

A review of the RCRA-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/30/2025 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-SQG site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
RELIABLE AUTO MACHIN EPA ID:: CAD982371064	***4005 E JENSEN***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)***	***D36***	***80***

Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites

RESPONSE: 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.

A review of the RESPONSE list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 2 RESPONSE sites

within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FMC CORPORATION - FR	***2501 SOUTH SUNLAND A***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L69***	***202***
Database: RESPONSE, Date of Government Version: 10/20/2025 Status: Active Facility Id: 10280013				
WEIR FLOWAY INC.	***2494 SOUTH RAILROAD***	***W 1/2 - 1 (0.885 mi.)***	***76***	***320***
Database: RESPONSE, Date of Government Version: 10/20/2025 AWP Facility Id: 10340137 Status: Certified / Operation & Maintenance Facility Id: 10340137				

Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities

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

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/20/2025 has revealed that there are 15 ENVIROSTOR sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
KEARNEY'S METALS Facility Id: 60002069 Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	4371 E. VINE AVENUE	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.254 mi.)	49	123
AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES Facility Id: 60002483 Status: Refer: RWQCB	2696 S. MAPLE AVENUE	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.309 mi.)	G50	124
WCR, INC. Facility Id: 71003452 Status: No Action Required	4636 E. DRUMMOND AVE	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.469 mi.)	63	183
PDM STEEL SERVICE CE Facility Id: 10340138 Status: Certified O&M - Land Use Restrictions Only	***4005 E CHURCH***	***NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.489 mi.)***	***64***	***184***
SC JOHNSON HOME STOR Facility Id: 10280020 Status: Refer: RWQCB	***4787 E DATE AVE***	***SE 1/2 - 1 (0.844 mi.)***	***74***	***308***
FOREMOST MCKESSON (2 Facility Id: 10280015 Status: Refer: Other Agency	4729 EAST COMMERCE A	SE 1/2 - 1 (0.847 mi.)	75	319
PG&E - FRESNO SERVIC Facility Id: 10490096	***CALIFORNIA AND ORANG***	***NNW 1/2 - 1 (0.998 mi.)***	***M79***	***368***

Status: Refer: RWQCB

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
K B K OILS Facility Id: 10290032 Status: Refer: Other Agency	2874 S HWY 99	SSW 1/2 - 1 (0.708 mi.)	67	197
FMC CORPORATION Facility Id: 60003074 Status: Active	***2501 S. SUNLAND AVE.***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L68***	***198***
FMC CORPORATION - FR Facility Id: 10280013 Status: Active	***2501 SOUTH SUNLAND A***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L69***	***202***
FMC CORP Facility Id: 80001330 Status: Active	2501 S SUNLAND AVE	WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)	L71	298
JENSEN AUTO PARTS Facility Id: 60001841 Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	***3230 E JENSEN***	***W 1/2 - 1 (0.820 mi.)***	***73***	***302***
WEIR FLOWAY INC. Facility Id: 10340137 Status: Certified / Operation & Maintenance	***2494 SOUTH RAILROAD***	***W 1/2 - 1 (0.885 mi.)***	***76***	***320***
WILBUR & ELLIS Facility Id: 60001049 Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	***2903 S. CEDAR STREET***	***S 1/2 - 1 (0.916 mi.)***	***77***	***363***
CHATEAU FRESNO DUMPS Facility Id: 10490007 Status: Refer: RWQCB	MUSCAT AVE BTW CHATE	WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.991 mi.)	78	367

Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities

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

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

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
BNSF RAILROAD Database: SWF/LF (SWIS), Date of Government Version: 11/03/2025 Facility ID: 10-CR-0072 Operational Status: Closed Regulation Status: Unpermitted	***4006 E VINE AVE***	***SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.323 mi.)***	***53***	***132***

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 5 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
VISA MINI MARKET	***4415 JENSEN E***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)***	***B16***	***34***
Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Status: Completed - Case Closed Status: Case Closed Global Id: T0601900145				
GILBERT'S EXXON	***4142 CHURCH***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.345 mi.)***	***H55***	***137***
Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Status: Completed - Case Closed Status: Post remedial action monitoring Global Id: T0601900320				
DONAGHY SALES INC	***2363 S CEDAR***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.464 mi.)***	***J62***	***161***
Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Status: Completed - Case Closed Status: Case Closed Global Id: T0601900588				
CAL SESAME INC	***4620 VINE***	***SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.497 mi.)***	***K65***	***193***
Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Status: Completed - Case Closed Status: Case Closed Global Id: T0601900467				

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
J M EQUIPMENT CO INC	***3751 E CALWA***	***WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.416 mi.)***	***I59***	***150***
Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Status: Completed - Case Closed Status: Case Closed Global Id: T0601900224				

CPS-SLIC: Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

A review of the CPS-SLIC list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 3 CPS-SLIC sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FLEMMING FOODS	***2626 S MAPLE***	***ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.248 mi.)***	***F48***	***122***
Database: CPS-SLIC, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed Global Id: SLT5FQ114304				
AUTOLINE WEST INDUST	***2696 S MAPLE ST***	***SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.309 mi.)***	***G51***	***125***
Database: CPS-SLIC, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Facility Status: Open - Remediation Global Id: SL0601998443				
AMERICAN WAREHOUSE	***2702 S. MAPLE AVENUE***	***SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.345 mi.)***	***54***	***135***
Database: CPS-SLIC, Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025 Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed Global Id: SLT5FS631002				

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HANDI STOP MARKET*	4415 E JENSEN AVE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)	B20	48
Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025 Facility Id: FA0002898				

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP: 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.

A review of the VCP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/20/2025 has revealed that there is 1 VCP site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
PDM STEEL SERVICE CE	***4005 E CHURCH***	***NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.489 mi.)***	***64***	***184***
Status: Certified O&M - Land Use Restrictions Only Facility Id: 10340138				

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: The Waste Management Unit Database System is used for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. The source is the State Water Resources Control Board.

A review of the WMUDS/SWAT list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2000 has revealed that there is 1 WMUDS/SWAT site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CALWA YARD SOLID WAS	3901 E. VINE STREET	SW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.380 mi.)	57	148

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

HIST Cal-Sites: Formerly known as ASPIS, this database contains both known and potential hazardous substance sites. The source is the California Department of Toxic Substance Control. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

A review of the HIST Cal-Sites list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/08/2005 has revealed that there are 2 HIST Cal-Sites sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FMC CORP AGRI CHEM G	***2501 S SUNLAND AVE***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L70***	***219***
WEIR FLOWAY INC.	***2494 SOUTH RAILROAD***	***W 1/2 - 1 (0.885 mi.)***	***76***	***320***

CERS HAZ WASTE: List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

A review of the CERS HAZ WASTE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/13/2025 has revealed that there are 2 CERS HAZ WASTE sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
ZARATE'S AUTO SMOG &	2614 S CEDAR AVE # N	SW 0 - 1/8 (0.069 mi.)	C23	53

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE	***4005 E JENSEN***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)***	***D38***	***85***

Toxic Pits: The Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites database identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board.

A review of the Toxic Pits list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/01/1995 has revealed that there is 1 Toxic Pits site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FMC CORPORATION - FR	***2501 SOUTH SUNLAND A***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L72***	***301***

Closure Date: 07/18/91
Task #: 85099
Status: CLOSED

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

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

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

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HANDI STOP MARKET	***4415 E JENSEN***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)***	***B18***	***37***
Status: A Tank Status: A Comp Number: 509				
JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY &	***4015 E JENSEN AVE***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.130 mi.)***	***D33***	***74***
Status: A Tank Status: A Comp Number: 45152				

HIST UST: Historical UST Registered Database.

A review of the HIST UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/15/1990 has revealed that there are 2 HIST UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY &	***4015 E JENSEN AVE***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.130 mi.)***	***D33***	***74***
JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY & Facility Id: 00000045152	4015 E JENSEN AVE	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.130 mi.)	D34	75

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

A review of the CA FID UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/31/1994 has revealed that there are 2 CA FID UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HANDI STOP MARKET	***4415 E JENSEN***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)***	***B18***	***37***
Facility Id: 10004203 Status: A				
JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY &	***4015 E JENSEN AVE***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.130 mi.)***	***D33***	***74***
Facility Id: 10007393 Status: A				

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CERS TANKS: List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

A review of the CERS TANKS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/13/2025 has revealed that there is 1 CERS TANKS site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HANDI STOP MARKET	***4415 E JENSEN***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)***	***B18***	***37***

Local Land Records

DEED: The use of recorded land use restrictions is one of the methods the DTSC uses to protect the public from unsafe exposures to hazardous substances and wastes .

A review of the DEED list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/19/2025 has revealed that there is 1 DEED site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
PDM STEEL SERVICE CE	***4005 E CHURCH***	***NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.489 mi.)***	***64***	***184***
Envirostor ID: 10340138				
Status: CERTIFIED O&M - LAND USE RESTRICTIONS ONLY				

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: 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.

A review of the RCRA NonGen / NLR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/30/2025 has revealed that there are 15 RCRA NonGen / NLR sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
UNITED HEALTH CENTER EPA ID:: CAL000489718	4340 E JENSEN AVE	SE 0 - 1/8 (0.030 mi.)	15	32
BANK OF AMERICA EPA ID:: CAC003000127	2611 S. CEDAR AVE.	S 0 - 1/8 (0.046 mi.)	22	51
ZARATES AUTO SMOG & EPA ID:: CAL000452097	2614 S CEDAR AVE	SW 0 - 1/8 (0.069 mi.)	C24	56
DELORES SANDOVAL EPA ID:: CAC003298906	***4440 E. KAVILAND AVE***	***ENE 0 - 1/8 (0.070 mi.)***	***25***	***59***
COUNTY OF FRESNO EPA ID:: CAC003316196	***2514 S. CEDAR AVE.,***	***NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.082 mi.)***	***27***	***63***
TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR EPA ID:: CAL000064678	***4017 E JENSEN AVE***	***WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.115 mi.)***	***D31***	***69***
MARIA LOPEZ	***2613 S 10TH ST***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.144 mi.)***	***E39***	***90***

EPA ID:: CAC003313379				
RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOT EPA ID:: CAC003238504	***4520 E. GARRETT AVE.***	***E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.177 mi.)***	***40***	***94***
THERESA BERUMEN EPA ID:: CAC003300385 EPA ID:: CAC003106723	***2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVE***	***N 1/8 - 1/4 (0.184 mi.)***	***41***	***98***
MAYITO'S TRANSMISSIO EPA ID:: CAL000415090	3968 E JENSEN AVE	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.189 mi.)	E42	103
HUNLEY ADELSA EPA ID:: CAC003260226	***2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE***	***NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.223 mi.)***	***44***	***106***
2567 SOUTH JACKSON A EPA ID:: CAC003106681	***2567 SOUTH JACKSON A***	***E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.246 mi.)***	***46***	***114***

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE EPA ID:: CAL000464690	***4005 E JENSEN AVE***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)***	***D35***	***76***
ZARATES AUTO & SMOG EPA ID:: CAL000240123	4005 E JENSEN AVE	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)	D37	82
CALWA MOTEL AND APAR EPA ID:: CAC003253488	***3978 E CALWA AVE***	***SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.233 mi.)***	***45***	***110***

ROD: Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid the cleanup.

A review of the ROD list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/30/2026 has revealed that there is 1 ROD site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FMC CORP AGRI CHEM G EPA ID:: CAD000629998	***2501 S SUNLAND AVE***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L70***	***219***

UST FINDER: EPA developed UST Finder, a web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of underground storage tank (UST) and leaking UST (LUST) data. It provides the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUST sites from states and from Tribal lands and US territories . UST Finder contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to: surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and flooding and wildfires.

A review of the UST FINDER list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/08/2023 has revealed that there is 1 UST FINDER site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HANDI STOP MARKET*	4415 E JENSEN AVE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)	B19	46

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UST FINDER RELEASE: US EPA's UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

A review of the UST FINDER RELEASE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/08/2023 has revealed that there are 5 UST FINDER RELEASE sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
VISA MINI MARKET	4415 JENSEN E	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)	B21	50
GILBERT'S EXXON	4142 CHURCH AVE E	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.345 mi.)	H56	147
DONAGHY SALES	2363 CEDAR S	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.464 mi.)	J61	160
CAL SESAME INC	4620 VINE AVE E	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.497 mi.)	K66	196
Lower Elevation	**Address**	**Direction / Distance**	**Map ID**	**Page**
GROWERS PACKAGING	3751 CALWA E	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.416 mi.)	I58	149

E MANIFEST: EPA established a national system for tracking hazardous waste shipments electronically. This system, known as ?e-Manifest,? will modernize the nation?s cradle-to-grave hazardous waste tracking process while saving valuable time, resources, and dollars for industry and states.

A review of the E MANIFEST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/30/2025 has revealed that there are 10 E MANIFEST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
DELORES SANDOVAL	***4440 E. KAVILAND AVE***	***ENE 0 - 1/8 (0.070 mi.)***	***25***	***59***
COUNTY OF FRESNO	***2514 S. CEDAR AVE.,***	***NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.082 mi.)***	***27***	***63***
TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR	***4017 E JENSEN AVE***	***WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.115 mi.)***	***D31***	***69***
MARIA LOPEZ	***2613 S 10TH ST***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.144 mi.)***	***E39***	***90***
RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOT	***4520 E. GARRETT AVE.***	***E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.177 mi.)***	***40***	***94***
THERESA BERUMEN	***2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVE***	***N 1/8 - 1/4 (0.184 mi.)***	***41***	***98***
HUNLEY ADELSA	***2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE***	***NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.223 mi.)***	***44***	***106***
2567 SOUTH JACKSON A	***2567 SOUTH JACKSON A***	***E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.246 mi.)***	***46***	***114***
Lower Elevation	**Address**	**Direction / Distance**	**Map ID**	**Page**
CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE	***4005 E JENSEN AVE***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)***	***D35***	***76***
CALWA MOTEL AND APAR	***3978 E CALWA AVE***	***SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.233 mi.)***	***45***	***110***

CA BOND EXP. 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.

A review of the CA BOND EXP. PLAN list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/01/1989 has revealed that there is 1 CA BOND EXP. PLAN site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
PACIFIC GAS AND ELEC	CALIFORNIA AND ORANG	NNW 1/2 - 1 (0.998 mi.)	M80	374

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cortese: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

A review of the Cortese list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/15/2025 has revealed that there are 5 Cortese sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
VISA MINI MARKET	***4415 JENSEN E***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)***	***B16***	***34***
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED				
GILBERT'S EXXON	***4142 CHURCH***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.345 mi.)***	***H55***	***137***
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED				
DONAGHY SALES INC	***2363 S CEDAR***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.464 mi.)***	***J62***	***161***
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED				
CAL SESAME INC	***4620 VINE***	***SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.497 mi.)***	***K65***	***193***
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED				

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
J M EQUIPMENT CO INC	***3751 E CALWA***	***WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.416 mi.)***	***I59***	***150***
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED				

CUPA Listings: 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.

A review of the CUPA Listings list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 7 CUPA Listings sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FIGUEROA'S FRUIT - C	2582 S. CEDAR	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.024 mi.)	14	31
Database: CUPA MERCED, Date of Government Version: 11/10/2025				
Facility Id: FA0007639				
HANDI STOP MARKET	***4415 E JENSEN***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)***	***B18***	***37***
Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021				
Facility Id: FA0002898				
ZARATE'S AUTO CENTER	2617 S ELEVENTH	SW 0 - 1/8 (0.078 mi.)	C26	63
Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021				
Facility Id: FA0277979				
TOBY'S AUTOMOTIVE RE	4017 E JENSEN	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.115 mi.)	D32	73
Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021				
Facility Id: FA0273419				
NUNEZ TIRES	2613 S NINTH ST	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.213 mi.)	43	105
Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021				
Facility Id: FA0280660				
1X ADMA FRESNO BUILD	***2626 SOUTH MAPLE AVE***	***ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.248 mi.)***	***F47***	***118***
Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021				
Facility Id: FA0270045				

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE	***4005 E JENSEN***	***WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)***	***D38***	***85***
Database: CUPA FRESNO, Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021				

Facility Id: FA0277108

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there are 5 HIST CORTESE sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
VISA MINI MARKET Reg Id: 5T10000147	***4415 JENSEN E***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)***	***B16***	***34***
GILBERT'S EXXON Reg Id: 5T10000326	***4142 CHURCH***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.345 mi.)***	***H55***	***137***
DONAGHY SALES INC Reg Id: 5T10000608	***2363 S CEDAR***	***N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.464 mi.)***	***J62***	***161***
CAL SESAME INC Reg Id: 5T10000483	***4620 VINE***	***SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.497 mi.)***	***K65***	***193***

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
J M EQUIPMENT CO INC Reg Id: 5T10000226	***3751 E CALWA***	***WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.416 mi.)***	***I59***	***150***

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

A review of the HWP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/06/2025 has revealed that there is 1 HWP site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
FMC CORP AGRI CHEM G EPA ID: CAD000629998 Cleanup Status: UNDERGOING CLOSURE	***2501 S SUNLAND AVE***	***WNW 1/2 - 1 (0.816 mi.)***	***L70***	***219***

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR Hist Auto: EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk

Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

A review of the EDR Hist Auto list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 3 EDR Hist Auto sites within approximately 0.125 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
SHIFLETI SEASIDE SER	4415 E JENSEN AVE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)	B17	37
GRABER S SERVICE	4049 E JENSEN AVE	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.091 mi.)	D28	68
TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	4017 E JENSEN AVE	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.115 mi.)	D30	68

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

A review of the EDR Hist Cleaner list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 EDR Hist Cleaner site within approximately 0.125 miles of the target property.

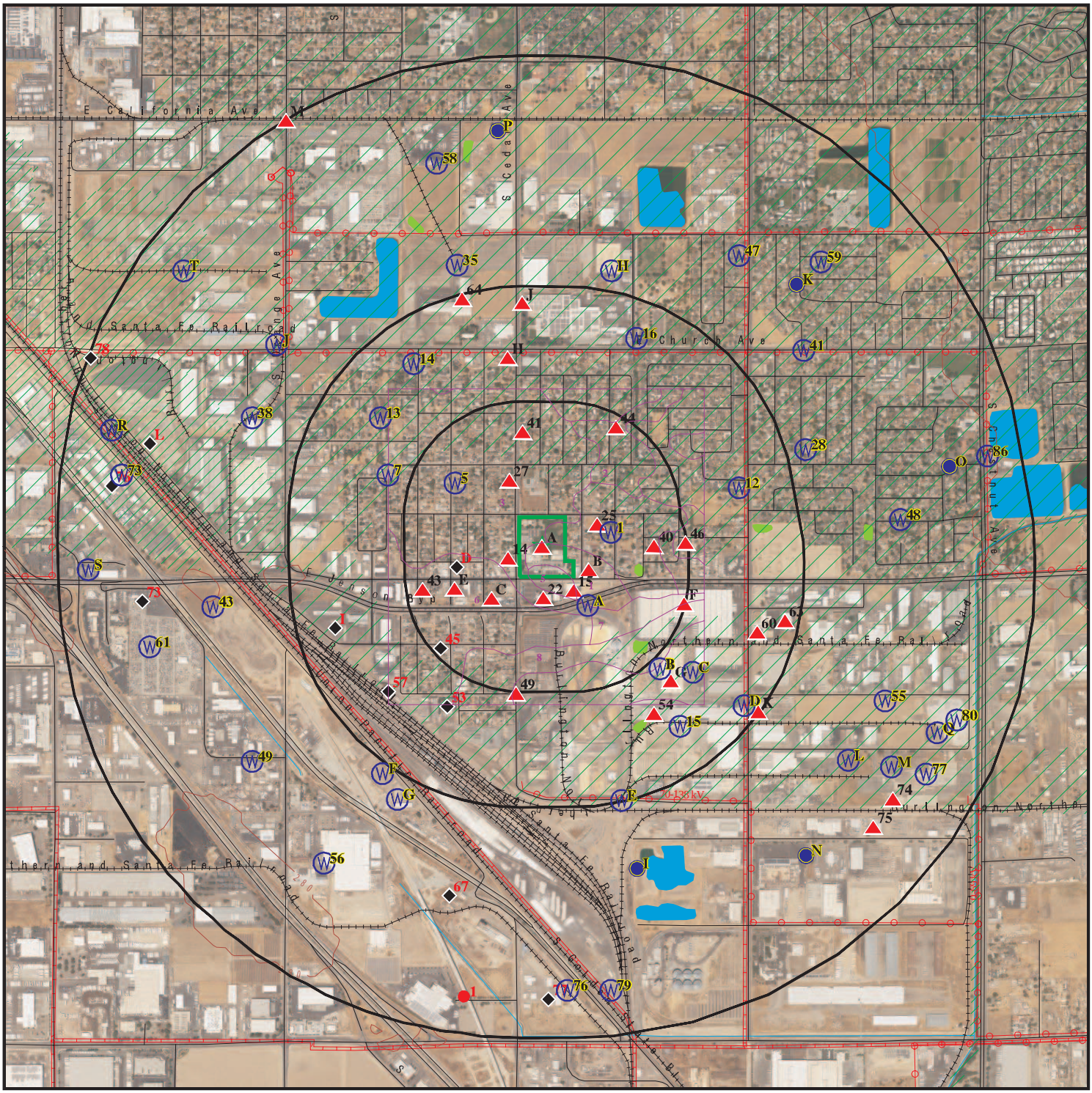
Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CALWA CLEANERS	4040 E JENSEN AVE	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.108 mi.)	D29	68

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 3 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
	CDL
	CDL
FRESNO MUNICIPAL SANITARY LANDFILL	CA BOND EXP. PLAN

OVERVIEW MAP - 8253511.2S



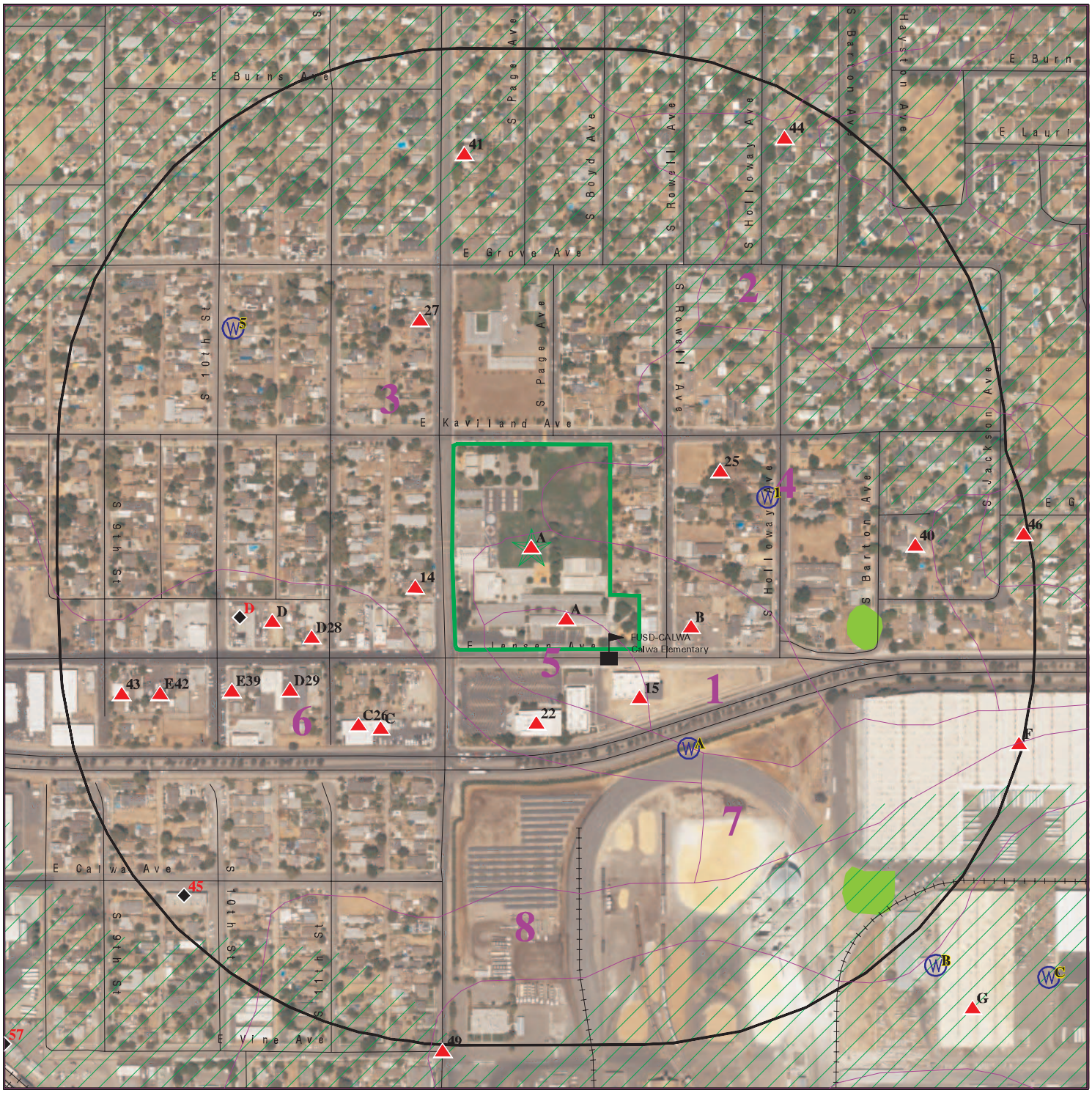
- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Pipelines
- Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Calwa ES Reconstruction	CLIENT:	Certerra
ADDRESS:	4303 East Jensen Avenue Fresno CA 93725	CONTACT:	Jim Vue
		INQUIRY #:	8253511.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.707949 / 119.75369	DATE:	February 16, 2026 2:39 pm

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DETAIL MAP - 8253511.2S



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

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Calwa ES Reconstruction	CLIENT:	Certerra
ADDRESS:	4303 East Jensen Avenue Fresno CA 93725	CONTACT:	Jim Vue
		INQUIRY #:	8253511.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.707949 / 119.75369	DATE:	February 16, 2026 2:43 pm

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MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of Federal RCRA generators								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250	1	0	1	NR	NR	NR	2
RCRA-VSQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	2	NR	2
Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	4	11	NR	15
Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks								
LUST	0.500		1	0	4	NR	NR	5
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CPS-SLIC	0.500		0	1	2	NR	NR	3
Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
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
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	2	NR	2
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS HAZ WASTE	0.250		1	1	NR	NR	NR	2
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250	1	1	1	NR	NR	NR	3
HIST UST	0.250		0	2	NR	NR	NR	2
CA FID UST	0.250	1	1	1	NR	NR	NR	3
CERS TANKS	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
Local Land Records								
LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
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
MCS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250	1	6	9	NR	NR	NR	16
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
DOCKET HWC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ECHO	TP	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPL	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS FEDERAL SITES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
PFAS TSCA	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TRIS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ATSDR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS WQP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPDES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS PROJECT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
BIOSOLIDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
UST FINDER RELEASE	0.500		1	0	4	NR	NR	5
E MANIFEST	0.250		3	7	NR	NR	NR	10
PFAS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
CHROME PLATING	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		1	0	4	NR	NR	5
CUPA Listings	0.250	1	4	3	NR	NR	NR	8
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		1	0	4	NR	NR	5
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HWTS	TP	9	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	9
HAZNET	TP	7	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	7
MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HAZMAT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROJECT	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROD WATER PONDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
SAMPLING POINT	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		3	NR	NR	NR	NR	3
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		24	27	26	28	20	0	125

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1 **CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL** **HWTS** **S124645777**
Target **4303 E JENSEN AVE** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 1 of 13 in cluster A

Actual:
293 ft.

HWTS:

Name:	CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC002874578
Inactive Date:	11/22/2016
Create Date:	08/22/2016
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 93722
Owner Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Owner Address:	4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	DEREK VEDENOFF
Contact Address:	4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	-90
Longitude:	180

NAICS:

EPA ID:	CAC002874578
Create Date:	2016-08-22 07:26:47.493
NAICS Code:	61111
NAICS Description:	Elementary and Secondary Schools
Issued EPA ID Date:	2016-08-22 07:26:47.49300
Inactive Date:	2016-11-22 03:00:33.06000
Facility Name:	CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Facility Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Facility Address 2:	Not reported
Facility City:	FRESNO
Facility County:	Not reported
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	937252105

A2 **FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL** **HWTS** **S123585131**
Target **4303 E JENSEN AVE** **HAZNET** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 2 of 13 in cluster A

Actual:
293 ft.

HWTS:

Name:	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC002649595
Inactive Date:	07/11/2010
Create Date:	01/11/2010
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937223921
Owner Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Owner Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	BETH GONZALES
Contact Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.706926
Longitude:	-119.753043

HAZNET:

Name:	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937252105
Contact:	BETH GONZALES
Telephone:	5594573055
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Year:	2010
Gepaid:	CAC002649595
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008364432
CA Waste Code:	343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture
Disposal Method:	H061 - Fuel Blending Prior To Energy Recovery At Another Site
Tons:	0.0272

Additional Information:

Year:	2010
Gen EPA ID:	CAC002649595

FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL (Continued) **S123585131**

Shipment Date:	20100111
Creation Date:	3/11/2010 18:30:23
Receipt Date:	20100113
Manifest ID:	000410066GBF
Trans EPA ID:	CAT982507154
Trans Name:	PARC ENVIRONMENTAL
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAR000177527
Trans 2 Name:	PHILIP WEST INDUSTRIAL SERVICES
TSDF EPA ID:	CAD008364432
Trans Name:	RHO CHEM CORPORATION
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	H061 - Fuel Blending Prior To Energy Recovery At Another Site
Quantity Tons:	0.0272
Waste Quantity:	8
Quantity Unit:	G
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

A3 Target Property **FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL**
4303 E JENSEN AVE
FRESNO, CA 93725

HWTS S123584567
HAZNET N/A

Site 3 of 13 in cluster A

Actual: 293 ft.

HWTS:

Name:	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC002644518
Inactive Date:	01/17/2010
Create Date:	07/20/2009
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937223921
Owner Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Owner Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	BETH GONZALES
Contact Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE

FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL (Continued) **S123584567**

Latitude: 36.706926
Longitude: -119.753043

HAZNET:
Name: FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL
Address: 4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2: Not reported
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 937252105
Contact: BETH GONZALES
Telephone: 5594573055
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 4600 N BRAWLEY AVE

Year: 2010
Gepaid: CAC002644518
TSD EPA ID: CAL000190080
CA Waste Code: 151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method: H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Tons: 2

Year: 2009
Gepaid: CAC002644518
TSD EPA ID: CAL000190080
CA Waste Code: 151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method: H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Tons: 0.8

Additional Information:
Year: 2010
Gen EPA ID: CAC002644518

Shipment Date: 20100111
Creation Date: 8/6/2010 18:31:05
Receipt Date: 20100514
Manifest ID: 000866777GBF
Trans EPA ID: CAR000186528
Trans Name: AJ FETKO INC
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
TSDF EPA ID: CAL000190080
Trans Name: FORWARD INC LANDFILL
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported
Waste Code Description: 151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code: Not reported
Meth Code: H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Quantity Tons: 2
Waste Quantity: 5
Quantity Unit: Y
Additional Code 1: Not reported
Additional Code 2: Not reported
Additional Code 3: Not reported

FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL (Continued) **S123584567**

Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

Additional Information:

Year:	2009
Gen EPA ID:	CAC002644518
Shipment Date:	20091022
Creation Date:	2/3/2010 18:31:03
Receipt Date:	20091223
Manifest ID:	000866775GBF
Trans EPA ID:	CAR000186528
Trans Name:	AJ FETKO INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Trans Name:	FORWARD INC LANDFILL
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Quantity Tons:	0.4
Waste Quantity:	1
Quantity Unit:	Y
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20090722
Creation Date:	8/25/2009 18:30:31
Receipt Date:	20090803
Manifest ID:	000866772GBF
Trans EPA ID:	CAR000186528
Trans Name:	AJ FETKO INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Trans Name:	FORWARD INC LANDFILL
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Quantity Tons:	0.4
Waste Quantity:	1
Quantity Unit:	Y
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

A4 **FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT/CALWA E S** **HWTS** **S123597153**
Target Property **4303 E JENSEN AVE** **HAZNET** **N/A**
FRESNO, CA 93725

Site 4 of 13 in cluster A

Actual: 293 ft.

HWTS:

Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT/CALWA E S
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC002810419
Inactive Date:	07/10/2015
Create Date:	04/10/2015
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937223921
Owner Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Owner Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	DEREK VEDENOFF
Contact Address:	4600 N. BRAWLEY AVENUE
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.706985
Longitude:	-119.754468

NAICS:

EPA ID:	CAC002810419
Create Date:	2015-04-10 12:23:08.100
NAICS Code:	61111
NAICS Description:	Elementary and Secondary Schools
Issued EPA ID Date:	2015-04-10 12:23:08.11700
Inactive Date:	2015-07-10 12:23:08.10000
Facility Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT/CALWA E S
Facility Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Facility Address 2:	Not reported
Facility City:	FRESNO
Facility County:	Not reported
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	937252105

HAZNET:

Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT/CALWA E S
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937252105
Contact:	BETH GONZALES

FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT/CALWA E S (Continued) **S123597153**

Telephone:	5594573055
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Year:	2015
Gepaid:	CAC002810419
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008364432
CA Waste Code:	352 - Other organic solids
Disposal Method:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.0025

Additional Information:

Year:	2015
Gen EPA ID:	CAC002810419
Shipment Date:	20150410
Creation Date:	8/21/2015 22:15:38
Receipt Date:	20150424
Manifest ID:	006588179FLE
Trans EPA ID:	CAT982507154
Trans Name:	PARC ENVIRONMENTAL
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAD983649880
Trans 2 Name:	PSC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE OF POMONA LP
TSDF EPA ID:	CAD008364432
Trans Name:	RHO CHEM LLC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	352 - Other organic solids
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0025
Waste Quantity:	5
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

A5 **FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL** **HWTS** **S123583811**
Target **4303 E JENSEN AVE** **HAZNET** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 5 of 13 in cluster A

Actual: **293 ft.**

HWTS:

Name:	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC002628908
Inactive Date:	10/08/2008
Create Date:	04/10/2008
Last Act Date:	Not reported

FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL (Continued) **S123583811**

Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937223921
Owner Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Owner Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	BETH GONZAELS
Contact Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.707026
Longitude:	-119.753043

HAZNET:

Name:	FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937252105
Contact:	BETH GONZAELS
Telephone:	5594573055
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Year:	2009
Gepaid:	CAC002628908
TSD EPA ID:	CAL000190080
CA Waste Code:	151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method:	H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Tons:	0.4
Year:	2008
Gepaid:	CAC002628908
TSD EPA ID:	CAL000190080
CA Waste Code:	151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method:	H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Tons:	4.4

Additional Information:

Year:	2009
Gen EPA ID:	CAC002628908
Shipment Date:	20090224
Creation Date:	4/8/2009 18:31:02
Receipt Date:	20090304

FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL (Continued) **S123583811**

Manifest ID:	000470710GBF
Trans EPA ID:	CAR000197566
Trans Name:	BRUNNA ENTERPRISES
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAT982507154
Trans 2 Name:	PARC ENVIRONMENTAL
TSDF EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Trans Name:	FORWARD INC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Quantity Tons:	0.4
Waste Quantity:	1
Quantity Unit:	Y
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

Additional Information:

Year:	2008
Gen EPA ID:	CAC002628908
Shipment Date:	20081219
Creation Date:	2/20/2009 18:30:31
Receipt Date:	20081222
Manifest ID:	000470763GBF
Trans EPA ID:	CAT982507154
Trans Name:	PARC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Trans Name:	FORWARD INC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Quantity Tons:	0.8
Waste Quantity:	2
Quantity Unit:	Y
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20080728
Creation Date:	9/4/2008 18:30:07
Receipt Date:	20080728
Manifest ID:	000470347GBF
Trans EPA ID:	CAT982507154
Trans Name:	PARC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

FUSD-CALWA ELEM SCHOOL (Continued) **S123583811**

Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Trans Name:	FORWARD INC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Quantity Tons:	3.6
Waste Quantity:	9
Quantity Unit:	Y
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

A6 **CALWA ELEMENTARY** **HWTS** **S133028687**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 6 of 13 in cluster A

Actual:
293 ft.

HWTS:

Name:	CALWA ELEMENTARY
Address:	4303 E JENSEN
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003340706
Inactive Date:	Not reported
Create Date:	5/29/2025
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Mailing Address 2:	CA
Mailing City,State,Zip:	FR 93722
Owner Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Owner Address:	4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	DEREK VEDENOFF
Contact Address:	4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93722
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Active
Facility Type:	Temporary
Category:	State
Latitude:	36.70695198
Longitude:	-119.75364567

A7 **CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FRESN USD** **HWTS** **S112886589**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **HAZNET** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 7 of 13 in cluster A

Actual:
293 ft.

HWTS:

Name:	CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FRESN USD
Address:	4303 E JENSEN
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC001382216
Inactive Date:	10/25/2000
Create Date:	01/15/1999
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937220000
Owner Name:	FRESNO USD
Owner Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937220000
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	BETH GONZALEZ-SECRETARY
Contact Address:	EXTENDED,NEW EXPIR=AUGUST 3,1999
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937220000
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.706888
Longitude:	-119.752235

HAZNET:

Name:	CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FRESN USD
Address:	4303 E JENSEN
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Contact:	BETH GONZALEZ-SECRETARY
Telephone:	5594573043
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY
Year:	1999
Gepaid:	CAC001382216
TSD EPA ID:	CAL000190080
CA Waste Code:	151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method:	D80 - Disposal, Land Fill
Tons:	0.8428
Year:	1999
Gepaid:	CAC001382216
TSD EPA ID:	CAD990794133
CA Waste Code:	151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method:	D80 - Disposal, Land Fill

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FRESN USD (Continued) **S112886589**

Tons: 0.8428

Additional Information:
Year: 1999
Gen EPA ID: CAC001382216

Shipment Date: 19990524
Creation Date: 7/7/1999 0:00:00
Receipt Date: 19990525
Manifest ID: 98496875
Trans EPA ID: CAT982507154
Trans Name: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
TSDF EPA ID: CAL000190080
Trans Name: Not reported
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported
Waste Code Description: 151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code: Not reported
Meth Code: D80 - Disposal, Land Fill
Quantity Tons: 0.8428
Waste Quantity: 1
Quantity Unit: Y
Additional Code 1: Not reported
Additional Code 2: Not reported
Additional Code 3: Not reported
Additional Code 4: Not reported
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 19990123
Creation Date: 4/5/1999 0:00:00
Receipt Date: 19990219
Manifest ID: 96362011
Trans EPA ID: CAD120804497
Trans Name: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: CAD120804497
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
TSDF EPA ID: CAD990794133
Trans Name: Not reported
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported
Waste Code Description: 151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code: Not reported
Meth Code: D80 - Disposal, Land Fill
Quantity Tons: 0.8428
Waste Quantity: 1
Quantity Unit: Y
Additional Code 1: Not reported
Additional Code 2: Not reported
Additional Code 3: Not reported
Additional Code 4: Not reported
Additional Code 5: Not reported

A8 **FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM** **RCRA-SQG** **1000383555**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **FINDS** **CAD981569460**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725** **ECHO**
HWTS
Site 8 of 13 in cluster A **HAZNET**

Actual: **293 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		19890818
Handler Name:		Fresno Usd Calwa Elem
Handler Address:		4303 E Jensen
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAD981569460
Contact Name:		ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
Contact Address:		4303 E JENSEN
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:		209-441-3416
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		Not reported
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Other
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Small Quantity Generator
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Handler Activities
State District Owner:		Ca
State District:		5
Mailing Address:		717 S SEVENTH ST
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93702
Owner Name:	Fresno Unif School Dist	
Owner Type:		District
Operator Name:	Not Required	
Operator Type:		District
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No

FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM (Continued) **1000383555**

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20020627
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: FRESNO UNIF SCHOOL DIST	
Legal Status:	District
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: NOT REQUIRED	
Legal Status:	District
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	19890818
Handler Name: FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner:	Ca
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM (Continued) **1000383555**

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 61111
NAICS Description: Elementary And Secondary Schools

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

FINDS:
Registry ID: 110072024487

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo) is EPA's comprehensive information system in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. It tracks many types of information about generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste.
Registry ID: 110002717196

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo) is EPA's comprehensive information system in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. It tracks many types of information about generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste.

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:
Envid: 1000383555
Registry ID: 110002717196

DFR URL:
Name: FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM
Address: 4303 E Jensen
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725

HWTS:
Name: FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM
Address: 4303 E JENSEN
Address 2: Not reported
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID: CAD981569460
Inactive Date: 06/30/1997
Create Date: 04/10/1987
Last Act Date: Not reported

FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM (Continued) **1000383555**

Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937223921
Owner Name:	FUSD
Owner Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	LYN PETERS
Contact Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE,MB
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937223921
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	PERMANENT
Category:	FEDERAL
Latitude:	36.70689
Longitude:	-119.753104

HAZNET:

Name:	FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM
Address:	4303 E JENSEN
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Contact:	LYN PETERS
Telephone:	2094416935
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY AVE
Year:	1997
Gepaid:	CAD981569460
TSD EPA ID:	CAD009452657
CA Waste Code:	132 - Aqueous solution with metals (< restricted levels and (Alkaline solution (pH >= 12.5) with metals))
Disposal Method:	R01 - Recycler
Tons:	0.1251
Year:	1997
Gepaid:	CAD981569460
TSD EPA ID:	CAD009452657
CA Waste Code:	352 - Other organic solids
Disposal Method:	R01 - Recycler
Tons:	0.125
Year:	1988
Gepaid:	CAD981569460
TSD EPA ID:	CAD990794133
CA Waste Code:	151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method:	D80 - Disposal, Land Fill
Tons:	1.6856
Year:	1987
Gepaid:	CAD981569460
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980675276

FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM (Continued) **1000383555**

CA Waste Code: 252 - Other still bottom waste
Disposal Method: D83 - Disposal, Surface Impoundment
Tons: 0.8757

Year: 1986
Gepaid: CAD981569460
TSD EPA ID: CAD067786749
CA Waste Code: 151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method: 03 -
Tons: 0

Additional Information:
Year: 1997
Gen EPA ID: CAD981569460

Shipment Date: 19970116
Creation Date: 5/21/1997 0:00:00
Receipt Date: 19970117
Manifest ID: 96704420
Trans EPA ID: CAD009452657
Trans Name: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
TSDF EPA ID: CAD009452657
Trans Name: Not reported
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported
Waste Code Description: 132 - Aqueous solution w/metals (< restricted levels and see waste code 121 for a list of metals
RCRA Code: D008
Meth Code: R01 - Recycler
Quantity Tons: 0.1251
Waste Quantity: 30
Quantity Unit: G
Additional Code 1: Not reported
Additional Code 2: Not reported
Additional Code 3: Not reported
Additional Code 4: Not reported
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 19970116
Creation Date: 5/21/1997 0:00:00
Receipt Date: 19970117
Manifest ID: 96704420
Trans EPA ID: CAD009452657
Trans Name: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
TSDF EPA ID: CAD009452657
Trans Name: Not reported
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported
Waste Code Description: 352 - Other organic solids
RCRA Code: D008
Meth Code: R01 - Recycler
Quantity Tons: 0.125

FRESNO USD CALWA ELEM (Continued) **1000383555**

Waste Quantity:	250
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

A9 **CALWA SCHOOL** **CA FID UST** **S101581541**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93710**

Site 9 of 13 in cluster A

Actual: **293 ft.**

CA FID UST:

Facility ID:	10001873
Regulated By:	UTNKI
Regulated ID:	Not reported
Cortese Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported
Facility Phone:	Not reported
Mail To:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	717 S 7TH ST
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip:	CALWA 93710
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Phone:	Not reported
DUNs Number:	Not reported
NPDES Number:	Not reported
EPA ID:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Status:	Inactive

A10 **CALWA ELEMENTARY** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1031780024**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **ECHO** **CAC003340706**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 10 of 13 in cluster A

Actual: **293 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20250831
Handler Name:	Calwa Elementary
Handler Address:	4303 E Jensen
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003340706
Contact Name:	Not reported
Contact Address:	Not reported
Contact City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	Not reported
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported

CALWA ELEMENTARY (Continued) **1031780024**

Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		Not reported
Mailing City,State,Zip:		Not reported
Owner Name:	Not reported	
Owner Type:		Not reported
Operator Name:	Not reported	
Operator Type:		Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20250904
Recognized Trader-Importer:		No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:		No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:		No
Manifest Broker:		No
Sub-Part P Indicator:		No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Legal Status:	Other

CALWA ELEMENTARY (Continued) **1031780024**

Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner/Operator Telephone: 559-457-3055
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator
Owner/Operator Name: DEREK VEDENOFF
Legal Status: Other
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 4600 N. BRAWLEY AVE.
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93722
Owner/Operator Telephone: 559-457-3055
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 20250529
Handler Name: CALWA ELEMENTARY
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

Receive Date: 20250831
Handler Name: CALWA ELEMENTARY
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 611691
NAICS Description: Exam Preparation And Tutoring

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

CALWA ELEMENTARY (Continued) **1031780024**

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

ECHO:
Envid: 1031780024
Registry ID: Not reported

DFR URL:
Name: CALWA ELEMENTARY
Address: 4303 E Jensen
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725

A11 **CALWA SCHOOL** **SWEEPS UST** **S106923938**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **N/A**
Property **CALWA, CA 93710**

Site 11 of 13 in cluster A

Actual: 293 ft.

SWEEPS UST:
Name: CALWA SCHOOL
Address: 4303 E JENSEN
City: CALWA
Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 495
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: Not reported
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-000495-000001
Tank Status: Not reported
Capacity: 1
Active Date: Not reported
Tank Use: PETROLEUM
STG: PRODUCT
Content: BOILER FUEL
Number Of Tanks: 1

A12 **CALWA SCHOOL** **CUPA Listings** **S104566660**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 12 of 13 in cluster A

Actual: 293 ft.

CUPA FRESNO:
Name: CALWA SCHOOL
Address: 4303 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0002852
APM Number: 48035127T
Program Element: UST REMOVAL/CLOSURE W/1 TANK

A13 **FUSD - CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL** **HWTS** **S112936686**
Target **4303 E JENSEN** **HAZNET** **N/A**
Property **FRESNO, CA 93725**

Site 13 of 13 in cluster A

Actual:
293 ft.

HWTS:

Name:	FUSD - CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC002576146
Inactive Date:	10/27/2004
Create Date:	04/01/2004
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937220000
Owner Name:	FRESNO USD
Owner Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937220000
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	BETH GONZALEZ-SECRETARY
Contact Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937220000
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.706928
Longitude:	-119.752324

HAZNET:

Name:	FUSD - CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Address:	4303 E JENSEN
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Contact:	BETH GONZALEZ-SECRETARY
Telephone:	5594573043
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4600 N BRAWLEY
Year:	2004
Gepaid:	CAC002576146
TSD EPA ID:	CAL000190080
CA Waste Code:	151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method:	D80 - Disposal, Land Fill
Tons:	2.5284

Additional Information:

Year:	2004
Gen EPA ID:	CAC002576146

FUSD - CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (Continued) **S112936686**

Shipment Date:	20040407
Creation Date:	10/1/2004 18:31:09
Receipt Date:	20040415
Manifest ID:	23396417
Trans EPA ID:	CAT982507154
Trans Name:	PARC ENVIRONMENTAL
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Trans Name:	FORWARD INC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	CAL000190080
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	151 - Asbestos-containing waste
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	D80 - Disposal, Land Fill
Quantity Tons:	2.5284
Waste Quantity:	3
Quantity Unit:	Y
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

14
WSW
< 1/8
0.024 mi.
127 ft.

FIGUEROA'S FRUIT - CLOSED **CUPA Listings** **S132780657**
2582 S. CEDAR **N/A**
FRESNO, CA 93725

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

CUPA MERCED:

Name:	FIGUEROA'S FRUIT - CLOSED
Address:	2582 S. CEDAR
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility Id:	FA0007639
Region:	MERCED
Program/Element:	0161 - 0161 TEMP FF - HIGH RISK ANNUAL FEE
Record Id:	PR0015383
Billing Status Code:	02
Billing Status:	02 Inactive, non-billable
Designated Employee:	(none)
Current Inspection Date:	Not reported
Prior Inspection Date:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	2582 S. Cedar
Contact Name:	Rosa Figueroa
Account ID:	AR0013902
Phone Number:	5592506813

15
SE
< 1/8
0.030 mi.
159 ft.

UNITED HEALTH CENTERS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
4340 E JENSEN AVE
FRESNO, CA 93725

RCRA NonGen / NLR **1031483107**
CAL000489718

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20241104
Handler Name:	United Health Centers Of The San Joaquin Valley
Handler Address:	4340 E Jensen Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAL000489718
Contact Name:	JUSTIN PREAS
Contact Address:	3875 W BEECHWOOD AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Contact Telephone:	559-646-7400
Contact Fax:	559-646-6614
Contact Email:	CORPORATE@UNITEDHEALTHCENTERS.ORG
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Not reported
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	3875 W BEECHWOOD AVE
Mailing City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Owner Name:	United Health Centers Of The San Joaqu
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	Justin Preas
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No

UNITED HEALTH CENTERS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (Continued) **1031483107**

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20241109
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: JUSTIN PREAS	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	3875 W BEECHWOOD AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-646-7400
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: UNITED HEALTH CENTERS OF THE SAN JOAQU	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	3875 W BEECHWOOD AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93711
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-646-6618
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20241104
Handler Name:	UNITED HEALTH CENTERS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

UNITED HEALTH CENTERS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (Continued) **1031483107**

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 621493
NAICS Description: Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical And Emergency Centers

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

B16 **VISA MINI MARKET** **LUST** **S104404041**
ESE **4415 JENSEN E** **Cortese** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93721** **HIST CORTESE**
0.033 mi. **CERS**
173 ft. **Site 1 of 6 in cluster B**

Relative: Higher
Actual: 294 ft.

LUST:
Name: VISA MINI MARKET
Address: 4415 JENSEN E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93721
Lead Agency: FRESNO COUNTY
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site

Geo Track:
Global Id: T0601900145
Latitude: 36.707175
Longitude: -119.751821
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 06/16/1989
Case Worker: EHD
RB Case Number: 5T10000147
Local Agency: FRESNO COUNTY
File Location: Not reported
Local Case Number: Not reported
Potential Media Affect: Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
EPA Region: 9
Coordinate Source: Google Geocode
Cuf Case: Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons: Not reported
Begin Date: 12/27/1988
Leak Reported Date: 01/20/1989
How Discovered: Tank Closure
How Discovered Description: Not reported
Discharge Source: Tank
Discharge Cause: Corrosion
Stop Method: Not reported
Stop Description: Not reported
No Further Action Date: 06/16/1989
CA Water Watershed Name: South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name: San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community: Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score: 96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score: 95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site: No

VISA MINI MARKET (Continued) **S104404041**

Facility Project Subtype: Not reported
RWQCB Region: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900145
Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Contact Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV
Organization Name: FRESNO COUNTY
Address: 1221 Fulton Street
City: Fresno
Email: environmentalhealth@fresnocountyca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900145
Action Type: Other
Date: 12/27/1988
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0601900145
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/20/1989
Action: Leak Reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900145
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 12/27/1988

Global Id: T0601900145
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 01/20/1989

Global Id: T0601900145
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 06/16/1989

LUST REG 5:
Name: VISA MINI MARKET
Address: 4415 JENSEN E
City: FRESNO
Region: 5
Status: Case Closed
Case Number: 5T10000147
Case Type: Soil only
Substance: GASOLINE
Staff Initials: DAM
Lead Agency: Local
Program: LUST
MTBE Code: N/A

CORTESE:
Name: VISA MINI MARKET
Address: 4415 JENSEN E

VISA MINI MARKET (Continued) **S104404041**

City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93721
Region:	CORTESE
Envirostor Id:	Not reported
Global ID:	T0601900145
Site/Facility Type:	LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status:	COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date:	Not reported
Site Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Owner:	Not reported
Enf Type:	Not reported
Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	active
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Active Open

HIST CORTESE:

edr_fname:	VISA MINI MARKET
edr_fadd1:	4415 JENSEN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93724
Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	10
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	5T10000147

CERS:

Name:	VISA MINI MARKET
Address:	4415 JENSEN E
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93721
Site ID:	898828
CERS ID:	T0601900145
CERS Description:	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc:	Local Agency Caseworker
Entity Name:	FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV - FRESNO COUNTY
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1221 Fulton Street
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

B17 **SHIFLETI SEASIDE SERVICE** **EDR Hist Auto** **1009075469**
ESE **4415 E JENSEN AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA**
0.033 mi.
173 ft. **Site 2 of 6 in cluster B**

Relative: EDR Hist Auto
Higher

Actual: **294 ft.**

Year:	Name:	Type:
1958	SHIFLETI SEASIDE SERVICE	GASOLINE STATIONS
1962	SHLFLETT SEASIDE SERVICE	GASOLINE STATIONS
1975	RED BALL SERVICE STATION	GASOLINE STATIONS
1980	RED BALL SERVICE STATION	GASOLINE STATIONS
1986	VISA SERVICE STATION	GASOLINE STATIONS
2009	GILL AJIT	Grocery Stores
2010	GILL AJIT	Grocery Stores
2011	GILL AJIT	Grocery Stores
2012	GILL AJIT	Grocery Stores
2013	GILL AJIT	Grocery Stores
2014	GILL AJIT	Grocery Stores

B18 **HANDI STOP MARKET** **SWEEPS UST** **S101581657**
ESE **4415 E JENSEN** **CA FID UST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **CERS TANKS**
0.033 mi. **CUPA Listings**
173 ft. **Site 3 of 6 in cluster B** **CERS**

Relative: SWEEPS UST:
Higher

Actual: **294 ft.**

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET
Address:	4415 E JENSEN
City:	FRESNO
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	509
Number:	2
Board Of Equalization:	Not reported
Referral Date:	06-30-93
Action Date:	06-30-93
Created Date:	06-14-89
Owner Tank Id:	1
SWRCB Tank Id:	10-000-000509-000001
Tank Status:	A
Capacity:	8000
Active Date:	06-30-93
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
STG:	P
Content:	UNLEADED PLU
Number Of Tanks:	3

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET
Address:	4415 E JENSEN
City:	FRESNO
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	509
Number:	2
Board Of Equalization:	Not reported
Referral Date:	06-30-93
Action Date:	06-30-93
Created Date:	06-14-89
Owner Tank Id:	2
SWRCB Tank Id:	10-000-000509-000002

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

Tank Status: A
Capacity: 8000
Active Date: 06-30-93
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Name: HANDI STOP MARKET
Address: 4415 E JENSEN
City: FRESNO
Status: Active
Comp Number: 509
Number: 2
Board Of Equalization: Not reported
Referral Date: 06-30-93
Action Date: 06-30-93
Created Date: 06-14-89
Owner Tank Id: 3
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-000509-000003
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 8000
Active Date: 06-30-93
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: DIESEL
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

CA FID UST:
Facility ID: 10004203
Regulated By: UTNKA
Regulated ID: Not reported
Cortese Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported
Facility Phone: Not reported
Mail To: Not reported
Mailing Address: PO BOPX 13902
Mailing Address 2: Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip: FRESNO 93725
Contact: Not reported
Contact Phone: Not reported
DUNs Number: Not reported
NPDES Number: Not reported
EPA ID: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Status: Active

CERS TANKS:
Name: HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address: 4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 378605
CERS ID: 10697749
CERS Description: Underground Storage Tank

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	ROWELL
Facility ID:	FA0002898
APM Number:	48035239
Program Element:	UST FACILITY WITH 1 TO 3 TANKS

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	ROWELL
Facility ID:	FA0002898
APM Number:	48035239
Program Element:	FORMER CONTAMINATED SITE/NO FURTHER ACTION

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	ROWELL
Facility ID:	FA0002898
APM Number:	48035239
Program Element:	MV FUEL/OIL/PROPANE ONLY IN AGST/UST MODEL PL

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	ROWELL
Facility ID:	FA0002898
APM Number:	48035239
Program Element:	UST REMOVAL/CLOSURE W/4 TANKS

CERS:

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID:	378605
CERS ID:	10697749
CERS Description:	Chemical Storage Facilities

Violations:

Site ID:	378605
Site Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Violation Date:	06-12-2023
Citation:	HSC 6.7 25292.2(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.7, Section(s) 25292.2(a)
Violation Description:	Failure to submit and maintain complete and current Certification of Financial Responsibility or other mechanism of financial assurance.
Violation Notes:	53. VIOLATION: Failure to submit and maintain complete and current Certification of Financial Responsibility or other mechanism of financial assurance. (23 CCR 16 2711(a)(11); 23 CCR 18 2808.1, 2809-2809.2; HSC 6.7 25292.2(a); HSC 6.75 25299.30-25299.34)

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

OBSERVATION: Financial responsibility documents have not been submitted to the CUPA. Current financial responsibility documents are required to be submitted annually. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Complete and submit a copy of the financial responsibility by 7/12/23. Provide updated CFO letter.

Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: UST
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 378605
Site Name: HANDI STOP MARKET*
Violation Date: 06-26-2025
Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(3) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(3)
Violation Description: Failure to complete and electronically submit hazardous material inventory information for all reportable hazardous materials on site at or above reportable quantities.
Violation Notes: 10. VIOLATION: Failure to electronically submit complete and accurate hazardous material inventory information for all hazardous materials on site at or above reportable quantities. (HSC 6.95 25506, 25505(a)(1), 25508(a)(1), 25508(a)(3)) OBSERVATION: The business failed to electronically submit complete and accurate chemical inventory information for all hazardous materials on site at or above reportable quantities. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Electronically submit complete and accurate chemical inventory information for all hazardous materials on site at or above reportable quantities.
Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HMRRP
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 378605
Site Name: HANDI STOP MARKET*
Violation Date: 06-26-2025
Citation: HSC 6.7 25284(a)(3)(A)&(B) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.7, Section(s) 25284(a)(3)(A)&(B)
Violation Description: Failure to implement or maintain a written agreement between the UST owner and operator.
Violation Notes: 70. VIOLATION: Failure to implement or maintain a written agreement between the UST owner and operator. (23 CCR 16 2620(b); HSC 6.7 25284(a)(3)(A) & (B)) OBSERVATION: Owner/Operator failed to implement or maintain a written agreement between the UST owner and the operator (owner/operator agreement). CORRECTIVE ACTION: Implement/Maintain written agreement between the UST owner and the operator (owner/operator agreement)
Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: UST
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 378605
Site Name: HANDI STOP MARKET*
Violation Date: 06-26-2025
Citation: HSC 6.7 25284.2 - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.7, Section(s) 25284.2
Violation Description: "Failure to meet one or more of the following requirements: Install or maintain a liquid-tight spill container. Have a minimum capacity of five gallons. Have a functional drain valve or other method for the removal of liquid from the spill container. Be resistant to galvanic

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

corrosion. Perform a tightness test at installation, every 12 months thereafter, or within 30 days after a repair to the spill container. Tested using applicable manufacturer guidelines, industry codes, engineering standards, or a method approved by a professional engineer. Tested by a certified UST service technician. Maintain records of spill containment testing for 36 months. "

Violation Notes: 50. VIOLATION: Failure to meet one or more of the following requirements: 1. Install or maintain a liquid-tight spill container. 2. Have a minimum capacity of five gallons. 3. Have a functional drain valve or other method for the removal of liquid from the spill container. 4. Be resistant to galvanic corrosion. 5. Perform a tightness test at installation, every 12 months thereafter, or within 30 days after a repair to the spill container. 6. Tested using applicable manufacturer guidelines, industry codes, engineering standards, or a method approved by a professional engineer. 7. Tested by a certified UST service technician. 8. Maintain records of spill containment testing for 36 months. (23 CCR 16 2635(b), 2637.1(a), 2637.1(b), 2637.1(c), 2665(a), 2665(b), 2712(b)(1)(F); HSC 6.7 25284.2) OBSERVATION: Owner/Operator failed to meet one or more of the following spill container requirements: install or maintain spill container which is liquid-tight, has a minimum capacity of five gallo

Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: UST
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 378605
Site Name: HANDI STOP MARKET*
Violation Date: 06-26-2025
Citation: HSC 6.95 25507.5 - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25507.5
Violation Description: Failure to provide sale or provision records, within 5 days of a request from an UPA.
Violation Notes: 11. VIOLATION: Failure to complete and electronically submit a business plan, or required hazardous materials reporting, when handling a consumer product that is a hazardous material in a quantity equal to or greater than the reportable threshold, and stored at a facility that manufactures the product, is a warehouse or distribution center with no direct sales to consumers, or where the product is dispensed on the retail premises. Failure to complete and electronically submit a business plan, or required hazardous materials reporting, when handling a consumer product that is a hazardous material in a quantity equal to or greater than the reportable threshold, and stored at a facility that manufactures the product, is a warehouse or distribution center with no direct sales to consumers, or where the product is dispensed on the retail premises. (HSC 6.95 25507(b)(5)(B)(i), 25508(a)(1)) OBSERVATION: Owner/Operator failed to complete and electronically submit a business plan, or require

Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HMRRP
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 378605
Site Name: HANDI STOP MARKET*
Violation Date: 06-26-2025
Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(3) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(3)
Violation Description: Failure to complete and electronically submit a site map with all

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

required content.

Violation Notes: 13. VIOLATION: Failure to electronically submit a site map with all required content. (HSC 6.95 25505(a)(2), 25508(a)(1), 25508(a)(3)) OBSERVATION: The business failed to electronically submit a site map with all required content including: north orientation, loading area, internal roads, adjacent streets, storm and sewer drains, access and exit points, emergency shut offs, evacuation staging area, hazardous materials/waste storage areas and emergency response equipment. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Electronically submit a site map with all required content.

Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HMRRP
Violation Source: CERS,

Evaluation:

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-13-2017
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-02-2022
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: No violations noted at time of inspection.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-20-2016
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-26-2025
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Routine annual monitoring certification. Technician- Steve Carr, Cen Cal Services Designated Operator- Steve Carr, Rick Swengel, Steven Davis- Cen Cal Services Submit a complete business plan submittal in CERS. The 6-24-25 submittal is missing the inventory, site map, emergency response plans and employee training plans. 50. Diesel spill bucket failed. Technician stated that the direct bury spill bucket will have to be replaced. Obtain UST repair permit from our office to replace spill bucket. Retest to obtain passing results and submit test results to our office. 70. Maintain written agreement between the UST owner and the operator (owner/operator agreement). Submit written agreement in CERS.

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-29-2015
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-02-2022
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: No violations noted at time of inspection.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HMRRP
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-25-2024
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: AMC conducted today. No violations were observed at the time of inspection.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-02-2014
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: BP INSPECTION
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HMRRP
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-02-2014
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-12-2023
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: AMC inspection conducted today. - Submit current Cert of Financial Responsibility and CFO letter into CERS. - OPE testing done on 6-2-21, SB989 done on 12-28-22.

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-13-2017
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: BP INSPECTION
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HMRRP
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-26-2025
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Routine hazardous materials business plan inspection. Submit a complete business plan for review. The annual submittal on 6-24-25 is incomplete, missing inventory, site map, emergency response plan and employee training plan. 10, 11 Update and submit inventory to add the reportable propane tank in CERS. 13. Update and submit site map to add location of propane tank in CERS.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HMRRP
Eval Source: CERS,

Coordinates:
Site ID: 378605
Facility Name: HANDI STOP MARKET*
Env Int Type Code: UST
Program ID: 10697749
Coord Name: Not reported
Ref Point Type Desc: Entrance point of a facility or station,
Latitude: 36.707171
Longitude: -119.751830

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: CUPA District
Entity Name: Fresno County Community Health Department
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1221 Fulton St., 3rd FloorP.O. Box 11867
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93775
Affiliation Phone: (559) 600-3271,

Affiliation Type Desc: Operator
Entity Name: Amandeep Singh
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

Affiliation Phone:	(559) 274-6855,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name:	Mailing Address
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Legal Owner
Entity Name:	Amandeep Singh
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 441-0127,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Environmental Contact
Entity Name:	Amandeep Singh
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Property Owner
Entity Name:	Ajit Gill
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 906-3076,
Affiliation Type Desc:	UST Tank Operator
Entity Name:	Amandeep Singh
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 441-0127,
Affiliation Type Desc:	UST Tank Owner
Entity Name:	Ajit Gill
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO

HANDI STOP MARKET (Continued) **S101581657**

Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 906-3076,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Document Preparer
Entity Name:	Amandeep Singh
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Identification Signer
Entity Name:	Amandeep singh
Entity Title:	patner
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Parent Corporation
Entity Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	UST Property Owner Name
Entity Name:	Ajit Gill
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 906-3076,

B19 **HANDI STOP MARKET*** **UST FINDER** **1028193072**
ESE **4415 E JENSEN AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.033 mi.
173 ft. **Site 4 of 6 in cluster B**

Relative: UST FINDER:
Higher

Object ID:	737303
Facility ID:	CA10697749
Name:	Handi Stop Market*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725

Actual:
294 ft.

HANDI STOP MARKET* (Continued) **1028193072**

Address Match Type:	PointAddress
Open USTs:	3
Closed USTs:	Not reported
TOS USTs:	Not reported
Population 1500ft:	1553
Private Wells 1500ft:	5
Within 100yr Floodplain:	No
Land Use:	Developed, Medium Intensity
Within SPA:	Not reported
SPA PWS Facility ID:	Not reported
SPA Water Type:	Not reported
SPA Facility Type:	Not reported
SPA HUC12:	Not reported
Within WHPA:	Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID:	CA1010007_13867
WHPA Water Type:	GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type:	WL - Well
WHPA HUC12:	180300090504
Facility Status:	Open UST(s)
Date of Last Inspection:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
Tribe:	Not reported
Coordinate Source:	Geocode
X Coord:	-119.751888988
Y Coord:	36.7071899800001
Latitude:	36.7071899802923
Longitude:	-119.751888988424

UST FINDER:

Object ID:	2275694
Facility ID:	CA10697749
Tank ID:	CA10697749-001_A Stand-alone Tank_1
Tank Status:	Open
Installation Date:	1989/06/30 16:00:00+00
Removal Date:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	8000
Substances:	Regular Unleaded
Tank Wall Type:	Double Wall

Object ID:	2275695
Facility ID:	CA10697749
Tank ID:	CA10697749-002_A Stand-alone Tank_1
Tank Status:	Open
Installation Date:	1989/06/30 16:00:00+00
Removal Date:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	8000
Substances:	Premium Unleaded
Tank Wall Type:	Double Wall

Object ID:	2275696
Facility ID:	CA10697749
Tank ID:	CA10697749-003_A Stand-alone Tank_1
Tank Status:	Open
Installation Date:	1989/06/30 16:00:00+00
Removal Date:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	8000
Substances:	Diesel
Tank Wall Type:	Double Wall

B20
ESE
< 1/8
0.033 mi.
173 ft.

HANDI STOP MARKET*
4415 E JENSEN AVE
FRESNO, CA 93725

Site 5 of 6 in cluster B

UST **U003786202**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
294 ft.

UST:

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	FA0002898
Permitting Agency:	7000
CERSID:	10697749
Latitude:	36.7071713
Longitude:	-119.751832
Owner type:	Non-Government
Facility type:	Motor Vehicle Fueling
Num of inuse ust:	Not reported
Num of closed ust:	0
Num of oos ust:	0
Epa region:	9
Tribal lands:	No
Tank owner name:	Ajit Gill
Tank owner mailing address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Tank owner mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank owner mailing zip:	93725
Tank owner mailing state:	CA
Tank operator name:	Amandeep Singh
Tank operator mailing address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Tank operator mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank operator mailing zip:	93725
Tank operator mailing state:	CA
Tankidnumber:	TANK 2
Tank status:	Confirmed/Updated Information
Tank configuration:	Stand Alone Tank
Tank closure date:	Not reported
Tank installation date:	6/30/1989 12:00:00 AM
Tank num of compartments:	1
Tank contents:	Premium Unleaded
Tank capacity gallons:	8000
Tank type:	Double Wall
Tank pc construction:	Steel
Tank pwpiping construction:	Flexible
Tank piping type:	Pressure
Tank piping construction:	Double Walled
Tank sacrificial anode:	No
Tank cp impressed current:	No
Tank cp shutoff:	No
Tank alarms:	No
Tank ball float:	No
Tank spill bucket:	Yes

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	FA0002898
Permitting Agency:	7000
CERSID:	10697749
Latitude:	36.7071713

HANDI STOP MARKET* (Continued) **U003786202**

Longitude:	-119.751832
Owner type:	Non-Government
Facility type:	Motor Vehicle Fueling
Num of inuse ust:	Not reported
Num of closed ust:	0
Num of oos ust:	0
Epa region:	9
Tribal lands:	No
Tank owner name:	Ajit Gill
Tank owner mailing address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Tank owner mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank owner mailing zip:	93725
Tank owner mailing state:	CA
Tank operator name:	Amandeep Singh
Tank operator mailing address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Tank operator mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank operator mailing zip:	93725
Tank operator mailing state:	CA
Tankidnumber:	TANK 3
Tank status:	Confirmed/Updated Information
Tank configuration:	Stand Alone Tank
Tank closure date:	Not reported
Tank installation date:	6/30/1989 12:00:00 AM
Tank num of compartments:	1
Tank contents:	Diesel
Tank capacity gallons:	8000
Tank type:	Double Wall
Tank pc construction:	Steel
Tank pwpiping construction:	Flexible
Tank piping type:	Pressure
Tank piping construction:	Double Walled
Tank sacrificial anode:	No
Tank cp impressed current:	No
Tank cp shutoff:	No
Tank alarms:	No
Tank ball float:	No
Tank spill bucket:	Yes

Name:	HANDI STOP MARKET*
Address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	FA0002898
Permitting Agency:	7000
CERSID:	10697749
Latitude:	36.7071713
Longitude:	-119.751832
Owner type:	Non-Government
Facility type:	Motor Vehicle Fueling
Num of inuse ust:	Not reported
Num of closed ust:	0
Num of oos ust:	0
Epa region:	9
Tribal lands:	No
Tank owner name:	Ajit Gill
Tank owner mailing address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Tank owner mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank owner mailing zip:	93725

HANDI STOP MARKET* (Continued) **U003786202**

Tank owner mailing state:	CA
Tank operator name:	Amandeep Singh
Tank operator mailing address:	4415 E JENSEN AVE
Tank operator mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank operator mailing zip:	93725
Tank operator mailing state:	CA
Tankidnumber:	TANK 1
Tank status:	Confirmed/Updated Information
Tank configuration:	Stand Alone Tank
Tank closure date:	Not reported
Tank installation date:	6/30/1989 12:00:00 AM
Tank num of compartments:	1
Tank contents:	Regular Unleaded
Tank capacity gallons:	8000
Tank type:	Double Wall
Tank pc construction:	Steel
Tank pwpiping construction:	Flexible
Tank piping type:	Pressure
Tank piping construction:	Double Walled
Tank sacrificial anode:	No
Tank cp impressed current:	No
Tank cp shutoff:	Yes
Tank alarms:	No
Tank ball float:	No
Tank spill bucket:	Yes

B21 **VISA MINI MARKET** **UST FINDER RELEASE** **1029127681**
ESE **4415 JENSEN E** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93721**
0.033 mi.
173 ft. **Site 6 of 6 in cluster B**

Relative: **Higher**
Actual: **294 ft.**

UST FINDER RELEASE:

Object ID:	55156
Facility ID:	Not reported
Lust ID:	CAT0601900145
Name:	VISA MINI MARKET
Address:	4415 JENSEN E
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93721
Address Match Type:	PointAddress
Reported Date:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Substance:	Not reported
Population within 1500ft:	1478
Domestic Wells within 1500ft:	5
Land Use:	Developed, Medium Intensity
Within SPA:	No
SPA PWS Facility ID:	Not reported
SPA Water Type:	Not reported
SPA Facility Type:	Not reported
SPA HUC12:	Not reported
Within WHPA:	Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID:	CA1010007_13867
WHPA Water Type:	GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type:	WL - Well
WHPA HUC12:	180300090504
Within 100yr Floodplain:	No
Tribe:	Not reported

VISA MINI MARKET (Continued) **1029127681**

EPA Region:	9
NFA Letter 1:	Not reported
NFA Letter 2:	Not reported
NFA Letter 3:	Not reported
NFA Letter 4:	Not reported
Closed With Residual Contaminate:	Not reported
Coordinate Source:	Geocode
X Coord:	-119.75189
Y Coord:	36.70694
Latitude:	36.70694
Longitude:	-119.75189

22
South
< 1/8
0.046 mi.
244 ft.

BANK OF AMERICA
2611 S. CEDAR AVE.
FRESNO, CA 93725

RCRA NonGen / NLR **1024780166**
CAC003000127

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20190207
Handler Name:	Bank Of America
Handler Address:	2611 S. Cedar Ave.
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003000127
Contact Name:	CA7-701-01-28 & GINA MORANO
Contact Address:	275 SOUTH VALENCIA AVENUE
Contact City,State,Zip:	BREA,, CA 92823
Contact Telephone:	714-577-0865
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	SHACARRAHENDERSON@ALLIANCE-ENVIRO.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	275 SOUTH VALENCIA AVENUE
Mailing City,State,Zip:	BREA,, CA 92823
Owner Name:	Ca7-701-01-28 & Gina Morano
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	Ca7-701-01-28 & Gina Morano
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	Yes

BANK OF AMERICA (Continued) **1024780166**

Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20190222
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: CA7-701-01-28 & GINA MORANO	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	275 SOUTH VALENCIA AVENUE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	BREA,, CA 92823
Owner/Operator Telephone:	714-577-0865
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: CA7-701-01-28 & GINA MORANO	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	275 SOUTH VALENCIA AVENUE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	BREA,, CA 92823
Owner/Operator Telephone:	714-577-0865
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

BANK OF AMERICA (Continued) **1024780166**

Receive Date:	20190207
Handler Name: BANK OF AMERICA	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	56299
NAICS Description:	All Other Waste Management Services

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations:	No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations:	No Evaluations Found

C23 **ZARATE'S AUTO SMOG & REPAIR** **CERS HAZ WASTE** **S128623642**
SW **2614 S CEDAR AVE # NA** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.069 mi.
366 ft. **Site 1 of 3 in cluster C**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

CERS HAZ WASTE:

Name:	ZARATE'S AUTO SMOG & REPAIR
Address:	2614 S CEDAR AVE # NA
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID:	605472
CERS ID:	10889986
CERS Description:	Hazardous Waste Generator

Violations:

Site ID:	605472
Site Name:	Zarate's Auto Smog & Repair
Violation Date:	04-10-2025
Citation:	HSC 6.5 25205.16(b) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5, Section(s) 25205.16(b)
Violation Description:	Failure to obtain or maintain an Identification Number prior to treating, storing, disposing of, transporting or offering for transportation any hazardous waste. Maintenance of ID numbers must be annually verified by using the Electronic Verification Questionnaire (EVQ). *Inspector verify by reviewing HWTS or contacting DTSC Business Operations unit at evq@dtsc.ca.gov.
Violation Notes:	1. VIOLATION: Failure to obtain an Identification Number prior to treating, storing, disposing of, transporting or offering for transportation any hazardous waste. (22 CCR 12 66262.12) OBSERVATION: The facility?s EPA ID number is currently expired. Facility?s EPA ID number will need to be reactivated. Process for reactivation was started today. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit documentation to the CUPA demonstrating that you have obtained an Identification Number.

ZARATE'S AUTO SMOG & REPAIR (Continued) **S128623642**

Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS,

Evaluation:
Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 04-10-2025
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: ROUTINE INSPECTION CONDUCTED TODAY WITH OWNER?S SON FRANCISCO JR. PERMIT FEES PAID TODAY. COMPLETE THE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES & OWNER IDENTIFICATION PORTION OF YOUR CERS SUBMITTAL FOR 2025.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HW
Eval Source: CERS,

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name: Mailing Address
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2614 S CEDAR AVE, NA
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Legal Owner
Entity Name: Francisco Zarate
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2614 South Cedar Avenue
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: United States
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: (559) 994-2766,

Affiliation Type Desc: Property Owner
Entity Name: Francisco Zarate
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2614 South Cedar Avenue
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: United States
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: (559) 994-2766,

Affiliation Type Desc: Document Preparer
Entity Name: Francisco Zarate
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

ZARATE'S AUTO SMOG & REPAIR (Continued) **S128623642**

Affiliation Type Desc:	Environmental Contact
Entity Name:	Francisco Zarate
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2614 South Cedar Avenue
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	,

Affiliation Type Desc:	CUPA District
Entity Name:	Fresno County Community Health Department
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1221 Fulton St., 3rd FloorP.O. Box 11867
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93775
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 600-3271,

Affiliation Type Desc:	Identification Signer
Entity Name:	Francisco Zarate
Entity Title:	Owner
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

Affiliation Type Desc:	Operator
Entity Name:	Francisco Zarate
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 994-3988,

Affiliation Type Desc:	Parent Corporation
Entity Name:	Zarate's Auto Smog and Repair
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

C24 **ZARATES AUTO SMOG & REPAIR** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1026055911**
SW **2614 S CEDAR AVE** **CAL000452097**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.069 mi.
366 ft. **Site 2 of 3 in cluster C**

Relative: **Higher**

Actual: **293 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		20240221
Handler Name:		Zarates Auto Smog & Repair
Handler Address:		2614 S Cedar Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAL000452097
Contact Name:		FRANCISCO ZARATE
Contact Address:		2614 S CEDAR AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:		559-268-9920
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		ZARATESMOG96@GMAIL.COM
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Other
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		2614 S CEDAR AVE
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner Name:	Francisco Zarate	
Owner Type:		Other
Operator Name:	Francisco Zarate	
Operator Type:		Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No

ZARATES AUTO SMOG & REPAIR (Continued) **1026055911**

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20240315
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: FRANCISCO ZARATE	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2614 S CEDAR AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-268-9920
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: FRANCISCO ZARATE	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2614 S CEDAR AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-268-9920
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: FRANCISCO ZARATE	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2617 S 11TH ST
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-268-4656
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: FRANCISCO ZARATE	
Legal Status:	Other

ZARATES AUTO SMOG & REPAIR (Continued) **1026055911**

Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2614 S CEDAR AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-268-9920
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20200124
Handler Name:	ZARATES AUTO SMOG & REPAIR
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

Receive Date:	20240221
Handler Name:	ZARATES AUTO SMOG & REPAIR
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	811111
NAICS Description:	General Automotive Repair

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations:	No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations:	No Evaluations Found

25
ENE
< 1/8
0.070 mi.
367 ft.

DELORES SANDOVAL
4440 E. KAVILAND AVE.
FRESNO, CA 93725

RCRA NonGen / NLR
E MANIFEST

1031274082
CAC003298906

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
294 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		20241029
Handler Name:		Delores Sandoval
Handler Address:		4440 E. Kaviland Ave.
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAC003298906
Contact Name:		DELORES SANDOVAL
Contact Address:		4440 E. KAVILAND AVE.
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:		559-548-2332
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		JDAVIS@PARCENVIRONMENTAL.COM
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		Not reported
Mailing City,State,Zip:		Not reported
Owner Name:	Not reported	
Owner Type:		Not reported
Operator Name:	Not reported	
Operator Type:		Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No

DELORES SANDOVAL (Continued) **1031274082**

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20241104
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: DELORES SANDOVAL	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4440 E. KAVILAND AVE.
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-548-2332
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: DELORES SANDOVAL	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4440 E. KAVILAND AVE.
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-548-2332
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20240730
Handler Name: DELORES SANDOVAL	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

DELORES SANDOVAL (Continued) **1031274082**

Receive Date: 20241029
Handler Name: DELORES SANDOVAL
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 56299
NAICS Description: All Other Waste Management Services

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:
Manifest Tracking Number: 018367709FLE
Last Updated Date: 20240822
Shipped Date: 20240808
Received Date: 20240815
Manifest Status: Signed
Submission Type: DataImage5Copy
Origin Type: Web
Generator EPA ID: CAC003298906
Generator Name: Delores Sandoval
Generator Location Street Number: Not reported
Generator Location Street 1: 4440 E. KAVILAND AVE.
Generator Location Street 2: Not reported
Generator Location City: FRESNO
Generator Location State: CA
Generator Location Zip: 93725
Generator Mail Street Number: Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1: 4440 E. KAVILAND AVE.
Generator Mail Street 2: Not reported
Generator Mail City: FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip: 93725
Generator Mail State: CA
Generator Contact Company Name: Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID: AZR000520882
Designated Facility Name: La Paz County Landfill
Designated Facility Mail Street Number: Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 1: Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2: 26999 HIGHWAY 95
Designated Facility Mail City: PARKER
Designated Facility Mail Zip: 85344
Designated Facility Mail State: AZ

DELORES SANDOVAL (Continued) **1031274082**

Designated Facility Location Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	26999 HIGHWAY 95
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	PARKER
Designated Facility Location Zip:	85344
Designated Facility Location State:	AZ
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	018367709FLE
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000263707
Transporter Name:	Professional Asbestos Removal Corp Dba Parc Environmental

Waste Line:

Manifest Tracking Number:	018367709FLE
Waste Line Number:	1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator:	Y
U.S. DOT ID Number:	NA2212
U.S. DOT Description:	Rq, Na2212, Waste Asbestos, 9, Pg Iii
Non-Hazardous Waste Description:	Not reported
Number of Containers:	1
Container Type Code:	CM
Container Type Description:	Metal boxes, cartons, cases (including roll offs)
Waste Quantity:	20
Quantity Unit of Measure Code:	Y
Quantity Unit of Measure Description:	Cubic Yards
Waste Quantity, in Tons:	16.8
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	16.8
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	15238.104
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams:	15238.104
Management Method Code:	H132
Management Method Description:	LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator:	N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Density:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description:	Not reported
Form Code:	Not reported
Form Code Description:	Not reported
Source Code:	Not reported
Source Code Description:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description:	Not reported
Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	N
Federal Waste Codes:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg:	0
Quantity Haz Tons:	0
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	15238.104
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	16.8

DELORES SANDOVAL (Continued) **1031274082**

State Waste Codes: CA-151

C26 **ZARATE'S AUTO CENTER** **CUPA Listings** **S106953250**
SW **2617 S ELEVENTH** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.078 mi.
414 ft. **Site 3 of 3 in cluster C**

Relative: **Higher**

Actual: **293 ft.**

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	ZARATE'S AUTO CENTER
Address:	2617 S ELEVENTH
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0277979
APM Number:	48711434
Program Element:	HAZ MAT DISCLOSURE-BELOW REPORTING QUANTITY

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27 **COUNTY OF FRESNO** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1031472756**
NNW **2514 S. CEDAR AVE.,** **E MANIFEST** **CAC003316196**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.082 mi.
434 ft.

Relative: **Higher**

Actual: **294 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		20250403
Handler Name:		County Of Fresno
Handler Address:		2514 S Cedar Ave.
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAC003316196
Contact Name:		COUNTY OF FRESNO
Contact Address:		2220 TULARE ST. 6TH FLOOR
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93721
Contact Telephone:		559-653-8019
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		JESQUIVEL@PARCENVIRONMENTAL.COM
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		Not reported
Mailing City,State,Zip:		Not reported
Owner Name:	Not reported	
Owner Type:		Not reported
Operator Name:	Not reported	
Operator Type:		Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No

COUNTY OF FRESNO (Continued) **1031472756**

Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20250403
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: COUNTY OF FRESNO	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2220 TULARE ST. 6TH FLOOR
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93721
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-653-8019
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: COUNTY OF FRESNO	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2220 TULARE ST. 6TH FLOOR

COUNTY OF FRESNO (Continued) **1031472756**

Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93721
Owner/Operator Telephone: 559-653-8019
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 20241202
Handler Name: COUNTY OF FRESNO
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

Receive Date: 20250403
Handler Name: COUNTY OF FRESNO
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 92119
NAICS Description: Other General Government Support

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:
Manifest Tracking Number: 018370434FLE
Last Updated Date: 20250210
Shipped Date: 20241202
Received Date: 20250127
Manifest Status: Signed
Submission Type: DataImage5Copy
Origin Type: Service
Generator EPA ID: CAC003316196
Generator Name: County Of Fresno
Generator Location Street Number: Not reported

COUNTY OF FRESNO (Continued) **1031472756**

Generator Location Street 1:	2514 S. CEDAR AVE.,
Generator Location Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Location City:	FRESNO
Generator Location State:	CA
Generator Location Zip:	93725
Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	2220 TULARE ST. 6TH FLOOR,
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93721
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	TXD046844700
Designated Facility Name:	Chemical Reclamation Services - Avalon (Esol)
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	405 POWELL STREET
Designated Facility Mail City:	AVALON
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	76623
Designated Facility Mail State:	TX
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	405
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	POWELL STREET
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	AVALON
Designated Facility Location Zip:	76623
Designated Facility Location State:	TX
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Manifest Tracking Number:	018370437FLE
Last Updated Date:	20250408
Shipped Date:	20241202
Received Date:	20241220
Manifest Status:	Signed
Submission Type:	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type:	Web
Generator EPA ID:	CAC003316196
Generator Name:	County Of Fresno
Generator Location Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Location Street 1:	2514 S CEDAR AVE.
Generator Location Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Location City:	FRESNO
Generator Location State:	CA
Generator Location Zip:	93725
Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	2220 TULARE ST. 6TH FLOOR
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93721
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	AZR000520478
Designated Facility Name:	Environmental Waste Solutions, Inc.
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	PO BOX 626

COUNTY OF FRESNO (Continued) **1031472756**

Designated Facility Mail City:	LOMA LINDA
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	92354
Designated Facility Mail State:	CA
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	31915 INDUSTRIAL LANE
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	PARKER
Designated Facility Location Zip:	85344
Designated Facility Location State:	AZ
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	018370437FLE
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000263707
Transporter Name:	Professional Asbestos Removal Corp Dba Parc Environmental
Manifest Tracking Number:	018370437FLE
Transporter Line Number:	2
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000306548
Transporter Name:	Independence Environmental Services, Llc

Waste Line:

Manifest Tracking Number:	018370437FLE
Waste Line Number:	1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator:	N
U.S. DOT ID Number:	Not reported
U.S. DOT Description:	Not reported
Non-Hazardous Waste Description:	Non-Rcra Hazardous Waste Liquid (Latex Paint Loose Pack)
Number of Containers:	1
Container Type Code:	DM
Container Type Description:	Metal drums, barrels, kegs
Waste Quantity:	50
Quantity Unit of Measure Code:	P
Quantity Unit of Measure Description:	Pounds
Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0.025
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0.025
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	22.67575
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams:	22.67575
Management Method Code:	H141
Management Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Waste Residue Indicator:	N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Density:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description:	Not reported
Form Code:	Not reported
Form Code Description:	Not reported
Source Code:	Not reported
Source Code Description:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code:	Not reported

COUNTY OF FRESNO (Continued) **1031472756**

Waste Minimization Code Description:	Not reported
Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	N
Federal Waste Codes:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg:	0
Quantity Haz Tons:	0
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	22.67575
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	0.025
State Waste Codes:	CA-343

D28 **GRABER S SERVICE** **EDR Hist Auto** **1009076692**
WSW **4049 E JENSEN AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA**
0.091 mi.
478 ft. **Site 1 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative: Higher EDR Hist Auto

Actual: 293 ft.

Year:	Name:	Type:
1958	GRABER S SERVICE	GASOLINE STATIONS

D29 **CALWA CLEANERS** **EDR Hist Cleaner** **1009188838**
WSW **4040 E JENSEN AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA**
0.108 mi.
571 ft. **Site 2 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative: Higher EDR Hist Cleaner

Actual: 293 ft.

Year:	Name:	Type:
1958	CALWA CLEANERS	CLEANERS AND DYERS

D30 **TOBY S AUTO REPAIR** **EDR Hist Auto** **1009075937**
WSW **4017 E JENSEN AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA**
0.115 mi.
607 ft. **Site 3 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative: Higher EDR Hist Auto

Actual: 293 ft.

Year:	Name:	Type:
1969	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1970	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
1970	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1971	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1972	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1973	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1974	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1975	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
1975	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1976	TOBY THOMAS	General Automotive Repair Shops
1980	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
1986	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
1987	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1988	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops

TOBY S AUTO REPAIR (Continued) **1009075937**

1989	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1990	TOBY S AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR	AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
1990	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1991	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1992	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1993	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1994	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1995	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1996	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1997	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1998	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
1999	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2000	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2001	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2002	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2003	TOBY S AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2004	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2005	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2006	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2007	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2008	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2009	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2010	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2011	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2012	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2013	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops
2014	TOBYS AUTO REPAIR	General Automotive Repair Shops

D31 **TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1024789407**
WSW **4017 E JENSEN AVE** **E MANIFEST** **CAL000064678**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.115 mi.
607 ft. **Site 4 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative: **Higher**

Actual: **293 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	19920224
Handler Name:	Toby'S Auto Repair
Handler Address:	4017 E Jensen Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-0000
EPA ID:	CAL000064678
Contact Name:	JOHN TOBY OWNER
Contact Address:	4017 E JENSEN
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:	559-264-0133
Contact Fax:	559-485-4754
Contact Email:	TOBYSAUTO@OUTLOOK.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4017 E JENSEN AVE
Mailing City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-1403

TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR (Continued) **1024789407**

Owner Name:	John Toby	
Owner Type:		Other
Operator Name:	John Toby Owner	
Operator Type:		Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		Yes
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20180905
Recognized Trader-Importer:		No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:		No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:		No
Manifest Broker:		No
Sub-Part P Indicator:		No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: JOHN TOBY OWNER	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4017 E JENSEN
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-264-0133
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported

TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR (Continued) **1024789407**

Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner
Owner/Operator Name: JOHN TOBY
Legal Status: Other
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 4017 E JENSEN
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725-0000
Owner/Operator Telephone: 209-264-0133
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 19920224
Handler Name: TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 811111
NAICS Description: General Automotive Repair

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:
Manifest Tracking Number: 020379408JJK
Last Updated Date: 20190904
Shipped Date: 20190806
Received Date: 20190815
Manifest Status: Signed
Submission Type: DataImage5Copy
Origin Type: Service
Generator EPA ID: CAL000064678
Generator Name: Toby'S Auto Repair - Tob004
Generator Location Street Number: Not reported
Generator Location Street 1: 4017 E JENSEN AVE
Generator Location Street 2: Not reported
Generator Location City: FRESNO
Generator Location State: CA
Generator Location Zip: 93725

TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR (Continued) **1024789407**

Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	4017 E JENSEN AVE
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93725
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	AZR000521146
Designated Facility Name:	Yuma Yes 2 Waste Transfer Station
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	STE 105
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	2621 GREEN RIVER RD
Designated Facility Mail City:	CORONA
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	92882
Designated Facility Mail State:	CA
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	6500 S US HIGHWAY 95
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	YUMA
Designated Facility Location Zip:	85365
Designated Facility Location State:	AZ
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	020379408JJK
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAD028277036
Transporter Name:	Asbury Environmental Services Dba World Oil Enviromental Services

Manifest Tracking Number:	020379408JJK
Transporter Line Number:	2
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000175422
Transporter Name:	Worldwide Recovery System Inc

Waste Line:

Manifest Tracking Number:	020379408JJK
Waste Line Number:	1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator:	N
U.S. DOT ID Number:	Not reported
U.S. DOT Description:	Not reported
Non-Hazardous Waste Description:	Non-Rcra Hazardous Waste Solid (Paper Filters-Oily Solids)
Number of Containers:	1
Container Type Code:	DM
Container Type Description:	Metal drums, barrels, kegs
Waste Quantity:	200
Quantity Unit of Measure Code:	P
Quantity Unit of Measure Description:	Pounds
Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0.1
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0.1
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	90.703
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams:	90.703
Management Method Code:	H141

TOBY'S AUTO REPAIR (Continued) **1024789407**

Management Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Waste Residue Indicator:	N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Density:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description:	Not reported
Form Code:	Not reported
Form Code Description:	Not reported
Source Code:	Not reported
Source Code Description:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description:	Not reported
Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	N
Federal Waste Codes:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg:	0
Quantity Haz Tons:	0
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	90.703
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	0.1
State Waste Codes:	CA-352

D32 **TOBY'S AUTOMOTIVE REPAIRS** **CUPA Listings** **S106175577**
WSW **4017 E JENSEN** **N/A**
< 1/8 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.115 mi.
607 ft. **Site 5 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	TOBY'S AUTOMOTIVE REPAIRS
Address:	4017 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0273419
APM Number:	48034314
Program Element:	UST REMOVAL/CLOSURE W/1 TANK

Name:	TOBY'S AUTOMOTIVE REPAIRS
Address:	4017 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0273419
APM Number:	48034314
Program Element:	HAZ MAT DISCLOSURE-HAZ WASTE ONLY

Name:	TOBY'S AUTOMOTIVE REPAIRS
Address:	4017 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0273419
APM Number:	48034314
Program Element:	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR (CESQG)

D33
WSW
1/8-1/4
0.130 mi.
687 ft.

JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY & TOBYS AUT
4015 E JENSEN AVE
FRESNO, CA 93725

Site 6 of 11 in cluster D

SWEEPS UST
HIST UST
CA FID UST

S101622333
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

SWEEPS UST:

Name:	JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY & TOBYS AUT
Address:	4015 E JENSEN AVE
City:	FRESNO
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	45152
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	Not reported
Referral Date:	07-01-85
Action Date:	Not reported
Created Date:	02-29-88
Owner Tank Id:	1
SWRCB Tank Id:	10-000-045152-000001
Tank Status:	A
Capacity:	250
Active Date:	07-01-85
Tank Use:	OIL
STG:	W
Content:	WASTE OIL
Number Of Tanks:	1

HIST UST:

Name:	JACKS AUTO SUPPLY AND TOBYS AUT
Address:	4015 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
File Number:	000245d4

URL:

Region:	Not reported
Facility ID:	Not reported
Facility Type:	Not reported
Other Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	Not reported
Telephone:	Not reported
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Address:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Total Tanks:	Not reported

Tank Num:	Not reported
Container Num:	Not reported
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	Not reported
Tank Used for:	Not reported
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Not reported

Click here for Geo Tracker PDF:

CA FID UST:

Facility ID:	10007393

JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY & TOBYS AUT (Continued) **S101622333**

Regulated By:	UTNKA
Regulated ID:	00045152
Cortese Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported
Facility Phone:	2092370360
Mail To:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	SAME
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip:	FRESNO 93725
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Phone:	Not reported
DUNs Number:	Not reported
NPDES Number:	Not reported
EPA ID:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Status:	Active

D34 **JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY & TOBYS AUT** **HIST UST** **U001592584**
WSW **4015 E JENSEN AVE** **N/A**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.130 mi.
687 ft. **Site 7 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative: HIST UST:
Higher

Name:	JACK'S AUTO SUPPLY & TOBYS AUT
Address:	4015 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
File Number:	Not reported
URL:	Not reported
Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	00000045152
Facility Type:	Other
Other Type:	AUTO PARTS
Contact Name:	JACK CHOOLJIAN
Telephone:	2092370360
Owner Name:	JACK CHOOLJIAN
Owner Address:	4015 E JENSEN AVE.
Owner City,St,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Total Tanks:	0001
Tank Num:	001
Container Num:	1
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000250
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	WASTE OIL
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	None

Actual:
293 ft.

D35 **CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1026829626**
WSW **4005 E JENSEN AVE** **E MANIFEST** **CAL000464690**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.136 mi.
716 ft. **Site 8 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative: **Lower**
Actual: **292 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		20210810
Handler Name:		Calderon Automotive Repair Services
Handler Address:		4005 E Jensen Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAL000464690
Contact Name:		JOSE CALDERON
Contact Address:		129 E LEMON AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93706
Contact Telephone:		559-645-8706
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		CALJOS559@YAHOO.COM
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		129 E LEMON AVE
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93706
Owner Name:	Jose Caledron	
Owner Type:		Other
Operator Name:	Jose Calderon	
Operator Type:		Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **1026829626**

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20210812
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: JOSE CALEDRON	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	129 E LEMON AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-645-8706
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: JOSE CALDERON	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	129 E LEMON AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-645-8706
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20210810
Handler Name:	CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **1026829626**

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 811111
NAICS Description: General Automotive Repair

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:

Manifest Tracking Number:	008099591SKS
Last Updated Date:	20211112
Shipped Date:	20210924
Received Date:	20211013
Manifest Status:	Signed
Submission Type:	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type:	Service
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000464690
Generator Name:	Calderon Automotive Repair Services
Generator Location Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Location Street 1:	4005 E JENSEN AVE
Generator Location Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Location City:	FRESNO
Generator Location State:	CA
Generator Location Zip:	93725
Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	4005 E Jensen Ave
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	Fresno
Generator Mail Zip:	93725
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Calderon Automotive Repair Services
Designated Facility EPA ID:	UTD991301748
Designated Facility Name:	Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Llc
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	PO Box 22750
Designated Facility Mail City:	Salt Lake City
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	84122
Designated Facility Mail State:	UT
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	3 Miles East 7 Miles North of Knolls
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Exit 41 off I-80
Designated Facility Location City:	Grantsville
Designated Facility Location Zip:	84029
Designated Facility Location State:	UT
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	008099591SKS
Transporter Line Number:	1

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **1026829626**

Transporter EPA ID: TXR000081205
Transporter Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

Manifest Tracking Number: 008099591SKS
Transporter Line Number: 2
Transporter EPA ID: MAD039322250
Transporter Name: Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.

Manifest Tracking Number: 008099591SKS
Transporter Line Number: 3
Transporter EPA ID: MAD039322250
Transporter Name: Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.

Waste Line:
Manifest Tracking Number: 008099591SKS
Waste Line Number: 1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator: N
U.S. DOT ID Number: Not reported
U.S. DOT Description: Not reported
Non-Hazardous Waste Description: None, Non-Rcra Hazardous Waste, Solid) Used Oil Filters Containing Used Oi (Drained And Undrained Oil Filters), N/A, None
Number of Containers: 1
Container Type Code: DM
Container Type Description: Metal drums, barrels, kegs
Waste Quantity: 150
Quantity Unit of Measure Code: P
Quantity Unit of Measure Description: Pounds
Waste Quantity, in Tons: 0.075
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons: 0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons: 0.075
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms: 68.02725
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms: 0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams: 68.02725
Management Method Code: H132
Management Method Description: LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator: N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator: N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator: N
Waste Density: Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code: Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description: Not reported
Form Code: Not reported
Form Code Description: Not reported
Source Code: Not reported
Source Code Description: Not reported
Waste Minimization Code: Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description: Not reported
Consent Number: Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator: N
Federal Waste Codes: Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg: 0
Quantity Haz Tons: 0
Quantity Non Haz Kg: 68.02725
Quantity Non Haz Tons: 0.075
State Waste Codes: CA-223

D36 **RELIABLE AUTO MACHINE** **RCRA-SQG** **1000245427**
WSW **4005 E JENSEN** **FINDS** **CAD982371064**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **ECHO**
0.136 mi.
716 ft. **Site 9 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative: **Lower**
Actual: **292 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		19880419
Handler Name:		Reliable Auto Machine
Handler Address:		E Jensen
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAD982371064
Contact Name:		ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
Contact Address:		4005 E JENSEN
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:		209-266-7505
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		Not reported
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Small Quantity Generator
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Handler Activities
State District Owner:		Ca
State District:		5
Mailing Address:		E JENSEN
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner Name:	Rodriguez Steve	
Owner Type:		Private
Operator Name:	Not Required	
Operator Type:		Private
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No

RELIABLE AUTO MACHINE (Continued) **1000245427**

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20000915
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: RODRIGUEZ STEVE	
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: NOT REQUIRED	
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	19880419
Handler Name: RELIABLE AUTO MACHINE	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner:	Ca
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

RELIABLE AUTO MACHINE (Continued) **1000245427**

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Codes: No NAICS Codes Found

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

FINDS:
Registry ID: 110002802600

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo) is EPA's comprehensive information system in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. It tracks many types of information about generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste.
Registry ID: 110066220716

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS),EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), andToxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:
Envid: 1000245427
Registry ID: 110002802600

DFR URL:
Name: RELIABLE AUTO MACHINE
Address: 4005 E Jensen
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725

D37 **ZARATES AUTO & SMOG & REPAIR** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1024802282**
WSW **4005 E JENSEN AVE** **CAL000240123**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.136 mi.
716 ft. **Site 10 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
292 ft.

RCRA Listings:
Date Form Received by Agency: 20020104
Handler Name: Zarates Auto & Smog & Repair
Handler Address: 4005 E Jensen Ave

ZARATES AUTO & SMOG & REPAIR (Continued) **1024802282**

Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725-0000
EPA ID:		CAL000240123
Contact Name:		FRANCISCO ZARATE
Contact Address:		4005 E JENSEN AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725-0000
Contact Telephone:		559-268-9920
Contact Fax:		559-268-4228
Contact Email:		ZARATESMOG@ATT.NET
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Handler Activities
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		4005 E JENSEN AVE
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725-0000
Owner Name:	Francisco Zarate	
Owner Type:		Other
Operator Name:	Francisco Zarate	
Operator Type:		Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		Yes
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20180905

ZARATES AUTO & SMOG & REPAIR (Continued) **1024802282**

Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: FRANCISCO ZARATE	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4005 E JENSEN AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-0000
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-268-9920
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: FRANCISCO ZARATE	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4005 E JENSEN AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-0000
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-268-9920
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20020104
Handler Name:	ZARATES AUTO & SMOG & REPAIR
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	811111
NAICS Description:	General Automotive Repair

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations:	No Violations Found

ZARATES AUTO & SMOG & REPAIR (Continued) **1024802282**

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

D38 **CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES** **CERS HAZ WASTE** **S106487491**
WSW **4005 E JENSEN** **CUPA Listings** **N/A**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.136 mi.
716 ft. **Site 11 of 11 in cluster D**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
292 ft.

CERS HAZ WASTE:
Name: CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Address: 4005 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 87089
CERS ID: 10569064
CERS Description: Hazardous Waste Generator

Violations:
Site ID: 87089
Site Name: CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Violation Date: 01-20-2022
Citation: 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(5)(ii) - U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Section(s) 262.34(d)(5)(ii)
Violation Description: Failure to post the following information next to the telephone: (A) The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator; (B) Location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and, if present, fire alarm; and (C) The telephone number of the fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm.
Violation Notes: 77. VIOLATION: Failure to post the following information next to the telephone: (A) The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator; (B) Location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and, if present, fire alarm; and (C) The telephone number of the fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm. OBSERVATION: Emergency information is not posted next to the telephone. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Complete and post all required emergency information next to the telephone.
Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 87089
Site Name: CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Violation Date: 07-24-2014
Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.12 - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.12
Violation Description: Failure to obtain and/or maintain an Active EPA ID.
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 07/30/2014. FOUND OPERATORS NUMBER AS --INACTIVE
Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 87089
Site Name: CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Violation Date: 03-14-2018
Citation: 40 CFR 1 265.173 - U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Section(s) 265.173

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **S106487491**

Violation Description:	Failure to meet the following container management requirements: (a) A container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. (b) A container holding hazardous waste must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak.
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 04/13/2018.
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	HW
Violation Source:	CERS,
Site ID:	87089
Site Name:	CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Violation Date:	03-14-2018
Citation:	22 CCR 12 66262.12 - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.12
Violation Description:	Failure to obtain an Identification Number prior to treating, storing, disposing of, transporting or offering for transportation any hazardous waste.
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 05/02/2018.
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	HW
Violation Source:	CERS,
Site ID:	87089
Site Name:	CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Violation Date:	03-14-2018
Citation:	HSC 6.5 Multiple - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5, Section(s) Multiple
Violation Description:	Hazardous Waste Generator Program - Release/Leaks/Spills - General
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 05/02/2018.
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	HW
Violation Source:	CERS,
Site ID:	87089
Site Name:	CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Violation Date:	01-20-2022
Citation:	40 CFR 1 265.32 - U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Section(s) 265.32
Violation Description:	Failure of the facility to maintain the following emergency equipment or equivalents: 1) An internal communications or alarm system; 2) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of Operations/ Maintenance) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams; 3) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and 4) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems.
Violation Notes:	79. VIOLATION: Failure of the facility to maintain the following emergency equipment or equivalents: 1) An internal communications or alarm system; 2) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of Operations/ Maintenance) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams; 3) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **S106487491**

control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and 4) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems. OBSERVATION: The facility has not been equipped with spill control equipment and fire extinguisher(s). CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit photos/documentation to the CUPA demonstrating the facility has been equip with spill control equipment and fire extinguisher(s) to the CUPA within 30 days.

Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 87089
Site Name: CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Violation Date: 03-14-2018
Citation: 22 CCR 15 66265.51 - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section(s) 66265.51
Violation Description: Failure to prepare and implement a written Contingency Plan to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water.
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 05/02/2018.
Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS,

Evaluation:
Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 01-20-2022
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Business ownership change to Calderon Automotive Repair Servicess LLC. Inspection conducted with Jose Calderon, Owner. Facility generates used oil, waste antifreeze, used oil paper filters and used oil absorbent waste. Hazardous waste is being picked up by Safety Kleen. EPA ID Number CAL000464690 Active. New owner to pay permit fees for hazardous waste permit within 30 days. Business application and payment information emailed to owner during inspection.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HW
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 03-14-2018
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Not reported
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HW
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 01-20-2022
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Inspection conducted with Jose Calderon, Owner. Hazardous materials below reportable quantities. Business generates hazardous wastes (used

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **S106487491**

oil, waste antifreeze and used oil paper filters and used oil absorbent). CERS business activities and owner/operator page completed and submitted today by new owner.

Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HMRRP
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 07-24-2014
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Not reported
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HW
Eval Source: CERS,

Enforcement Action:
Site ID: 87089
Site Name: CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES
Site Address: 4005 E JENSEN
Site City: FRESNO
Site Zip: 93725
Enf Action Date: 03-14-2018
Enf Action Type: Notice of Violation (Unified Program)
Enf Action Description: Notice of Violation Issued by the Inspector at the Time of Inspection
Enf Action Notes: Not reported
Enf Action Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Enf Action Program: HW
Enf Action Source: CERS,

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Environmental Contact
Entity Name: Jose Calderon
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 4005 E Jensen Ave
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Property Owner
Entity Name: Francisco Zarate
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: United States
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: (559) 994-2766,

Affiliation Type Desc: CUPA District
Entity Name: Fresno County Community Health Department
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1221 Fulton St., 3rd FloorP.O. Box 11867
Affiliation City: Fresno

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **S106487491**

Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93775
Affiliation Phone: (559) 600-3271,

Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name: Mailing Address
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 4005 E Jensen Ave
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Parent Corporation
Entity Name: Calderon Auto
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Document Preparer
Entity Name: Jose Calderon
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Identification Signer
Entity Name: Jose Calderon
Entity Title: Owner
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Operator
Entity Name: Jose Calderon
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: (559) 645-8706,

Affiliation Type Desc: Legal Owner
Entity Name: Jose Calderon

CALDERON AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SERVICES (Continued) **S106487491**

Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4005 E Jensen Ave
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93.725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 645-8706,

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	ZARATES AUTO & SMOG REPAIR
Address:	4005 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0277108
APM Number:	48034315
Program Element:	HAZ MAT DISCLOSURE-HAZ WASTE ONLY

Name:	ZARATES AUTO & SMOG REPAIR
Address:	4005 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0277108
APM Number:	48034315
Program Element:	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR (CESQG)

Name:	ZARATES AUTO & SMOG REPAIR
Address:	4005 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0277108
APM Number:	48034315
Program Element:	WASTE TIRE FACILITY

E39 **MARIA LOPEZ** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1031470182**
WSW **2613 S 10TH ST** **E MANIFEST** **CAC003313379**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.144 mi.
761 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster E**

Relative: **Higher**

Actual: **293 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20250207
Handler Name:	Maria Lopez
Handler Address:	2613 S 10th St
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003313379
Contact Name:	MARIA LOPEZ
Contact Address:	2613 S 10TH ST
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:	559-668-8334
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	MLOPEZ2@FARMERSAGENT.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09

MARIA LOPEZ (Continued) **1031470182**

Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		Not reported
Mailing City,State,Zip:		Not reported
Owner Name:	Not reported	
Owner Type:		Not reported
Operator Name:	Not reported	
Operator Type:		Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20250310
Recognized Trader-Importer:		No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:		No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:		No
Manifest Broker:		No
Sub-Part P Indicator:		No

MARIA LOPEZ (Continued) **1031470182**

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: MARIA LOPEZ	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2613 S 10TH ST
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-668-8334
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: MARIA LOPEZ	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2613 S 10TH ST
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-668-8334
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20241108
Handler Name: MARIA LOPEZ	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

Receive Date:	20250207
Handler Name: MARIA LOPEZ	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	56299
NAICS Description:	All Other Waste Management Services

MARIA LOPEZ (Continued) **1031470182**

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:

Manifest Tracking Number:	019793280JJK
Last Updated Date:	20241120
Shipped Date:	20241112
Received Date:	20241115
Manifest Status:	Signed
Submission Type:	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type:	Web
Generator EPA ID:	CAC003313379
Generator Name:	Maria Lopez
Generator Location Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Location Street 1:	2613 S 10TH ST
Generator Location Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Location City:	FRESNO
Generator Location State:	CA
Generator Location Zip:	93725
Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	2613 S 10TH ST
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93725
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Designated Facility Name:	Forward Landfill Inc Disposal
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	9999
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	SOUTH AUSTIN ROAD
Designated Facility Mail City:	MANTECA
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	95336
Designated Facility Mail State:	CA
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	9999
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	SOUTH AUSTIN ROAD
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	MANTECA
Designated Facility Location Zip:	95366
Designated Facility Location State:	CA
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	019793280JJK
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000050815
Transporter Name:	P W Stephens Environmental Inc

Manifest Tracking Number: 019793280JJK

MARIA LOPEZ (Continued) **1031470182**

Transporter Line Number: 2
Transporter EPA ID: CAR000049064
Transporter Name: E C T I

Waste Line:
Manifest Tracking Number: 019793280JJK
Waste Line Number: 1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator: Y
U.S. DOT ID Number: NA2212
U.S. DOT Description: Rq Na2212, Asbestos, 9, Pg Iii
Non-Hazardous Waste Description: Not reported
Number of Containers: 40
Container Type Code: BA
Container Type Description: Burlap, cloth, paper, or plastic bags
Waste Quantity: 4
Quantity Unit of Measure Code: Y
Quantity Unit of Measure Description: Cubic Yards
Waste Quantity, in Tons: 3.36
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons: 0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons: 3.36
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms: 3047.6208
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms: 0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams: 3047.6208
Management Method Code: H132
Management Method Description: LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator: N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator: N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator: N
Waste Density: Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code: Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description: Not reported
Form Code: Not reported
Form Code Description: Not reported
Source Code: Not reported
Source Code Description: Not reported
Waste Minimization Code: Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description: Not reported
Consent Number: Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator: N
Federal Waste Codes: Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg: 0
Quantity Haz Tons: 0
Quantity Non Haz Kg: 3047.6208
Quantity Non Haz Tons: 3.36
State Waste Codes: CA-151

40
East
1/8-1/4
0.177 mi.
937 ft.

RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES
4520 E. GARRETT AVE.
FRESNO, CA 93725

RCRA NonGen / NLR **1027695684**
E MANIFEST **CAC003238504**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
295 ft.

RCRA Listings:
Date Form Received by Agency: 20230621
Handler Name: Ruby Cooley & Elliott Jones
Handler Address: 4520 E. Garrett Ave.
Handler City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725

RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES (Continued) **1027695684**

EPA ID:		CAC003238504
Contact Name:		RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES
Contact Address:		4520 E. GARRETT AVE.
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:		559-222-1122
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		KRISTIES@CVECORP.COM
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		4520 E. GARRETT AVE.
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner Name:	Ruby Cooley & Elliott Jones	
Owner Type:		Other
Operator Name:	Ruby Cooley & Elliott Jones	
Operator Type:		Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20230623
Recognized Trader-Importer:		No

RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES (Continued) **1027695684**

Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4520 E. GARRETT AVE.
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-222-1122
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name:	RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	4520 E. GARRETT AVE.
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-222-1122
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20230621
Handler Name:	RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	56299
NAICS Description:	All Other Waste Management Services

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations:	No Violations Found

RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES (Continued) **1027695684**

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:

Manifest Tracking Number:	100085063ELC
Last Updated Date:	20230719
Shipped Date:	20230713
Received Date:	20230718
Manifest Status:	Signed
Submission Type:	FullElectronic
Origin Type:	Web
Generator EPA ID:	CAC003238504
Generator Name:	Ruby Cooley & Elliott Jones
Generator Location Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Location Street 1:	4520 E. GARRETT AVE.
Generator Location Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Location City:	FRESNO
Generator Location State:	CA
Generator Location Zip:	93725
Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	4520 E. GARRETT AVE.
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93725
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	CAD982042475
Designated Facility Name:	Recology Hay Road
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	235
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	N FIRST ST
Designated Facility Mail City:	DIXON
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	95620
Designated Facility Mail State:	CA
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	6426
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	HAY RD
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	VACAVILLE
Designated Facility Location Zip:	95687
Designated Facility Location State:	CA
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	100085063ELC
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAL000354470
Transporter Name:	Cve Contracting Group Inc.

Waste Line:

Manifest Tracking Number:	100085063ELC
Waste Line Number:	1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator:	Y

RUBY COOLEY & ELLIOTT JONES (Continued) **1027695684**

U.S. DOT ID Number:	NA2212
U.S. DOT Description:	Rq,Na2212,Asbestos,9,Pgiii
Non-Hazardous Waste Description:	Not reported
Number of Containers:	16
Container Type Code:	BA
Container Type Description:	Burlap, cloth, paper, or plastic bags
Waste Quantity:	2
Quantity Unit of Measure Code:	Y
Quantity Unit of Measure Description:	Cubic Yards
Waste Quantity, in Tons:	1.68
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	1.68
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	1523.8104
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams:	1523.8104
Management Method Code:	H132
Management Method Description:	LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator:	N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Density:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description:	Not reported
Form Code:	Not reported
Form Code Description:	Not reported
Source Code:	Not reported
Source Code Description:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description:	Not reported
Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	N
Federal Waste Codes:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Tons:	Not reported
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	1523.8104
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	1.68
State Waste Codes:	CA-151

41
North
1/8-1/4
0.184 mi.
970 ft.

THERESA BERUMEN
2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
FRESNO, CA 93725

RCRA NonGen / NLR
E MANIFEST

1026718164
CAC003300385

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
294 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20241107
Handler Name:	Theresa Berumen
Handler Address:	2471 South Cedar Avenue
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003300385
Contact Name:	THERESA BERUMEN
Contact Address:	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:	559-908-1620
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	BERUMENTHERES@GMAIL.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09

THERESA BERUMEN (Continued) **1026718164**

Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		Not reported
Mailing City,State,Zip:		Not reported
Owner Name:	Not reported	
Owner Type:		Not reported
Operator Name:	Not reported	
Operator Type:		Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20241205
Recognized Trader-Importer:		No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:		No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:		No
Manifest Broker:		No
Sub-Part P Indicator:		No

THERESA BERUMEN (Continued) **1026718164**

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: THERESA BERUMEN	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-908-1620
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: THERESA BERUMEN	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-908-1620
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20240808
Handler Name: THERESA BERUMEN	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

Receive Date:	20241107
Handler Name: THERESA BERUMEN	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	56299
NAICS Description:	All Other Waste Management Services

THERESA BERUMEN (Continued) **1026718164**

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:

Manifest Tracking Number:	021083197JJK
Last Updated Date:	20210521
Shipped Date:	20210324
Received Date:	20210416
Manifest Status:	Corrected
Submission Type:	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type:	Service
Generator EPA ID:	Not reported
Generator Name:	Theresa Berumen
Generator Location Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Location Street 1:	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVE
Generator Location Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Location City:	FRESNO
Generator Location State:	CA
Generator Location Zip:	93725
Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVE
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93725
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	NVT330010000
Designated Facility Name:	Us Ecology Nevada, Inc.
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY
Designated Facility Mail City:	BEATTY
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	89003
Designated Facility Mail State:	NV
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	BEATTY
Designated Facility Location Zip:	89003
Designated Facility Location State:	NV
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Manifest Tracking Number:	023650855JJK
Last Updated Date:	20240910
Shipped Date:	20240827
Received Date:	20240904
Manifest Status:	Signed
Submission Type:	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type:	Web
Generator EPA ID:	CAC003300385

THERESA BERUMEN (Continued) **1026718164**

Generator Name:	Theresa Berumen
Generator Location Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Location Street 1:	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
Generator Location Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Location City:	FRESNO
Generator Location State:	CA
Generator Location Zip:	93725
Generator Mail Street Number:	Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1:	2471 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93725
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Designated Facility Name:	Forward Landfill Inc Disposal
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	9999
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	SOUTH AUSTIN ROAD
Designated Facility Mail City:	MANTECA
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	95336
Designated Facility Mail State:	CA
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	9999
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	SOUTH AUSTIN ROAD
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	MANTECA
Designated Facility Location Zip:	95366
Designated Facility Location State:	CA
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	023650855JJK
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAL000160111
Transporter Name:	Alliance Evironmental Group

Manifest Tracking Number:	023650855JJK
Transporter Line Number:	2
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000049064
Transporter Name:	E C T I

Waste Line:

Manifest Tracking Number:	023650855JJK
Waste Line Number:	1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator:	Y
U.S. DOT ID Number:	NA2212
U.S. DOT Description:	Rq Na2212, Asbestos, 9, Pgiii
Non-Hazardous Waste Description:	Not reported
Number of Containers:	38
Container Type Code:	BA
Container Type Description:	Burlap, cloth, paper, or plastic bags
Waste Quantity:	3
Quantity Unit of Measure Code:	Y
Quantity Unit of Measure Description:	Cubic Yards

THERESA BERUMEN (Continued) **1026718164**

Waste Quantity, in Tons:	2.52
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	2.52
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	2285.7156
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams:	2285.7156
Management Method Code:	H132
Management Method Description:	LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator:	N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Density:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description:	Not reported
Form Code:	Not reported
Form Code Description:	Not reported
Source Code:	Not reported
Source Code Description:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description:	Not reported
Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	N
Federal Waste Codes:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg:	0
Quantity Haz Tons:	0
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	2285.7156
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	2.52
State Waste Codes:	CA-151

E42 **MAYITO'S TRANSMISSIONS** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1024854302**
WSW **3968 E JENSEN AVE** **CAL000415090**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.189 mi.
999 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster E**

Relative: **Higher**
Actual: **293 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20160310
Handler Name:	Mayito'S Transmissions
Handler Address:	3968 E Jensen Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAL000415090
Contact Name:	MARIO OCHOA
Contact Address:	2368 S MAPLE AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:	559-454-0712
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	MARIOARMAS75@ICLOUD.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	3968 E JENSEN AVE

MAYITO'S TRANSMISSIONS (Continued) **1024854302**

Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner Name:	Mario Armas Ochoa	
Owner Type:		Other
Operator Name:	Mario Ochoa	
Operator Type:		Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		Yes
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20180906
Recognized Trader-Importer:		No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:		No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:		No
Manifest Broker:		No
Sub-Part P Indicator:		No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: MARIO OCHOA	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2368 S MAPLE AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-454-0712
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported

MAYITO'S TRANSMISSIONS (Continued) **1024854302**

Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner
Owner/Operator Name: MARIO ARMAS OCHOA
Legal Status: Other
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 2368 S MAPLE AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone: 559-441-0107
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 20160310
Handler Name: MAYITO'S TRANSMISSIONS
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 56299
NAICS Description: All Other Waste Management Services

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

43
WSW
1/8-1/4
0.213 mi.
1125 ft.

NUNEZ TIRES
2613 S NINTH ST
FRESNO, CA 93706

CUPA Listings **S109148546**
N/A

Relative: Higher

Actual: 293 ft.

CUPA FRESNO:
Name: NUNEZ TIRES
Address: 2613 S NINTH ST
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0280660
APM Number: 48711201
Program Element: WASTE TIRE FACILITY

44
NNE
1/8-1/4
0.223 mi.
1180 ft.

HUNLEY ADELSA
2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE
FRESNO, CA 93725

RCRA NonGen / NLR
E MANIFEST

1028898552
CAC003260226

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
294 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20240208
Handler Name:	Hunley Adelsa
Handler Address:	2467 S Holloway Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003260226
Contact Name:	HUNLEY ADELSA
Contact Address:	2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:	559-573-0370
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	YVONNEV@PWSEI.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Not reported
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	Not reported
Mailing City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Type:	Not reported
Operator Name:	Not reported
Operator Type:	Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No

HUNLEY ADELSA (Continued) **1028898552**

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20250306
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: HUNLEY ADELSA	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-573-0370
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: HUNLEY ADELSA	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-573-0370
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20231108
Handler Name: HUNLEY ADELSA	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	No
Electronic Manifest Broker:	No

HUNLEY ADELSA (Continued) **1028898552**

Receive Date: 20240208
Handler Name: HUNLEY ADELSA
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

Receive Date: 20240208
Handler Name: HUNLEY ADELSA
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 56299
NAICS Description: All Other Waste Management Services

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:
Manifest Tracking Number: 019793055JJK
Last Updated Date: 20231206
Shipped Date: 20231121
Received Date: 20231201
Manifest Status: Signed
Submission Type: DataImage5Copy
Origin Type: Web
Generator EPA ID: CAC003260226
Generator Name: Hunley Adelsa
Generator Location Street Number: Not reported
Generator Location Street 1: 2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE
Generator Location Street 2: Not reported
Generator Location City: FRESNO
Generator Location State: CA
Generator Location Zip: 93725
Generator Mail Street Number: Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1: 2467 S HOLLOWAY AVE

HUNLEY ADELSA (Continued) **1028898552**

Generator Mail Street 2:	Not reported
Generator Mail City:	FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip:	93725
Generator Mail State:	CA
Generator Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID:	CAL000190080
Designated Facility Name:	Forward Landfill Inc Disposal
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	9999
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	SOUTH AUSTIN ROAD
Designated Facility Mail City:	MANTECA
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	95336
Designated Facility Mail State:	CA
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	9999
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	SOUTH AUSTIN ROAD
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	MANTECA
Designated Facility Location Zip:	95366
Designated Facility Location State:	CA
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	019793055JJK
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000050815
Transporter Name:	P W Stephens Environmental Inc

Manifest Tracking Number:	019793055JJK
Transporter Line Number:	2
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000049064
Transporter Name:	E C T I

Waste Line:

Manifest Tracking Number:	019793055JJK
Waste Line Number:	1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator:	Y
U.S. DOT ID Number:	NA2212
U.S. DOT Description:	Rq Na2212, Asbestos, 9, Pg Iii
Non-Hazardous Waste Description:	Not reported
Number of Containers:	9
Container Type Code:	BA
Container Type Description:	Burlap, cloth, paper, or plastic bags
Waste Quantity:	1
Quantity Unit of Measure Code:	Y
Quantity Unit of Measure Description:	Cubic Yards
Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0.84
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0.84
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	761.9052
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams:	761.9052
Management Method Code:	H132
Management Method Description:	LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator:	N

HUNLEY ADELSA (Continued) **1028898552**

Quantity Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Density:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description:	Not reported
Form Code:	Not reported
Form Code Description:	Not reported
Source Code:	Not reported
Source Code Description:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description:	Not reported
Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	N
Federal Waste Codes:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Tons:	Not reported
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	761.9052
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	0.84
State Waste Codes:	CA-151

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45 **CALWA MOTEL AND APARTMENTS** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1028892289**
SW **3978 E CALWA AVE** **E MANIFEST** **CAC003253488**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.233 mi.
1228 ft.

Relative: **Lower**
Actual: **292 ft.**

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:	20230926
Handler Name:	Calwa Motel And Apartments
Handler Address:	3978 E Calwa Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003253488
Contact Name:	MOHAMED ALNESAFFI
Contact Address:	1942 LACOVETTI CT
Contact City,State,Zip:	TULARE, CA 93274
Contact Telephone:	559-631-0039
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	CALWAMOTELANDAPTS@GMAIL.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Not reported
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	1942 LACOVETTI CT
Mailing City,State,Zip:	TULARE, CA 93274
Owner Name: Calwa Motel And Apartments	
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name: Mohamed Alnesaffi	
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No

CALWA MOTEL AND APARTMENTS (Continued) **1028892289**

Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20230926
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: CALWA MOTEL AND APARTMENTS	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	1942 LACOVETTI CT
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	TULARE, CA 93274
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-631-0039
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: MOHAMED ALNESAFFI	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	1942 LACOVETTI CT

CALWA MOTEL AND APARTMENTS (Continued) **1028892289**

Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: TULARE, CA 93274
Owner/Operator Telephone: 559-631-0039
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 20230926
Handler Name: CALWA MOTEL AND APARTMENTS
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 531110
NAICS Description: Lessors Of Residential Buildings And Dwellings

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:
Manifest Tracking Number: 018370377FLE
Last Updated Date: 20231107
Shipped Date: 20231012
Received Date: 20231020
Manifest Status: Signed
Submission Type: DataImage5Copy
Origin Type: Service
Generator EPA ID: CAC003253488
Generator Name: Calwa Motel And Apartments
Generator Location Street Number: Not reported
Generator Location Street 1: 3978 E CALWA AVE
Generator Location Street 2: Not reported
Generator Location City: FRESNO
Generator Location State: CA
Generator Location Zip: 93725
Generator Mail Street Number: Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1: 1942 LACOVETTI CT
Generator Mail Street 2: Not reported
Generator Mail City: TULARE
Generator Mail Zip: 93274
Generator Mail State: CA
Generator Contact Company Name: Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID: CAT000646117

CALWA MOTEL AND APARTMENTS (Continued) **1028892289**

Designated Facility Name:	Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Designated Facility Mail Street Number:	35251
Designated Facility Mail Street 1:	PO BOX 471
Designated Facility Mail Street 2:	OLD SKYLINE ROAD
Designated Facility Mail City:	KETTLEMAN CITY
Designated Facility Mail Zip:	93239
Designated Facility Mail State:	CA
Designated Facility Location Street Number:	35251
Designated Facility Location Street 1:	OLD SKYLINE ROAD
Designated Facility Location Street 2:	Not reported
Designated Facility Location City:	KETTLEMAN CITY
Designated Facility Location Zip:	93239
Designated Facility Location State:	CA
Designated Facility Contact Company Name:	Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator:	N
Rejection Indicator:	N

Transporter:

Manifest Tracking Number:	018370377FLE
Transporter Line Number:	1
Transporter EPA ID:	CAR000263707
Transporter Name:	Professional Asbestos Removel Corp Dba Parc Environmental

Waste Line:

Manifest Tracking Number:	018370377FLE
Waste Line Number:	1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator:	Y
U.S. DOT ID Number:	NA3077
U.S. DOT Description:	Rq, Na3077, Hazardous Waste, Solid N.O.S. (Lead Debris), 9, Pg Iii
Non-Hazardous Waste Description:	Not reported
Number of Containers:	1
Container Type Code:	CM
Container Type Description:	Metal boxes, cartons, cases (including roll offs)
Waste Quantity:	30
Quantity Unit of Measure Code:	Y
Quantity Unit of Measure Description:	Cubic Yards
Waste Quantity, in Tons:	25.199999
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons:	25.199999
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	22857.156
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms:	0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams:	22857.156
Management Method Code:	H132
Management Method Description:	LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator:	N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator:	N
Waste Density:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code:	Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description:	Not reported
Form Code:	Not reported
Form Code Description:	Not reported
Source Code:	Not reported
Source Code Description:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code:	Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description:	Not reported

CALWA MOTEL AND APARTMENTS (Continued) **1028892289**

Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	Y
Federal Waste Codes:	D008
Quantity Haz Kg:	22857.156
Quantity Haz Tons:	25.199999
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	Not reported
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	Not reported
State Waste Codes:	CA-181

46
East
1/8-1/4
0.246 mi.
1300 ft.

2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
FRESNO, CA 93725

RCRA NonGen / NLR **1026718122**
E MANIFEST **CAC003106681**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
295 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		20210222
Handler Name:		2567 South Jackson Avenue
Handler Address:		2567 South Jackson Avenue
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725-1550
EPA ID:		CAC003106681
Contact Name:		FLORA DE PEREZ
Contact Address:		2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725-1550
Contact Telephone:		559-369-8896
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		CASSIEMCGRATH@ALLIANCE-ENVIRO.COM
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Not reported
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725-1550
Owner Name:	Flora De Perez	
Owner Type:		Other
Operator Name:	Flora De Perez	
Operator Type:		Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported

2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE (Continued) **1026718122**

Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20241211
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: FLORA DE PEREZ	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-1550
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-369-8896
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: FLORA DE PEREZ	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-1550
Owner/Operator Telephone:	559-369-8896
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20210222
Handler Name: 2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified

2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE (Continued) **1026718122**

State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: No
Electronic Manifest Broker: No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 56299
NAICS Description: All Other Waste Management Services

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

E MANIFEST:
Manifest Tracking Number: 021083196JJK
Last Updated Date: 20210330
Shipped Date: 20210303
Received Date: 20210322
Manifest Status: Signed
Submission Type: DataImage5Copy
Origin Type: Web
Generator EPA ID: CAC003106681
Generator Name: Flora De Perez
Generator Location Street Number: Not reported
Generator Location Street 1: 2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
Generator Location Street 2: Not reported
Generator Location City: FRESNO
Generator Location State: CA
Generator Location Zip: 93725-1550
Generator Mail Street Number: Not reported
Generator Mail Street 1: 2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
Generator Mail Street 2: Not reported
Generator Mail City: FRESNO
Generator Mail Zip: 93725-1550
Generator Mail State: CA
Generator Contact Company Name: Not reported
Designated Facility EPA ID: AZR000520882
Designated Facility Name: La Paz County Landfill
Designated Facility Mail Street Number: Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 1: Not reported
Designated Facility Mail Street 2: 26999 HIGHWAY 95
Designated Facility Mail City: PARKER
Designated Facility Mail Zip: 85344
Designated Facility Mail State: AZ
Designated Facility Location Street Number: Not reported
Designated Facility Location Street 1: 26999 HIGHWAY 95
Designated Facility Location Street 2: Not reported

2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE (Continued) **1026718122**

Designated Facility Location City: PARKER
Designated Facility Location Zip: 85344
Designated Facility Location State: AZ
Designated Facility Contact Company Name: Not reported
Manifest Residue Indicator: N
Rejection Indicator: N

Transporter:
Manifest Tracking Number: 021083196JJK
Transporter Line Number: 1
Transporter EPA ID: CAL000160111
Transporter Name: Alliance Evironmental Group

Manifest Tracking Number: 021083196JJK
Transporter Line Number: 2
Transporter EPA ID: CAR000049064
Transporter Name: E C T I

Manifest Tracking Number: 021083196JJK
Transporter Line Number: 3
Transporter EPA ID: CAR000173518
Transporter Name: Armando Rodriguez Dba A Rodriguez Transp

Waste Line:
Manifest Tracking Number: 021083196JJK
Waste Line Number: 1
U.S. DOT Hazardous Indicator: Y
U.S. DOT ID Number: NA2212
U.S. DOT Description: Na2212, Asbestos, 9, Pg, Iii
Non-Hazardous Waste Description: Not reported
Number of Containers: 40
Container Type Code: BA
Container Type Description: Burlap, cloth, paper, or plastic bags
Waste Quantity: 4
Quantity Unit of Measure Code: Y
Quantity Unit of Measure Description: Cubic Yards
Waste Quantity, in Tons: 3.36
Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons: 0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Tons: 3.36
Waste Quantity, in Kilograms: 3047.6208
Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilograms: 0
Non-Acute Waste Quantity, in Kilorgrams: 3047.6208
Management Method Code: H132
Management Method Description: LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Waste Residue Indicator: N
Quantity Discrepancy Indicator: N
Waste Type Discrepancy Indicator: N
Waste Density: Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Code: Not reported
Waste Density Unit of Measure Description: Not reported
Form Code: Not reported
Form Code Description: Not reported
Source Code: Not reported
Source Code Description: Not reported
Waste Minimization Code: Not reported
Waste Minimization Code Description: Not reported

2567 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE (Continued) **1026718122**

Consent Number:	Not reported
EPA Waste Indicator:	N
Federal Waste Codes:	Not reported
Quantity Haz Kg:	0
Quantity Haz Tons:	0
Quantity Non Haz Kg:	3047.6208
Quantity Non Haz Tons:	3.36
State Waste Codes:	CA-151

F47 **1X ADMA FRESNO BUILDING** **CUPA Listings** **S123755957**
ESE **2626 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE** **HWTS** **N/A**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **HAZNET**
0.248 mi. **CERS**
1307 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster F**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
295 ft.

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	WAGNER LOGISTICS
Address:	2626 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	JENSEN
Facility ID:	FA0270045
APM Number:	48715037S
Program Element:	HAZ MAT DISCLOSURE/CLOSED SITE

Name:	WAGNER LOGISTICS
Address:	2626 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	JENSEN
Facility ID:	FA0270045
APM Number:	48715037S
Program Element:	WASTE TIRE FACILITY/SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

Name:	WAGNER LOGISTICS
Address:	2626 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	JENSEN
Facility ID:	FA0270045
APM Number:	48715037S
Program Element:	FORMER CONTAMINATED SITE/NO FURTHER ACTION

HWTS:

Name:	1X ADMA FRESNO BUILDING
Address:	2626 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAD981414592
Inactive Date:	01/01/1991
Create Date:	06/30/1986
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	Not reported
Mailing Address 2:	FR
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 937250000
Owner Name:	Not reported

1X ADMA FRESNO BUILDING (Continued) **S123755957**

Owner Address:	Not reported
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	TONY ANELLO
Contact Address:	Not reported
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	PERMANENT
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.705623
Longitude:	-119.745627

HAZNET:

Name:	1X ADMA FRESNO BUILDING
Address:	2626 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Contact:	TONY ANELLO
Telephone:	2094410469
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	--
Year:	1986
Gepaid:	CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID:	Not reported
CA Waste Code:	-
Disposal Method:	14 -
Tons:	0.0041
Year:	1986
Gepaid:	CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID:	Not reported
CA Waste Code:	015 -
Disposal Method:	-
Tons:	0.0082
Year:	1986
Gepaid:	CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID:	CAD002748125
CA Waste Code:	352 - Other organic solids
Disposal Method:	03 -
Tons:	63.21
Year:	1986
Gepaid:	CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID:	CAD004771168
CA Waste Code:	512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
Disposal Method:	-
Tons:	6.255
Year:	1986
Gepaid:	CAD981414592

1X ADMA FRESNO BUILDING (Continued) **S123755957**

TSD EPA ID: CAD020748125
CA Waste Code: 512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
Disposal Method: 03 -
Tons: 8.428

Year: 1986
Gepaid: CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID: CAD020748125
CA Waste Code: 241 - Tank bottom waste
Disposal Method: 03 -
Tons: 0

Year: 1986
Gepaid: CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID: CAD020748125
CA Waste Code: 291 - Latex waste
Disposal Method: 03 -
Tons: 19.3844

Year: 1986
Gepaid: CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID: CAD020748125
CA Waste Code: 352 - Other organic solids
Disposal Method: 03 -
Tons: 16.628

Year: 1986
Gepaid: CAD981414592
TSD EPA ID: CAD020748125
CA Waste Code: 151 - Asbestos containing waste
Disposal Method: 03 -
Tons: 50.568

CERS:
Name: WAGNER LOGISTICS
Address: 2626 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 846599
CERS ID: 10947313
CERS Description: Chemical Storage Facilities

Coordinates:
Site ID: 846599
Facility Name: Wagner Logistics
Env Int Type Code: HMBP
Program ID: 10947313
Coord Name: Not reported
Ref Point Type Desc: Center of a facility or station.,
Latitude: 36.705070
Longitude: -119.747370

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Operator
Entity Name: Eric Willison
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported

1X ADMA FRESNO BUILDING (Continued) **S123755957**

Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 840-6074,
Affiliation Type Desc:	CUPA District
Entity Name:	Fresno County Community Health Department
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1221 Fulton St., 3rd FloorP.O. Box 11867
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93775
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 600-3271,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Environmental Contact
Entity Name:	Derek Farmer
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1201 E 12th Ave
Affiliation City:	North Kansas City
Affiliation State:	MO
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	64116
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name:	Mailing Address
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2626 S Maple Ave
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Identification Signer
Entity Name:	Derek Farmer
Entity Title:	Safety Director
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Legal Owner
Entity Name:	Eric Willison
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2626 S Maple Ave
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 840-6074,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Property Owner

1X ADMA FRESNO BUILDING (Continued) **S123755957**

Entity Name:	Eric Willison
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2626 S Maple Ave
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 840-6074,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Document Preparer
Entity Name:	Derek Farmer
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Parent Corporation
Entity Name:	Wagner Logistics
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

F48 **FLEMMING FOODS** **CPS-SLIC S104869968**
ESE **2626 S MAPLE** **CERS N/A**
1/8-1/4 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.248 mi.
1307 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster F**

Relative: **Higher**

Actual: **295 ft.**

CPS-SLIC:

Name:	FLEMMING FOODS
Address:	2626 S MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-2108
Region:	STATE
Facility Status:	**Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date:	10/12/2000
Global Id:	SLT5FQ114304
Lead Agency:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Lead Agency Case Number:	Not reported
Latitude:	36.705995
Longitude:	-119.7456645
Case Type:	Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker:	Not reported
Local Agency:	Not reported
RB Case Number:	SLT5FQ011
File Location:	Not reported
Potential Media Affected:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Google Geocode
Cuf Case:	Not reported

FLEMMING FOODS (Continued) **S104869968**

Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	05/16/2000
Leak Reported Date:	01/02/1965
How Discovered:	Not reported
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Not reported
Discharge Cause:	Not reported
Stop Method:	Not reported
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	10/12/2000
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community:	Severely Disadvantaged Community
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

CERS:

Name:	FLEMMING FOODS
Address:	2626 S MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-2108
Site ID:	910536
CERS ID:	SLT5FQ114304
CERS Description:	Cleanup Program Site

49
South
1/4-1/2
0.254 mi.
1339 ft.

KEARNEY'S METALS **ENVIROSTOR** **S117038709**
4371 E. VINE AVENUE **N/A**
FRESNO, CA 93724

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	KEARNEY'S METALS
Address:	4371 E. VINE AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93724
Facility ID:	60002069
Status:	Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date:	07/17/2018
Site Code:	102120
Site Type:	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed:	Evaluation
Acres:	2
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Steven Becker
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	EPA - PASI
Restricted Use:	NO

KEARNEY'S METALS (Continued) **S117038709**

Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	EPA Grant
Latitude:	36.70333
Longitude:	-119.7547
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	CAN000909352
Alias Type:	EPA Identification Number
Alias Name:	102120
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60002069
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	PA/SI Reassessment
Completed Date:	12/01/2014
Comments:	Date approved by USEPA on SPLASH database
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

G50 **AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST** **ENVIROSTOR** **S120714327**
SE **2696 S. MAPLE AVENUE** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.309 mi.
1634 ft. **Site 1 of 3 in cluster G**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
296 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST
Address:	2696 S. MAPLE AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	60002483
Status:	Refer: RWQCB
Status Date:	07/16/2018
Site Code:	102332
Site Type:	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed:	Evaluation
Acres:	14
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Lead Agency:	RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Program Manager:	Gregory Ruiz
Supervisor:	Ruth Cayabyab
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14

AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST (Continued) **S120714327**

Special Program: EPA - PASI
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: EPA Grant
Latitude: 36.70370
Longitude: -119.7487
APN: 487-150-26S
Past Use: DEGREASING FACILITY, EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENT REPAIR, MACHINE SHOP
Potential COC: Tetrachloroethylene (PCE TPH-diesel TPH-MOTOR OIL TPH-Stoddard Solvent 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA Trichloroethylene (TCE Chloroform 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC
Confirmed COC: Tetrachloroethylene (PCE TPH-diesel TPH-MOTOR OIL 3002503-NO 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA Trichloroethylene (TCE Chloroform 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC
Potential Description: AQUI, SOIL, SV, WELL
Alias Name: 487-150-26S
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: 102332
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 60002483
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: PA/SI Reassessment
Completed Date: 06/07/2017
Comments: Final Site Status: NFRAP

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

G51 **AUTOLINE WEST INDUSTRIES INC** **RCRA-SQG** **1001115455**
SE **2696 S MAPLE ST** **CPS-SLIC** **CAR000013904**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **EMI**
0.309 mi. **CERS**
1634 ft. **Site 2 of 3 in cluster G**

Relative: **Higher**
Actual: **296 ft.**

RCRA Listings:
Date Form Received by Agency: 19960719
Handler Name: Autoline West Industries Inc
Handler Address: S Maple St
Handler City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID: CAR000013904
Contact Name: CHUCK GRISTON
Contact Address: 2696 S MAPLE ST
Contact City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone: 209-233-2577
Contact Fax: Not reported
Contact Email: Not reported
Contact Title: Not reported

AUTOLINE WEST INDUSTRIES INC (Continued) **1001115455**

EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		County
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Small Quantity Generator
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Handler Activities
State District Owner:		Not reported
State District:		Not reported
Mailing Address:		S MAPLE ST
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner Name:	Richard M Winter	
Owner Type:		Private
Operator Name:	Not reported	
Operator Type:		Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:		N
Sub-Part K Indicator:		Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:		Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:		No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:		No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:		No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:		No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:		No
Institutional Control Indicator:		No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:		N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:		N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:		No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:		No
Financial Assurance Required:		Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:		20000915
Recognized Trader-Importer:		No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:		No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:		No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:		No
Manifest Broker:		No
Sub-Part P Indicator:		No

AUTOLINE WEST INDUSTRIES INC (Continued) **1001115455**

Handler - Owner Operator:
Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner
Owner/Operator Name: RICHARD M WINTER
Legal Status: Private
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 625 ENTERPRISE DR
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: OAK BROOK, IL 60521
Owner/Operator Telephone: 708-990-3200
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 19960719
Handler Name: AUTOLINE WEST INDUSTRIES INC
Federal Waste Generator Description: Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Codes: No NAICS Codes Found

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

CPS-SLIC:
Name: RMW-CHAMPION PARTS REBUILDERS, INC.
Address: 2696 S. MAPLE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA
Region: STATE
Facility Status: **Open - Remediation**
Status Date: 07/09/2018
Global Id: SL0601998443
Lead Agency: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Lead Agency Case Number: Not reported
Latitude: 36.703743
Longitude: -119.748993
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker: KTW
Local Agency: FRESNO COUNTY
RB Case Number: SL0601998443
File Location: Regional Board

AUTOLINE WEST INDUSTRIES INC (Continued) **1001115455**

Potential Media Affected:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply, Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	* Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Dichloroethene (DCE), Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Google Geocode
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	12/27/2006
Leak Reported Date:	Not reported
How Discovered:	Not reported
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Not reported
Discharge Cause:	Not reported
Stop Method:	Not reported
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	Not reported
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community:	Severely Disadvantaged Community
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History:	For soil remediation, RP started SVE system operation in Spring 2016.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

EMI:

Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST INC.
Address:	2696 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	1996
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	267
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3714
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST INC.
Address:	2696 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	1997
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	267
Air District Name:	SJU

AUTOLINE WEST INDUSTRIES INC (Continued) **1001115455**

SIC Code:	3714
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST INC.
Address:	2696 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	1998
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	267
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3714
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST INC.
Address:	2696 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	1999
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	267
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3714
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST INC.
Address:	2696 S MAPLE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2000
County Code:	10

AUTOLINE WEST INDUSTRIES INC (Continued) **1001115455**

Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	267
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3714
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	1
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

CERS:

Name:	RMW-CHAMPION PARTS REBUILDERS, INC.
Address:	2696 S. MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA
Site ID:	885707
CERS ID:	SL0601998443
CERS Description:	Cleanup Program Site

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc:	Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name:	KYLE T. WRIGHT - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1685 E. Street
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	5594455579,

G52 **AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST** **SEMS-ARCHIVE** **1014915231**
SE **2696 SOUTH MAPLE** **CAN000909346**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.309 mi.
1634 ft. **Site 3 of 3 in cluster G**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
296 ft.

SEMS Archive:

Site ID:	0909346
EPA ID:	CAN000909346
Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST
Address:	2696 SOUTH MAPLE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Cong District:	Not reported
FIPS Code:	06019
FF:	N
NPL:	Not on the NPL
Non NPL Status:	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information

SEMS Archive Detail:

Region:	09
Site ID:	0909346
EPA ID:	CAN000909346

AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST (Continued) **1014915231**

Site Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	VA
Action Name:	OTHR CLEANUP
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2013-07-08 04:00:00
Finish Date:	2017-06-07 04:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	St Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0909346
EPA ID:	CAN000909346
Site Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	PA
Action Name:	PA
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2011-10-20 04:00:00
Finish Date:	2013-07-08 04:00:00
Qual:	L
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0909346
EPA ID:	CAN000909346
Site Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	HX
Action Name:	PRE-CERC
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2010-07-01 05:00:00
Finish Date:	2011-10-20 04:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	St Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0909346
EPA ID:	CAN000909346
Site Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	DS
Action Name:	DISCVRY
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2011-10-20 04:00:00
Finish Date:	2011-10-20 04:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf

AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST (Continued) **1014915231**

Region:	09
Site ID:	0909346
EPA ID:	CAN000909346
Site Name:	AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES WEST
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	OO
Action Name:	SITE REASS
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	2016-07-01 04:00:00
Finish Date:	2017-06-07 04:00:00
Qual:	N
Current Action Lead:	St Perf

53
SSW
1/4-1/2
0.323 mi.
1707 ft.

BNSF RAILROAD
4006 E VINE AVE
FRESNO, CA 93725

SWF/LF **S113458010**
CHMIRS **N/A**
HWTS
HAZNET

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
291 ft.

SWF/LF (SWIS):

Name:	BURLINGTON NORTHERN, SANTA FE D.S.
Address:	4006 E VINE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	10-CR-0072
SWIS Number:	10-CR-0072
Point of Contact:	Casey Yearout
Is Archived:	Yes
Is Closed Illegal Abandoned:	No
Is Site Inert Debris Engineered Fill:	No
Is Financial Assurances Responsible:	No
Absorbed On:	Not reported
Operational Status:	Closed
Absorbed By:	Not reported
Closed Illegal Abandoned Category:	Not reported
EPA Federal Registry ID:	Not reported
ARB District:	San Joaquin Valley Unified
SWRCB Region:	Central Valley
Local Government:	Fresno County (Unincorporated)
Reporting Agency Legal Name:	County of Fresno
Reporting Agency Department:	Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division
Enforcing Agency Legal Name:	County of Fresno
Enforcing Agency Department:	Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division
Regulation Status:	Unpermitted

CHMIRS:

Name:	Not reported
Address:	4006 E VINE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA
OES Incident Number:	21-0388
OES notification:	2021-01-25 10:10:00
OES Date:	Not reported
OES Time:	Not reported
Date Completed:	**Not reported**

BNSF RAILROAD (Continued) **S113458010**

Property Use:	Not reported
Agency Id Number:	Not reported
Agency Incident Number:	Not reported
Time Notified:	Not reported
Time Completed:	Not reported
Surrounding Area:	Not reported
Estimated Temperature:	Not reported
Property Management:	Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	Not reported
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries:	Not reported
Others Number Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported
CA DOT PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	Not reported
Report Date:	Not reported
Facility Telephone:	Not reported
Waterway Involved:	No
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Rail Road
Cleanup By:	Patriot Environmental
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Not reported
Other:	Not reported
Type:	PETROLEUM
Measure:	Gal(s)
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	900
Year:	2021
Agency:	BNSF
Incident Date:	1/25/2021
Admin Agency:	Fresno County Health Department
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Stopped,Contained
Site Type:	Not reported
E Date:	Not reported
Substance:	Locomotive Oil
Quantity Released:	5
Unknown:	Not reported
Substance #2:	Not reported
Substance #3:	Not reported
Evacuations:	Not reported
Number of Injuries:	Not reported
Number of Fatalities:	Not reported
#1 Pipeline:	No
#2 Pipeline:	No
#3 Pipeline:	No
#1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	No

BNSF RAILROAD (Continued) **S113458010**

#2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	No
#3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	No
Evacs:	No
Injuries:	No
Fatals:	No
Comments:	Not reported
Description:	Caller states that due to a mechanical failure on a locomotive there has been a release of approximately 5 gallons of locomotive oil. The release is contained to the locomotive and no waterways or storm drains have been impacted.

HWTS:

Name:	BNSF RAILROAD
Address:	4006 E VINE AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC002649709
Inactive Date:	07/12/2010
Create Date:	01/12/2010
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	740 CARNEGIE DR
Mailing Address 2:	SA
Mailing City,State,Zip:	CA 924083571
Owner Name:	BNSF RAILROAD
Owner Address:	740 CARNEGIE DR
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	SAN BERNARDINO, CA 924083571
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	EDDIE PHILLIPS
Contact Address:	740 CARNEGIE DR
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	SAN BERNARDINO, CA 924083571
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.703321
Longitude:	-119.756882

HAZNET:

Name:	BNSF RAILROAD
Address:	4006 E VINE AVE
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937252027
Contact:	EDDIE PHILLIPS
Telephone:	9092663518
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	740 CARNEGIE DR
Year:	2010
Gepaid:	CAC002649709
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117

BNSF RAILROAD (Continued) **S113458010**

CA Waste Code: 352 - Other organic solids
Disposal Method: H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Tons: 16.856

Additional Information:
Year: 2010
Gen EPA ID: CAC002649709

Shipment Date: 20100129
Creation Date: 4/12/2010 18:30:08
Receipt Date: 20100201
Manifest ID: 000410081GBF
Trans EPA ID: CAT982507154
Trans Name: PARC ENVIRONMENTAL
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
TSDF EPA ID: CAT000646117
Trans Name: CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT INC
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported
Waste Code Description: 352 - Other organic solids
RCRA Code: Not reported
Meth Code: H132 - Landfill Or Surface Impoundment That Will Be Closed As Landfill(To Include On-Site Treatment And/Or Stabilization)
Quantity Tons: 16.856
Waste Quantity: 20
Quantity Unit: Y
Additional Code 1: Not reported
Additional Code 2: Not reported
Additional Code 3: Not reported
Additional Code 4: Not reported
Additional Code 5: Not reported

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54 **AMERICAN WAREHOUSE** **CPS-SLIC** **1003823349**
SE **2702 S. MAPLE AVENUE** **CUPA Listings** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **CERS**
0.345 mi.
1821 ft.

Relative: **Higher**
Actual: **294 ft.**

CPS-SLIC:
Name: AMERICAN WAREHOUSE
Address: 2702 S. MAPLE AVENUE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725-2109
Region: STATE
Facility Status: **Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date: 02/01/1998
Global Id: SLT5FS631002
Lead Agency: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Lead Agency Case Number: Not reported
Latitude: 36.702644
Longitude: -119.748005
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker: Not reported
Local Agency: Not reported
RB Case Number: SLT5FS063

AMERICAN WAREHOUSE (Continued) **1003823349**

File Location:	Not reported
Potential Media Affected:	Not reported
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Google Map Move
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	02/01/1998
Leak Reported Date:	01/02/1965
How Discovered:	Not reported
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Not reported
Discharge Cause:	Not reported
Stop Method:	Not reported
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	02/01/1998
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community:	Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	AMERICAN WAREHOUSE COMPANY
Address:	2702 S MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0170037
APM Number:	48715008S
Program Element:	UST REMOVAL/CLOSURE W/1 TANK

Name:	AMERICAN WAREHOUSE COMPANY
Address:	2702 S MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0170037
APM Number:	48715008S
Program Element:	HAZ MAT DISCLOSURE/CLOSED SITE

Name:	AMERICAN WAREHOUSE COMPANY
Address:	2702 S MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0170037
APM Number:	48715008S
Program Element:	EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE HANDLER (EPCRA)

Name:	AMERICAN WAREHOUSE COMPANY

AMERICAN WAREHOUSE (Continued) **1003823349**

Address: 2702 S MAPLE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0170037
APM Number: 48715008S
Program Element: CONTAMINATED SITE - MISC/RWQCB LEAD

CERS:
Name: AMERICAN WAREHOUSE
Address: 2702 S. MAPLE AVENUE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725-2109
Site ID: 857705
CERS ID: SLT5FS631002
CERS Description: Cleanup Program Site

H55 **GILBERT'S EXXON** **LUST** **S104161623**
North **4142 CHURCH** **Cortese** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **HIST CORTESE**
0.345 mi.
1824 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster H**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

LUST:
Name: GILBERT'S EXXON
Address: 4142 CHURCH AVE E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Lead Agency: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site

Geo Track:
Global Id: T0601900320
Latitude: 36.713841
Longitude: -119.755026
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 05/01/2009
Case Worker: SRG
RB Case Number: 5T10000326
Local Agency: FRESNO COUNTY
File Location: Regional Board
Local Case Number: FA0005248
Potential Media Affect: Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
EPA Region: 9
Coordinate Source: Google Geocode
Cuf Case: Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons: Not reported
Begin Date: 04/25/1991
Leak Reported Date: 07/10/1991
How Discovered: Tank Closure
How Discovered Description: Not reported
Discharge Source: Other
Discharge Cause: Unknown
Stop Method: Not reported
Stop Description: Not reported
No Further Action Date: 05/01/2009
CA Water Watershed Name: South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name: San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Disadvantaged Community: Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score: 96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score: 95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site: No
Facility Project Subtype: Not reported
RWQCB Region: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900320
Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV
Organization Name: FRESNO COUNTY
Address: 1221 Fulton Street
City: Fresno
Email: environmentalhealth@fresnocountyca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

Global Id: T0601900320
Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Contact Name: SHELTON GRAY
Organization Name: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Address: 1685 E STREET
City: FRESNO
Email: shelton.gray@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number: 5594455508

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: Other
Date: 05/28/1991
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/30/2004
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/30/2004
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 03/26/2004
Action: Other Report / Document

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/01/2005
Action: * No Action

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/21/2001
Action: Staff Letter

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 01/01/2002
Action: * No Action

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 08/25/2004
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/01/2004
Action: * No Action

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/22/2010
Action: Clean Up Fund - Case Closure Review Summary Report (RSR)

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/11/2009
Action: Clean Up Fund - Case Closure Review Summary Report (RSR)

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/11/2009
Action: Clean Up Fund - Case Closure Review Summary Report (RSR)

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 12/30/2002
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/30/2003
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 09/07/2001
Action: Soil and Water Investigation Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 09/07/2001
Action: Corrective Action Plan / Remedial Action Plan

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 09/30/2004
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Date: 12/30/2001
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 03/30/2002
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 06/30/2002
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 09/30/2002
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/30/2003
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/30/2006
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/30/2007
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/30/2007
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/30/2007
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/30/2007
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/30/2006
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/30/2006
Action: Remedial Progress Report

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 10/23/2003
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: Other
Date: 07/10/1991
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/30/2005
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/30/2005
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/30/2006
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/30/2006
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/06/2006
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/30/2006
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/02/2007
Action: Public Participation Plan

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/13/2007
Action: Other Workplan

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 11/06/2007
Action: Verbal Communication

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Date: 04/17/2007
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 03/24/2009
Action: Well Destruction Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/30/2005
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/30/2005
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/27/2006
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/27/2006
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 09/16/2007
Action: Other Report / Document

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 09/17/2007
Action: Other Report / Document

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: REMEDIATION
Date: 09/01/2004
Action: Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: REMEDIATION
Date: 09/05/2006
Action: Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/21/2005
Action: Staff Letter

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 05/16/2007
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 08/07/2007
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/01/2001
Action: * No Action

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/01/2006
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 05/25/2004
Action: * Verbal Communication

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/09/2004
Action: * Verbal Communication

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/22/2008
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/26/2008
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 05/01/2009
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: Other
Date: 04/25/1991
Action: Leak Stopped

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/30/2005
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/30/2005
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Date: 08/30/2005
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/29/2005
Action: Remedial Progress Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/30/2004
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/31/2005
Action: CAP/RAP - Other Report

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/30/2005
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/10/2004
Action: Warning Letter

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 04/01/2004
Action: * No Action

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 08/24/2004
Action: * Verbal Communication

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 08/10/2004
Action: * Verbal Communication

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/24/2003
Action: * Verbal Communication

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 02/05/2004
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/27/2004
Action: * Verbal Communication

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/01/2003
Action: * No Action

Global Id: T0601900320
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/17/2005
Action: Staff Letter

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 04/25/1991

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 07/10/1991

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 07/17/1995

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 09/07/2001

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 10/25/2004

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 02/18/2005

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 04/25/2005

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 07/15/2005

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 08/16/2005

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 10/31/2005

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 01/19/2006

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Status Date: 05/11/2006

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 08/25/2006

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 10/06/2006

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 11/22/2006

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 04/11/2007

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Open - Verification Monitoring
Status Date: 04/11/2007

Global Id: T0601900320
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 05/01/2009

LUST REG 5:
Name: GILBERT'S EXXON
Address: 4142 CHURCH AVE E
City: FRESNO
Region: 5
Status: Post remedial action monitoring
Case Number: 5T10000326
Case Type: Drinking Water Aquifer affected
Substance: GASOLINE
Staff Initials: WWG
Lead Agency: Regional
Program: LUST
MTBE Code: 1

CORTESE:
Name: GILBERT'S EXXON
Address: 4142 CHURCH AVE E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: CORTESE
Envirostor Id: Not reported
Global ID: T0601900320
Site/Facility Type: LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date: Not reported
Site Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported
Owner: Not reported
Enf Type: Not reported

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **S104161623**

Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	active
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Active Open

HIST CORTESE:

edr_fname:	GILBERT'S EXXON
edr_fadd1:	4142 CHURCH
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	10
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	5T10000326

H56 **GILBERT'S EXXON** **UST FINDER RELEASE** **1028970281**
North **4142 CHURCH AVE E** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.345 mi.
1824 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster H**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

UST FINDER RELEASE:

Object ID:	55130
Facility ID:	Not reported
Lust ID:	CAT0601900320
Name:	GILBERT'S EXXON
Address:	4142 CHURCH AVE E
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Address Match Type:	PointAddress
Reported Date:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Substance:	Not reported
Population within 1500ft:	1570
Domestic Wells within 1500ft:	5
Land Use:	Developed, High Intensity
Within SPA:	No
SPA PWS Facility ID:	Not reported
SPA Water Type:	Not reported
SPA Facility Type:	Not reported
SPA HUC12:	Not reported
Within WHPA:	Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID:	CA1010007_13867
WHPA Water Type:	GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type:	WL - Well
WHPA HUC12:	180300090504
Within 100yr Floodplain:	No
Tribe:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
NFA Letter 1:	Not reported
NFA Letter 2:	Not reported
NFA Letter 3:	Not reported
NFA Letter 4:	Not reported

GILBERT'S EXXON (Continued) **1028970281**

Closed With Residual Contaminate:	Not reported
Coordinate Source:	Geocode
X Coord:	-119.75502
Y Coord:	36.71414
Latitude:	36.71414
Longitude:	-119.75502

57
SW
1/4-1/2
0.380 mi.
2005 ft.

CALWA YARD SOLID WASTE SITE **WMUDS/SWAT** **S104156460**
3901 E. VINE STREET **N/A**
FRESNO ,CA, CA 93725

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
290 ft.

WMUDS/SWAT:

Edit Date:	Not reported
Complexity:	Category C - Facilities having no waste treatment systems, such as cooling water dischargers or thosewho must comply through best management practices, facilities with passive waste treatment and disposal systems, such as septic systems with subsurface disposal, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal such as dairy waste ponds.
Primary Waste:	SLDWST
Primary Waste Type:	Inert/Influent or Solid Wastes that do not contain soluble pollutants or organic wastes and have little adverse impact on water quality. Such wastes could cause turbidity and siltation. Uncontaminated soils, rubble and concrete are examples of this category.
Secondary Waste:	Not reported
Secondary Waste Type:	Not reported
Base Meridian:	MD
NPID:	Not reported
Tonnage:	0
Regional Board ID:	Not reported
Municipal Solid Waste:	False
Superorder:	False
Open To Public:	False
Waste List:	False
Agency Type:	Private
Agency Name:	BURLINGTON NORTHERN SANTA FE
Agency Department:	Not reported
Agency Address:	740 E. CARNEGIE DRIVE
Agency City,St,Zip:	SAN BERNARDINO ,CA 92408
Agency Contact:	MICK HARDIN
Agency Telephone:	9093864081
Land Owner Name:	ATCHESON,TOPEKA&SANTA FE RAILR
Land Owner Address:	5200 EAST SHEILA STREET
Land Owner City,St,Zip:	LOS ANGELES, CA 90040
Land Owner Contact:	MR. DAVE CLARK
Land Owner Phone:	2132675454
Region:	5F
Facility Type:	Solid Waste Site-Class III - Landfills for non hazardous solid wastes.
Facility Description:	Not reported
Facility Telephone:	2092693414
SWAT Facility Name:	CALWA YARD SOLID WASTE SITE
Primary SIC:	4011
Secondary SIC:	4953
Comments:	Not reported
Last Facility Editors:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System:	True

CALWA YARD SOLID WASTE SITE (Continued) **S104156460**

Solid Waste Assessment Test Program:	True
Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Program:	False
Resource Conservation Recovery Act:	False
Department of Defence:	False
Solid Waste Assessment Test Program:	ATCHESON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROA
Threat to Water Quality:	Minor Threat to Water Quality. A violation of a regional board order should cause a relatively minor impairment of beneficial uses compared to a major or minor threat. Not: All nurds without a TTWQ will be considered a minor threat to water quality unless coded at a higher Level. A Zero (0) may be used to code those NURDS that are found to represent no threat to water quality.
Sub Chapter 15:	True
Regional Board Project Officer:	DEE
Number of WMUDS at Facility:	1
Section Range:	14S20E24
RCRA Facility:	No
Waste Discharge Requirements:	H
Self-Monitoring Rept. Frequency:	No Reporting Requirements
Waste Discharge System ID:	5D100322001
Solid Waste Information ID:	Not reported

I58 **GROWERS PACKAGING** **UST FINDER RELEASE** **1028972457**
WSW **3751 CALWA E** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.416 mi.
2194 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster I**

Relative: **Lower**
Actual: **291 ft.**

UST FINDER RELEASE:

Object ID:	55107
Facility ID:	Not reported
Lust ID:	CAT0601900224
Name:	GROWERS PACKAGING
Address:	3751 CALWA E
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Address Match Type:	PointAddress
Reported Date:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Substance:	Not reported
Population within 1500ft:	725
Domestic Wells within 1500ft:	1
Land Use:	Developed, High Intensity
Within SPA:	No
SPA PWS Facility ID:	Not reported
SPA Water Type:	Not reported
SPA Facility Type:	Not reported
SPA HUC12:	Not reported
Within WHPA:	Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID:	CA1010007_13867
WHPA Water Type:	GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type:	WL - Well
WHPA HUC12:	180300090504
Within 100yr Floodplain:	No
Tribe:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
NFA Letter 1:	Not reported
NFA Letter 2:	Not reported
NFA Letter 3:	Not reported
NFA Letter 4:	Not reported

GROWERS PACKAGING (Continued) **1028972457**

Closed With Residual Contaminate:	Not reported
Coordinate Source:	Geocode
X Coord:	-119.76182
Y Coord:	36.7049900000001
Latitude:	36.70499
Longitude:	-119.76182

I59 **J M EQUIPMENT CO INC** **RCRA-SQG** **1000594725**
WSW **3751 E CALWA** **LUST** **CAD983585985**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **FINDS**
0.416 mi. **ECHO**
2194 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster I** **Cortese**
HIST CORTESE
Relative: Lower **CERS**

Actual: 291 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		19910624
Handler Name:		Growers Packaging Co Inc Fresno
Handler Address:		3751 E Calwa Ave
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAD983585985
Contact Name:		STEVE GODDARD
Contact Address:		3751 E CALWA AVE
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:		209-268-7611
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		Not reported
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Other
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Small Quantity Generator
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Handler Activities
State District Owner:		Ca
State District:		5
Mailing Address:		PO BOX 2865
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93745
Owner Name:	Newark Group	
Owner Type:		Private
Operator Name:	Not Required	
Operator Type:		Private
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---
Federal Facility Indicator:		Not reported

J M EQUIPMENT CO INC (Continued) **1000594725**

Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20020627
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: NEWARK GROUP	
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: NOT REQUIRED	
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	19910624
Handler Name: GROWERS PACKAGING CO INC FRESNO	
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Small Quantity Generator

J M EQUIPMENT CO INC (Continued) **1000594725**

State District Owner: Ca
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Codes: No NAICS Codes Found

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

LUST:
Name: GROWERS PACKAGING
Address: 3751 CALWA E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Lead Agency: FRESNO COUNTY
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site

Geo Track:
Global Id: T0601900224
Latitude: 36.7055719
Longitude: -119.761674
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 10/01/1996
Case Worker: EHD
RB Case Number: 5T10000226
Local Agency: FRESNO COUNTY
File Location: Not reported
Local Case Number: FA0169038
Potential Media Affect: Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
EPA Region: 9
Coordinate Source: Google Geocode
Cuf Case: Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons: Not reported
Begin Date: 06/01/1990
Leak Reported Date: 09/10/1990
How Discovered: Tank Closure
How Discovered Description: Not reported
Discharge Source: Other
Discharge Cause: Unknown
Stop Method: Not reported
Stop Description: Not reported
No Further Action Date: 10/01/1996
CA Water Watershed Name: South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name: San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)

J M EQUIPMENT CO INC (Continued) **1000594725**

Disadvantaged Community: Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score: 96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score: 95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site: No
Facility Project Subtype: Not reported
RWQCB Region: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900224
Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Contact Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV
Organization Name: FRESNO COUNTY
Address: 1221 Fulton Street
City: Fresno
Email: environmentalhealth@fresnocountyca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900224
Action Type: Other
Date: 07/02/1990
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0601900224
Action Type: Other
Date: 09/10/1990
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0601900224
Action Type: Other
Date: 06/01/1990
Action: Leak Stopped

Global Id: T0601900224
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 10/01/1996
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900224
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 06/01/1990

Global Id: T0601900224
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 09/10/1990

Global Id: T0601900224
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 10/01/1996

LUST REG 5:
Name: GROWERS PACKAGING
Address: 3751 CALWA E

J M EQUIPMENT CO INC (Continued) **1000594725**

City: FRESNO
Region: 5
Status: Case Closed
Case Number: 5T10000226
Case Type: Soil only
Substance: GASOLINE
Staff Initials: DAM
Lead Agency: Local
Program: LUST
MTBE Code: N/A

FINDS:
Registry ID: 110071803928

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
Registry ID: 110002846797

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS),EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), andToxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo) is EPA's comprehensive information system in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. It tracks many types of information about generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste.
Registry ID: 110058333646

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
THE EMISSION INVENTORY SYSTEM (EIS) MAINTAINS AN INVENTORY OF LARGE STATIONARY SOURCES AND VOLUNTARILY-REPORTED SMALLER SOURCES OF AIR POINT POLLUTANT EMITTERS. IT CONTAINS INFORMATION ABOUT FACILITY SITES AND THEIR PHYSICAL LOCATION, EMISSIONS UNITS, EMISSIONS PROCESSES, RELEASE POINTS, CONTROL APPROACHES, AND REGULATIONS. FACILITY INVENTORY DATA ARE KEPT SEPARATE FROM THE EMISSIONS DATA AND HAVE STABLE IDENTIFIERS TO IMPROVE CONTINUITY FROM YEAR TO YEAR AND TO HELP IDENTIFY DUPLICATE OR MISSING FACILITIES

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:
Envid: 1000594725
Registry ID: 110002846797

DFR URL:
Name: GROWERS PACKAGING CO INC FRESNO
Address: 3751 E Calwa Ave

J M EQUIPMENT CO INC (Continued) **1000594725**

City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725

CORTESE:
Name: GROWERS PACKAGING
Address: 3751 CALWA E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: CORTESE
Envirostor Id: Not reported
Global ID: T0601900224
Site/Facility Type: LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date: Not reported
Site Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported
Owner: Not reported
Enf Type: Not reported
Swat R: Not reported
Flag: active
Order No: Not reported
Waste Discharge System No: Not reported
Effective Date: Not reported
Region 2: Not reported
WID Id: Not reported
Solid Waste Id No: Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name: Not reported
File Name: Active Open

HIST CORTESE:
edr_fname: GROWERS PACKAGING
edr_fadd1: 3751 CALWA
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93745
Region: CORTESE
Facility County Code: 10
Reg By: LTNKA
Reg Id: 5T10000226

CERS:
Name: GROWERS PACKAGING
Address: 3751 CALWA E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 900889
CERS ID: T0601900224
CERS Description: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker
Entity Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV - FRESNO COUNTY
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1221 Fulton Street
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

60
ESE
1/4-1/2
0.416 mi.
2198 ft.

STOLLER, INC.
2641 S. MAPLE ST.
FRESNO, CA 93745

SEMS **1000482968**
CHMIRS **CAD042253658**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
297 ft.

SEMS:

Site ID:	0903350
EPA ID:	CAD042253658
Name:	STOLLER, INC.
Address:	2641 S. MAPLE ST.
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93745
Cong District:	15
FIPS Code:	06019
Latitude:	36.705278
Longitude:	-119.741667
FF:	N
NPL:	Not on the NPL
Non NPL Status:	Other Cleanup Activity: State-Lead Cleanup

SEMS Detail:

Region:	09
Site ID:	0903350
EPA ID:	CAD042253658
Site Name:	STOLLER, INC.
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	PA
Action Name:	PA
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	Not reported
Finish Date:	1992-04-14 04:00:00
Qual:	H
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0903350
EPA ID:	CAD042253658
Site Name:	STOLLER, INC.
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	DS
Action Name:	DISCVRY
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	1990-10-26 04:00:00
Finish Date:	1990-10-26 04:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0903350
EPA ID:	CAD042253658
Site Name:	STOLLER, INC.
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	SI

STOLLER, INC. (Continued) **1000482968**

Action Name:	SI
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	1994-08-31 04:00:00
Finish Date:	1994-09-30 04:00:00
Qual:	L
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	09
Site ID:	0903350
EPA ID:	CAD042253658
Site Name:	STOLLER, INC.
NPL:	N
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	OO
Action Name:	SITE REASS
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	Not reported
Finish Date:	2011-01-25 05:00:00
Qual:	L
Current Action Lead:	St Perf

CHMIRS:

Name:	Not reported
Address:	2641 SOUTH MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
OES Incident Number:	115829
OES notification:	Not reported
OES Date:	Not reported
OES Time:	Not reported
Date Completed:	**11-MAR-91**
Property Use:	600
Agency Id Number:	10728
Agency Incident Number:	494
Time Notified:	1310
Time Completed:	0
Surrounding Area:	400
Estimated Temperature:	60
Property Management:	P
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	N
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:	0
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	0
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	0
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	0
Others Number Of Injuries:	4
Others Number Of Fatalities:	0
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported
CA DOT PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	UNKNOWN
Report Date:	17-JUN-92
Facility Telephone:	209 445-3271
Waterway Involved:	Not reported

STOLLER, INC. (Continued) **1000482968**

Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Not reported
Cleanup By:	Not reported
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Not reported
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	Not reported
Year:	88-92
Agency:	Not reported
Incident Date:	11-MAR-91
Admin Agency:	Not reported
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Not reported
Site Type:	Not reported
E Date:	17-JUN-92
Substance:	Not reported
Unknown:	Not reported
Substance #2:	Not reported
Substance #3:	Not reported
Evacuations:	Not reported
Number of Injuries:	Not reported
Number of Fatalities:	Not reported
#1 Pipeline:	Not reported
#2 Pipeline:	Not reported
#3 Pipeline:	Not reported
#1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
Evacs:	Not reported
Injuries:	Not reported
Fatals:	Not reported
Comments:	N
Description:	Not reported
Name:	Not reported
Address:	2641 SOUTH MAPLE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
OES Incident Number:	014670
OES notification:	Not reported
OES Date:	Not reported
OES Time:	Not reported
Date Completed:	**28-DEC-90**
Property Use:	700
Agency Id Number:	10728
Agency Incident Number:	476
Time Notified:	1540
Time Completed:	1654
Surrounding Area:	700
Estimated Temperature:	36
Property Management:	P
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	N
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:	0
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	0
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	0
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	0

STOLLER, INC. (Continued) **1000482968**

Others Number Of Injuries:	0
Others Number Of Fatalities:	0
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported
CA DOT PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	ROBERT PETERSON
Report Date:	28-DEC-90
Facility Telephone:	209 445-3271
Waterway Involved:	Not reported
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Not reported
Cleanup By:	Not reported
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Not reported
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	Not reported
Year:	88-92
Agency:	Not reported
Incident Date:	28-DEC-90
Admin Agency:	Not reported
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Not reported
Site Type:	Not reported
E Date:	24-JUN-91
Substance:	Not reported
Unknown:	Not reported
Substance #2:	Not reported
Substance #3:	Not reported
Evacuations:	Not reported
Number of Injuries:	Not reported
Number of Fatalities:	Not reported
#1 Pipeline:	Not reported
#2 Pipeline:	Not reported
#3 Pipeline:	Not reported
#1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
Evacs:	Not reported
Injuries:	Not reported
Fatals:	Not reported
Comments:	Y
Description:	Not reported

J61 **DONAGHY SALES** **UST FINDER RELEASE** **1028949843**
North **2363 CEDAR S** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.464 mi.
2448 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster J**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
294 ft.

UST FINDER RELEASE:

Object ID:	55138
Facility ID:	Not reported
Lust ID:	CAT0601900588
Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 CEDAR S
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Address Match Type:	PointAddress
Reported Date:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Substance:	Not reported
Population within 1500ft:	744
Domestic Wells within 1500ft:	2
Land Use:	Developed, Medium Intensity
Within SPA:	No
SPA PWS Facility ID:	Not reported
SPA Water Type:	Not reported
SPA Facility Type:	Not reported
SPA HUC12:	Not reported
Within WHPA:	Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID:	CA1010007_13867
WHPA Water Type:	GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type:	WL - Well
WHPA HUC12:	180300090504
Within 100yr Floodplain:	No
Tribe:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
NFA Letter 1:	Not reported
NFA Letter 2:	Not reported
NFA Letter 3:	Not reported
NFA Letter 4:	Not reported
Closed With Residual Contaminate:	Not reported
Coordinate Source:	Geocode
X Coord:	-119.75466
Y Coord:	36.7158700000001
Latitude:	36.71587
Longitude:	-119.75466

J62 **DONAGHY SALES INC** **RCRA-SQG** **1000146140**
North **2363 S CEDAR** **LUST** **CAD981635352**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **UST**
0.464 mi. **CERS HAZ WASTE**
2448 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster J** **SWEEPS UST**
HIST UST
Relative: **CERS TANKS**
Higher **CA FID UST**
FINDS
Actual: **ECHO**
294 ft. **Cortese**
CUPA Listings
HIST CORTESE
NPDES
CIWQS
CERS

RCRA Listings:

Date Form Received by Agency:		19870121
Handler Name:		Donaghy Sales Inc
Handler Address:		2363 S Cedar
Handler City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:		CAD981635352
Contact Name:		ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
Contact Address:		2363 S CEDAR
Contact City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Contact Telephone:		209-486-0901
Contact Fax:		Not reported
Contact Email:		Not reported
Contact Title:		Not reported
EPA Region:		09
Land Type:		Other
Federal Waste Generator Description:		Small Quantity Generator
Non-Notifier:		Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:		Not reported
Accessibility:		Not reported
Active Site Indicator:		Handler Activities
State District Owner:		Ca
State District:		5
Mailing Address:		2363 S CEDAR
Mailing City,State,Zip:		FRESNO, CA 93725
Owner Name:	Donaghy Sales Inc	
Owner Type:		Private
Operator Name:	Not Required	
Operator Type:		Private
Short-Term Generator Activity:		No
Importer Activity:		No
Mixed Waste Generator:		No
Transporter Activity:		No
Transfer Facility Activity:		No
Recycler Activity with Storage:		No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:		No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:		No
Underground Injection Control:		No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:		No
Universal Waste Indicator:		No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:		No
Federal Universal Waste:		No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:		---

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20020627
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name: NOT REQUIRED	
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: DONAGHY SALES INC	
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	19870121
Handler Name: DONAGHY SALES INC	

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Federal Waste Generator Description:	Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner:	Ca
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	42281
NAICS Description:	Beer And Ale Wholesalers

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations:	No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations:	No Evaluations Found

LUST:

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 CEDAR S
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Lead Agency:	FRESNO COUNTY
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site

Geo Track:

Global Id:	T0601900588
Latitude:	36.715075
Longitude:	-119.753148
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	05/20/1996
Case Worker:	EHD
RB Case Number:	5T10000608
Local Agency:	FRESNO COUNTY
File Location:	Not reported
Local Case Number:	FA0169064
Potential Media Affect:	Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Gasoline
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Google Geocode
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	02/26/1996
Leak Reported Date:	03/22/1996
How Discovered:	Tank Closure
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Other
Discharge Cause:	Unknown
Stop Method:	Not reported
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	05/20/1996

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

CA Water Watershed Name: South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name: San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community: Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score: 96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score: 95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site: No
Facility Project Subtype: Not reported
RWQCB Region: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900588
Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Contact Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV
Organization Name: FRESNO COUNTY
Address: 1221 Fulton Street
City: Fresno
Email: environmentalhealth@fresnocountyca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900588
Action Type: Other
Date: 03/26/1996
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0601900588
Action Type: Other
Date: 03/22/1996
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0601900588
Action Type: Other
Date: 02/26/1996
Action: Leak Stopped

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900588
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 02/26/1996

Global Id: T0601900588
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 03/22/1996

Global Id: T0601900588
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 05/20/1996

LUST REG 5:
Name: DONAGHY SALES
Address: 2363 CEDAR S
City: FRESNO
Region: 5
Status: Case Closed

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Case Number: 5T10000608
Case Type: Soil only
Substance: GASOLINE
Staff Initials: DAM
Lead Agency: Local
Program: LUST
MTBE Code: N/A

UST:

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	FA0169064
Permitting Agency:	7000
CERSID:	10695634
Latitude:	36.7150221
Longitude:	-119.752975
Owner type:	Non-Government
Facility type:	Motor Vehicle Fueling
Num of inuse ust:	Not reported
Num of closed ust:	0
Num of oos ust:	0
Epa region:	9
Tribal lands:	No
Tank owner name:	DONAGHY SALES INC
Tank owner mailing address:	2363 S CEDAR
Tank owner mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank owner mailing zip:	93725
Tank owner mailing state:	CA
Tank operator name:	Ryan Donaghy
Tank operator mailing address:	2363 S Cedar Ave
Tank operator mailing city:	Fresno
Tank operator mailing zip:	93725
Tank operator mailing state:	CA
Tankidnumber:	Tank 2
Tank status:	Renewal Permit
Tank configuration:	Stand Alone Tank
Tank closure date:	Not reported
Tank installation date:	5/15/1996 12:00:00 AM
Tank num of compartments:	1
Tank contents:	Diesel
Tank capacity gallons:	12000
Tank type:	Double Wall
Tank pc construction:	Steel
Tank pwpiping construction:	Fiberglass
Tank piping type:	Pressure
Tank piping construction:	Double Walled
Tank sacrificial anode:	No
Tank cp impressed current:	No
Tank cp shutoff:	Yes
Tank alarms:	No
Tank ball float:	No
Tank spill bucket:	Yes

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Facility ID:	FA0169064
Permitting Agency:	7000
CERSID:	10695634
Latitude:	36.7150221
Longitude:	-119.752975
Owner type:	Non-Government
Facility type:	Motor Vehicle Fueling
Num of inuse ust:	Not reported
Num of closed ust:	0
Num of oos ust:	0
Epa region:	9
Tribal lands:	No
Tank owner name:	DONAGHY SALES INC
Tank owner mailing address:	2363 S CEDAR
Tank owner mailing city:	FRESNO
Tank owner mailing zip:	93725
Tank owner mailing state:	CA
Tank operator name:	Ryan Donaghy
Tank operator mailing address:	2363 S Cedar Ave
Tank operator mailing city:	Fresno
Tank operator mailing zip:	93725
Tank operator mailing state:	CA
Tankidnumber:	Tank 1
Tank status:	Renewal Permit
Tank configuration:	Stand Alone Tank
Tank closure date:	Not reported
Tank installation date:	5/15/1996 12:00:00 AM
Tank num of compartments:	1
Tank contents:	Regular Unleaded
Tank capacity gallons:	12000
Tank type:	Double Wall
Tank pc construction:	Steel
Tank pwpiping construction:	Fiberglass
Tank piping type:	Pressure
Tank piping construction:	Double Walled
Tank sacrificial anode:	No
Tank cp impressed current:	No
Tank cp shutoff:	Yes
Tank alarms:	No
Tank ball float:	No
Tank spill bucket:	Yes

CERS HAZ WASTE:

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID:	378482
CERS ID:	10695634
CERS Description:	Hazardous Waste Generator

SWEEPS UST:

Name:	DONAGHY SALES, INC.
Address:	2363 S CEDAR
City:	FRESNO
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	2403

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Number: 1
Board Of Equalization: 44-003456
Referral Date: 06-24-93
Action Date: 06-24-93
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: 1
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-002403-000001
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 10000
Active Date: 03-16-93
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: 4

Name: DONAGHY SALES, INC.
Address: 2363 S CEDAR
City: FRESNO
Status: Active
Comp Number: 2403
Number: 1
Board Of Equalization: 44-003456
Referral Date: 06-24-93
Action Date: 06-24-93
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: A
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-002403-000002
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 5000
Active Date: 03-16-93
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: MID GRADE UN
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Name: DONAGHY SALES, INC.
Address: 2363 S CEDAR
City: FRESNO
Status: Active
Comp Number: 2403
Number: 1
Board Of Equalization: 44-003456
Referral Date: 06-24-93
Action Date: 06-24-93
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: B
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-002403-000003
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 10000
Active Date: 03-16-93
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: DIESEL
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Name: DONAGHY SALES, INC.
Address: 2363 S CEDAR

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

City: FRESNO
Status: Active
Comp Number: 2403
Number: 1
Board Of Equalization: 44-003456
Referral Date: 06-24-93
Action Date: 06-24-93
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: 2
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-002403-000004
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 550
Active Date: 02-01-89
Tank Use: OIL
STG: W
Content: WASTE OIL
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

HIST UST:
Name: DONAGHY SALES INC
Address: 2363 SOUTH CEDAR
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
File Number: 00023db3

URL:
Region: STATE
Facility ID: 00000002403
Facility Type: Other
Other Type: BEVERAGE DISTRIBUTOR
Contact Name: BUSTER ARMSTRONG
Telephone: 2094860901
Owner Name: DONAGHY SALES, INC.
Owner Address: 2363 SOUTH CEDAR
Owner City,St,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Total Tanks: 0008

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: 1
Year Installed: 1975
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: REGULAR
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 002
Container Num: 4
Year Installed: 1975
Tank Capacity: 00002000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: UNLEADED
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 003
Container Num: 3
Year Installed: 1975

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: DIESEL
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 004
Container Num: 2
Year Installed: 1975
Tank Capacity: 00000500
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: WASTE OIL
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: None

Tank Num: 005
Container Num: 1
Year Installed: 1984
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: DIESEL
Container Construction Thickness: 1/4
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor, Vapor Sniff Well

Tank Num: 006
Container Num: 4
Year Installed: 1984
Tank Capacity: 00000500
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: WASTE OIL
Container Construction Thickness: 1/4
Leak Detection: Vapor Sniff Well, Pressure Test

Tank Num: 007
Container Num: 3
Year Installed: 1984
Tank Capacity: 00005000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: UNLEADED
Container Construction Thickness: 1/4
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor, Vapor Sniff Well

Tank Num: 008
Container Num: 2
Year Installed: 1984
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: REGULAR
Container Construction Thickness: 1/4
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor, Vapor Sniff Well

Click here for Geo Tracker PDF:

CERS TANKS:
Name: DONAGHY SALES
Address: 2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Site ID: 378482
CERS ID: 10695634
CERS Description: Underground Storage Tank

CA FID UST:
Facility ID: 10001953
Regulated By: UTNKA
Regulated ID: 00002403
Cortese Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported
Facility Phone: 2094860901
Mail To: Not reported
Mailing Address: 2363 S CEDAR
Mailing Address 2: Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip: FRESNO 93725
Contact: Not reported
Contact Phone: Not reported
DUNs Number: Not reported
NPDES Number: Not reported
EPA ID: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Status: Active

FINDS:
Registry ID: 110002732561

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS),EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), andToxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo) is EPA's comprehensive information system in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. It tracks many types of information about generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste.
California's Hazardous Waste Tracking System Data Mart (HWTS-DATAMART) provides information on hazardous waste shipments for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:
Envid: 1000146140
Registry ID: 110002732561

DFR URL:
Name: DONAGHY SALES INC
Address: 2363 S Cedar
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

CORTESE:

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 CEDAR S
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	CORTESE
Envirostor Id:	Not reported
Global ID:	T0601900588
Site/Facility Type:	LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status:	COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date:	Not reported
Site Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Owner:	Not reported
Enf Type:	Not reported
Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	active
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Active Open

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	CHURCH
Facility ID:	FA0169064
APM Number:	48011042S
Program Element:	UST FACILITY WITH 1 TO 3 TANKS

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	CHURCH
Facility ID:	FA0169064
APM Number:	48011042S
Program Element:	LARGE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	CHURCH
Facility ID:	FA0169064
APM Number:	48011042S
Program Element:	FORMER CONTAMINATED SITE/NO FURTHER ACTION

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: CHURCH
Facility ID: FA0169064
APM Number: 48011042S
Program Element: HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR (SQG)

Name: DONAGHY SALES
Address: 2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: CHURCH
Facility ID: FA0169064
APM Number: 48011042S
Program Element: UST REMOVAL/CLOSURE W/4 TANKS

HIST CORTESE:
edr_fname: DONAGHY SALES
edr_fadd1: 2363 CEDAR
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: CORTESE
Facility County Code: 10
Reg By: LTNKA
Reg Id: 5T10000608

NPDES:
Name: DONAGHY SALES EXPANSION
Address: 2363 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility Status: Not reported
NPDES Number: Not reported
Region: Not reported
Agency Number: Not reported
Regulatory Measure ID: Not reported
Place ID: Not reported
Order Number: Not reported
WDID: 5F10C368815
Regulatory Measure Type: Construction
Program Type: Not reported
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure: Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure: Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure: Not reported
Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure: Not reported
Discharge Address: Not reported
Discharge Name: Not reported
Discharge City: Not reported
Discharge State: Not reported
Discharge Zip: Not reported
Status: Terminated
Status Date: 09/07/2016
Operator Name: Donaghy Sales LLC
Operator Address: 2363 S Cedar Ave
Operator City: Fresno
Operator State: California
Operator Zip: 93725

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

NPDES as of 03/2018:

NPDES Number:	Not reported
Status:	Not reported
Agency Number:	Not reported
Region:	5F
Regulatory Measure ID:	439834
Order Number:	Not reported
Regulatory Measure Type:	Construction
Place ID:	Not reported
WDID:	5F10C368815
Program Type:	Not reported
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure:	09/07/2016
Discharge Name:	Not reported
Discharge Address:	Not reported
Discharge City:	Not reported
Discharge State:	Not reported
Discharge Zip:	Not reported
Received Date:	01/28/2014
Processed Date:	01/30/2014
Status:	Terminated
Status Date:	09/07/2016
Place Size:	6.2
Place Size Unit:	Acres
Contact:	Norman Medley
Contact Title:	Not reported
Contact Phone:	559-486-0901
Contact Phone Ext:	130
Contact Email:	nmedley@donaghysales.com
Operator Name:	Donaghy Sales LLC
Operator Address:	2363 S Cedar Ave
Operator City:	Fresno
Operator State:	California
Operator Zip:	93725
Operator Contact:	Norman Medley
Operator Contact Title:	Not reported
Operator Contact Phone:	559-486-0901
Operator Contact Phone Ext:	130
Operator Contact Email:	nmedley@donaghysales.com
Operator Type:	Private Business
Developer:	Donaghy Sales LLC
Developer Address:	2363 S Cedar Ave
Developer City:	Fresno
Developer State:	California
Developer Zip:	93725
Developer Contact:	Norman Medley
Developer Contact Title:	Not reported
Constype Linear Utility Ind:	N
Emergency Phone:	Not reported
Emergency Phone Ext:	Not reported
Constype Above Ground Ind:	N
Constype Below Ground Ind:	N
Constype Cable Line Ind:	N
Constype Comm Line Ind:	N
Constype Commertial Ind:	Y

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Constype Electrical Line Ind:	N
Constype Gas Line Ind:	N
Constype Industrial Ind:	N
Constype Other Description:	Not reported
Constype Other Ind:	N
Constype Recons Ind:	N
Constype Residential Ind:	N
Constype Transport Ind:	N
Constype Utility Description:	Not reported
Constype Utility Ind:	N
Constype Water Sewer Ind:	N
Dir Discharge Uswater Ind:	N
Receiving Water Name:	Not reported
Certifier:	Norman Medley
Certifier Title:	Fleet Supervisor
Certification Date:	28-JAN-14
Primary Sic:	Not reported
Secondary Sic:	Not reported
Tertiary Sic:	Not reported
NPDES Number:	CAS000002
Status:	Terminated
Agency Number:	0
Region:	5F
Regulatory Measure ID:	439834
Order Number:	2009-0009-DWQ
Regulatory Measure Type:	Enrollee
Place ID:	Not reported
WDID:	5F10C368815
Program Type:	Construction
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure:	01/30/2014
Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure:	09/07/2016
Discharge Name:	Donaghy Sales LLC
Discharge Address:	2363 S Cedar Ave
Discharge City:	Fresno
Discharge State:	California
Discharge Zip:	93725
Received Date:	Not reported
Processed Date:	Not reported
Status:	Not reported
Status Date:	Not reported
Place Size:	Not reported
Place Size Unit:	Not reported
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Title:	Not reported
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Phone Ext:	Not reported
Contact Email:	Not reported
Operator Name:	Not reported
Operator Address:	Not reported
Operator City:	Not reported
Operator State:	Not reported
Operator Zip:	Not reported
Operator Contact:	Not reported
Operator Contact Title:	Not reported

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Operator Contact Phone:	Not reported
Operator Contact Phone Ext:	Not reported
Operator Contact Email:	Not reported
Operator Type:	Not reported
Developer:	Not reported
Developer Address:	Not reported
Developer City:	Not reported
Developer State:	Not reported
Developer Zip:	Not reported
Developer Contact:	Not reported
Developer Contact Title:	Not reported
Constype Linear Utility Ind:	Not reported
Emergency Phone:	Not reported
Emergency Phone Ext:	Not reported
Constype Above Ground Ind:	Not reported
Constype Below Ground Ind:	Not reported
Constype Cable Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Comm Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Commertial Ind:	Not reported
Constype Electrical Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Gas Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Industrial Ind:	Not reported
Constype Other Description:	Not reported
Constype Other Ind:	Not reported
Constype Recons Ind:	Not reported
Constype Residential Ind:	Not reported
Constype Transport Ind:	Not reported
Constype Utility Description:	Not reported
Constype Utility Ind:	Not reported
Constype Water Sewer Ind:	Not reported
Dir Discharge Uswater Ind:	Not reported
Receiving Water Name:	Not reported
Certifier:	Not reported
Certifier Title:	Not reported
Certification Date:	Not reported
Primary Sic:	Not reported
Secondary Sic:	Not reported
Tertiary Sic:	Not reported

CIWQS:

Name:	Donaghy Sales Expansion
Address:	2363 SOUTH CEDAR AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Agency:	Donaghy Sales LLC
Agency Address:	2363 S Cedar Ave, Fresno, CA 93725
Place/Project Type:	Construction - Commercial
SIC/NAICS:	Not reported
Region:	5F
Program:	CONSTW
Regulatory Measure Status:	Terminated
Regulatory Measure Type:	Storm water construction
Order Number:	2009-0009-DWQ
WDID:	5F10C368815
NPDES Number:	CAS000002
Adoption Date:	Not reported
Effective Date:	01/30/2014

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Termination Date:	09/07/2016
Expiration/Review Date:	Not reported
Design Flow:	Not reported
Major/Minor:	Not reported
Complexity:	Not reported
TTWQ:	Not reported
Enforcement Actions within 5 years:	0
Violations within 5 years:	0
Latitude:	36.714883
Longitude:	-119.75393

CERS:

Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Address:	2363 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID:	378482
CERS ID:	10695634
CERS Description:	Chemical Storage Facilities

Violations:

Site ID:	378482
Site Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Violation Date:	04-22-2014
Citation:	HSC 6.7 Multiple Sections - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.7, Section(s) Multiple Sections
Violation Description:	UST Program - Release/Leaks/Spills - General
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 04/22/2014. DIESEL LEAK DETECTOR FAILED AND WAS REPLACED TO OBTAIN PASSING RESULTS
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	UST
Violation Source:	CERS,

Site ID:	378482
Site Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Violation Date:	04-03-2018
Citation:	23 CCR 16 2665 - California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 16, Section(s) 2665
Violation Description:	Failure to comply with one or more of the following: Failure to install or maintain a liquid-tight spill bucket. Have a minimum capacity of five gallons. Have a functional drain valve or other method for the removal of liquid from the spill bucket/spill container. Be resistant to galvanic corrosion.
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 04/03/2018. DIESEL SPILL BUCKET FAILED AND WAS REPAIRED AND RETESTED TO OBTAIN PASSING RESULTS
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	UST
Violation Source:	CERS,

Site ID:	378482
Site Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Violation Date:	02-07-2025
Citation:	HSC 6.7 25292.2(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.7, Section(s) 25292.2(a)
Violation Description:	Failure to submit and maintain complete and current Certification of Financial Responsibility or other mechanism of financial assurance.
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 02/13/2025. 53. VIOLATION: Failure to submit and maintain complete and current Certification of Financial

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

	Responsibility or other mechanism of financial assurance. (23 CCR 16 2711(a)(11); 23 CCR 18 2808.1, 2809-2809.2; HSC 6.7 25292.2(a); HSC 6.75 25299.30-25299.34) OBSERVATION: Financial responsibility documents have not been submitted to the CUPA. Current financial responsibility documents are required to be submitted annually. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Complete and submit a copy of the financial responsibility by [date, 30 days from now].
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	UST
Violation Source:	CERS,
Site ID:	378482
Site Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Violation Date:	04-14-2017
Citation:	23 CCR 16 2632, 2634, 2712(b) - California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 16, Section(s) 2632, 2634, 2712(b)
Violation Description:	Failure to maintain monitoring and maintenance records (e.g., alarm logs) and/or maintain records of appropriate follow-up actions.
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 04/14/2017. Diesel Fail
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	UST
Violation Source:	CERS,
Site ID:	378482
Site Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Violation Date:	04-03-2018
Citation:	23 CCR 16 2636(f)(2) - California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 16, Section(s) 2636(f)(2)
Violation Description:	Failure of the functional line leak detector (LLD) monitoring pressurized piping to meet one or more of the following requirements: Monitored at least hourly with the capability of detecting a release of 3.0 gallons per hour leak at 10 p.s.i.g. and restrict or shut off the flow of product through the piping when a leak is detected.
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 04/03/2018. UNLEADED LLD FAILED AND WAS REPLACED TO OBTAIN PASSING TEST RESULTS
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	UST
Violation Source:	CERS,
Site ID:	378482
Site Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Violation Date:	02-16-2024
Citation:	HSC 6.7 25292.2(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.7, Section(s) 25292.2(a)
Violation Description:	Failure to submit and maintain complete and current Certification of Financial Responsibility or other mechanism of financial assurance.
Violation Notes:	Returned to compliance on 02/13/2025. 53. VIOLATION: Failure to submit and maintain complete and current Certification of Financial Responsibility or other mechanism of financial assurance. (23 CCR 16 2711(a)(11); 23 CCR 18 2808.1, 2809-2809.2; HSC 6.7 25292.2(a); HSC 6.75 25299.30-25299.34) OBSERVATION: Financial responsibility documents have not been submitted to the CUPA. Current financial responsibility documents are required to be submitted annually. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Complete and submit a copy of the financial responsibility by [date, 30 days from now].
Violation Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program:	UST

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Violation Source: CERS,

Evaluation:
Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 02-05-2019
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 02-11-2022
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: To Whom it May Concern, This Monitoring Equipment Certification (AMC) Inspection report is being generated as a result of the CUPA entering the inspection into their database. If there are violations listed on this report and they have not been corrected, please correct them immediately to avoid further enforcement by this Department. If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to contact your assigned inspector at (559) 600-3271. Best Regards, Ted Piearcy
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 04-13-2015
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 04-14-2017
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC inspection
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 08-08-2014
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HW
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 01-31-2018
Violations Found: No

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: BP INSPECTION
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HMRRP
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 01-31-2018
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: HAZ WASTE INSPECTION
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HW
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 02-16-2024
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Update Certification of Financial Responsibility electronically on CERS.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 04-19-2016
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 08-08-2014
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: HMRRP
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 02-17-2023
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: No violations noted at time of inspection.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 04-22-2014
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 02-07-2025
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: Routine AMC -Technician: Roberto Jacobo, Banks & Co. -DO: Tom Macia -Financial Responsibility forms are past due. Please update and submit financial responsibility in CERS.
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 04-03-2018
Violations Found: Yes
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes: MC
Eval Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program: UST
Eval Source: CERS,

Coordinates:
Site ID: 378482
Facility Name: DONAGHY SALES
Env Int Type Code: HMBP
Program ID: 10695634
Coord Name: Not reported
Ref Point Type Desc: Entrance point of a facility or station,
Latitude: 36.715022
Longitude: -119.752970

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: CUPA District
Entity Name: Fresno County Community Health Department
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1221 Fulton St., 3rd FloorP.O. Box 11867
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93775
Affiliation Phone: (559) 600-3271,

Affiliation Type Desc: Environmental Contact
Entity Name: Michael Freitas Jr
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2363 S Cedar
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Legal Owner

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Entity Name:	DONAGHY SALES INC
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2363 CEDAR
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 486-0901,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Parent Corporation
Entity Name:	DONAGHY SALES
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	UST Tank Operator
Entity Name:	Ryan Donaghy
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2363 S Cedar Ave
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 486-0901,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Identification Signer
Entity Name:	Michael Freitas Jr
Entity Title:	Safety Manager
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	UST Permit Applicant
Entity Name:	Norman J Medley
Entity Title:	Fleet Safety Manager
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 486-0901,
Affiliation Type Desc:	UST Property Owner Name
Entity Name:	DONAGHY SALES INC
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2363 S CEDAR
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	93725

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Affiliation Phone: (559) 486-0901,

Affiliation Type Desc: Document Preparer
Entity Name: Michael Freitas Jr
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name: Mailing Address
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2363 S Cedar Ave
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Operator
Entity Name: Donaghy Sales LLC
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: (559) 486-0901,

Affiliation Type Desc: UST Tank Owner
Entity Name: DONAGHY SALES INC
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2363 S CEDAR
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: United States
Affiliation Zip: 93725
Affiliation Phone: (559) 486-0901,

Name: DONAGHY SALES
Address: 2363 CEDAR S
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 877487
CERS ID: T0601900588
CERS Description: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker
Entity Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV - FRESNO COUNTY
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1221 Fulton Street
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported

DONAGHY SALES INC (Continued) **1000146140**

Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

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63 **WCR, INC.** **ENVIROSTOR** **S118757459**
ESE **4636 E. DRUMMOND AVENUE** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.469 mi.
2474 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
297 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	WCR, INC.
Address:	4636 E. DRUMMOND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	71003452
Status:	No Action Required
Status Date:	06/30/2004
Site Code:	Not reported
Site Type:	Tiered Permit
Site Type Detailed:	Tiered Permit
Acres:	Not reported
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency:	NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Not reported
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Not reported
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Not reported
Latitude:	36.70545
Longitude:	-119.7439
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	CAR000013060
Alias Type:	EPA Identification Number
Alias Name:	110002912536
Alias Type:	EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name:	71003452
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase 1
Completed Date:	06/30/2004
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase I Verification
Completed Date:	06/30/2004

WCR, INC. (Continued) **S118757459**

Comments:	Inspection report sent on 6/30/2004
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

64
NNW
1/4-1/2
0.489 mi.
2580 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
4005 E CHURCH
FRESNO, CA 93725

ENVIROSTOR
VCP
DEED
CUPA Listings
EMI
CERS

S107621715
N/A

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTER
Address:	4005 E CHURCH AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	10340138
Status:	Certified O&M - Land Use Restrictions Only
Status Date:	10/29/2010
Site Code:	101456
Site Type:	Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detailed:	Voluntary Agreement
Acres:	1.32
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	* Kevin Shaddy
Division Branch:	Engineering & Special Projects
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement
Restricted Use:	YES
Site Mgmt Req:	DAY, ELD, HOS, LUC, NOWN, FOOD, RES
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	36.7168
Longitude:	-119.7557
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	METAL FINISHING
Potential COC:	Lead
Confirmed COC:	Lead
Potential Description:	SOIL
Alias Name:	PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTER
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	110033610493
Alias Type:	EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name:	101456
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	10340138
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Standard Voluntary Agreement
Completed Date:	01/10/2002
Comments:	VCA -- DTSC entered into a VCA to review a PEA equivalent process documenting cleanup conducted without DTSC oversight.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Land Use Restriction
Completed Date:	06/03/2002
Comments:	DEED - RESTR -- A deed restriction has been recorded limiting future use to appropriate industrial/commercial activities.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	*Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Completion
Completed Date:	06/28/2002
Comments:	VCOMP - Completion of a PEA equivalent review and recordation of a deed restriction completed activities required under the VCA for this site. PEA - NFA -- A PEA equivalent review was conducted and a No Further Action Determination was made based upon a future industrial use for the site. A deed restriction has been recorded.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Correspondence
Completed Date:	11/22/2024
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date:	06/28/2002
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Other Report
Completed Date:	07/12/2001
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Other Report
Completed Date:	04/04/2001
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Other Report
Completed Date:	04/04/2001
Comments:	Not reported
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

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

VCP:
Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTER
Address: 4005 E CHURCH AVENUE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID: 10340138
Site Type: Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detail: Voluntary Agreement
Site Mgmt. Req.: DAY, ELD, HOS, LUC, NOWN, FOOD, RES
Acres: 1.32
National Priorities List: NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: SMBRP
Lead Agency: SMBRP
Lead Agency Description: DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: * Kevin Shaddy
Division Branch: Engineering & Special Projects
Site Code: 101456
Assembly: 31
Senate: 14
Special Programs Code: Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement
Status: Certified O&M - Land Use Restrictions Only
Status Date: 10/29/2010
Restricted Use: YES
Funding: Responsible Party
Lat/Long: 36.7168 / -119.7557
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: METAL FINISHING
Potential COC: 30013
Confirmed COC: 30013
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTER
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 110033610493
Alias Type: EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name: 101456
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 10340138
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Standard Voluntary Agreement
Completed Date: 01/10/2002
Comments: VCA -- DTSC entered into a VCA to review a PEA equivalent process documenting cleanup conducted without DTSC oversight.

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

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction
Completed Date: 06/03/2002
Comments: DEED - RESTR -- A deed restriction has been recorded limiting future use to appropriate industrial/commercial activities.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Completion
Completed Date: 06/28/2002
Comments: VCOMP - Completion of a PEA equivalent review and recordation of a deed restriction completed activities required under the VCA for this site. PEA - NFA -- A PEA equivalent review was conducted and a No Further Action Determination was made based upon a future industrial use for the site. A deed restriction has been recorded.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 11/22/2024
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 06/28/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 07/12/2001
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 04/04/2001
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 04/04/2001
Comments: Not reported

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

DEED:
Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTER

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

Address: 4005 E CHURCH AVENUE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Envirostor ID: 10340138
Area: PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area: Not reported
Site Type: VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
Status: CERTIFIED O&M - LAND USE RESTRICTIONS ONLY
Agency: Not reported
Covenant Uploaded: Not reported
Deed Date(s): Not reported
File Name: Envirostor Land Use Restrictions

CUPA FRESNO:
Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
Address: 4005 E CHURCH
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0170743
APM Number: 48006029T
Program Element: UST REMOVAL/CLOSURE W/2 TANKS

Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
Address: 4005 E CHURCH
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0170743
APM Number: 48006029T
Program Element: SMALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER

Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
Address: 4005 E CHURCH
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0170743
APM Number: 48006029T
Program Element: HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR (CESQG)

Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
Address: 4005 E CHURCH
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0170743
APM Number: 48006029T
Program Element: WASTE TIRE FACILITY/SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

EMI:
Name: PDM SERVICE CENTER
Address: 4005 E CHURCH
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93726
Year: 2004
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

Facility ID: 919
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 5541
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0.000355143
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0.000353375
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Name: PDM SERVICE CENTER
Address: 4005 E CHURCH
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93726
Year: 2005
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 919
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 5541
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: .0003551429284725916
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: .000353375
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Name: PDM SERVICE CENTER
Address: 4005 E CHURCH
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93726
Year: 2006
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 919
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 5541
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

CERS:
Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
Address: 4005 E CHURCH

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 519863
CERS ID: 10700986
CERS Description: Chemical Storage Facilities

Violations:
Site ID: 519863
Site Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
Violation Date: 11-16-2021
Citation: HSC 6.95 25508.1(a)-(f) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25508.1(a)-(f)
Violation Description: Failure to electronically update business plan within 30 days of any one of the following events: A 100 percent or more increase in the quantity of a previously disclosed material. Any handling of a previously undisclosed hazardous materials at or above reportable quantities. A change of business address, business ownership, or business name. A substantial change in the handler's operations that requires modification to any portion of the business plan.
Violation Notes: 5. VIOLATION: Failure to update business plan within 30 days when one of the following occurs: A 100 percent or more increase in the quantity of a previously disclosed material; Any handling of a previously undisclosed hazardous material; A change of business address, business ownership, or business name; A substantial change in the handler's operations that requires modification to any portion of the business plan. OBSERVATION: The business failed to update business plan within 30 days when one of the following occurs: a 100 percent or more increase in the quantity of a previously disclosed material; any handling of a previously undisclosed hazardous material; a change of business address, business ownership, or business name; or a substantial change in the handler's operations that requires modification to any portion of the business plan. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Update all submittal elements effected by the change(s) and electronically submit the update within 30 days. Operator i
Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HMRRP
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 519863
Site Name: PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS
Violation Date: 11-16-2021
Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(3) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(3)
Violation Description: Failure to complete and electronically submit a site map with all required content.
Violation Notes: 11. VIOLATION: Failure to electronically submit a site map with all required content. OBSERVATION: The business failed to electronically submit a site map with all required content including: north orientation, loading area, internal roads, adjacent streets, storm and sewer drains, access and exit points, emergency shut offs, evacuation staging area, hazardous materials/waste storage areas and emergency response equipment. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Electronically submit a site map with all required content. Add location of the 6000 gallon tank of liquid nitrogen and compress gases for the laser mixture to the site map.
Violation Division: Fresno County Department of Public Health
Violation Program: HMRRP
Violation Source: CERS,

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

Evaluation:

Eval General Type:	Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date:	10-21-2024
Violations Found:	No
Eval Type:	Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes:	- The liquid nitrogen tank was recently relocated. The safety manager has an updated site map to reflect this change and will update in CERS as soon as possible.
Eval Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program:	HMRRP
Eval Source:	CERS,

Eval General Type:	Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date:	11-16-2021
Violations Found:	Yes
Eval Type:	Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes:	Inspection conducted with Ernie Garcia, Quality and Safety Manager
Eval Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program:	HMRRP
Eval Source:	CERS,

Eval General Type:	Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date:	10-26-2016
Violations Found:	No
Eval Type:	Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes:	Not reported
Eval Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program:	HMRRP
Eval Source:	CERS,

Eval General Type:	Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date:	10-21-2024
Violations Found:	No
Eval Type:	Routine done by local agency
Eval Notes:	During the routine inspection and review of the business plan for the facility, the facility does not appear to generate any hazardous waste. The safety manager and CERS submittals confirms activities. The hazardous waste permit for this facility will be inactivated at this time.
Eval Division:	Fresno County Department of Public Health
Eval Program:	HW
Eval Source:	CERS,

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc:	Document Preparer
Entity Name:	Ernest Garcia
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

Affiliation Type Desc:	Environmental Contact
Entity Name:	Brenden Olsen

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4005 E CHURCH
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Legal Owner
Entity Name:	RELIANCE STEEL & ALUMINUM CO
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	350 GRAND
Affiliation City:	LOS ANGELES
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	90071
Affiliation Phone:	(209) 943-0555,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Operator
Entity Name:	Brenden Olsen
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 442-1410,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Parent Corporation
Entity Name:	PDM Steel Service Centers
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name:	Mailing Address
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	4005 E CHURCH AVE
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93725
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	CUPA District
Entity Name:	Fresno County Community Health Department
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1221 Fulton St., 3rd FloorP.O. Box 11867
Affiliation City:	Fresno
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	93775
Affiliation Phone:	(559) 600-3271,

PDM STEEL SERVICE CENTERS (Continued) **S107621715**

Affiliation Type Desc:	Identification Signer
Entity Name:	Ernest Garcia
Entity Title:	Safety Coordinator
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

K65 **CAL SESAME INC** **LUST** **S104404162**
SE **4620 VINE** **Cortese** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **HIST CORTESE**
0.497 mi. **CERS**
2624 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster K**

Relative: **Higher**
Actual: **296 ft.**

LUST:

Name:	CAL SESAME INC
Address:	4620 VINE AVE E
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Lead Agency:	FRESNO COUNTY
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site

Geo Track:

Global Id:	T0601900467
Latitude:	36.7028589
Longitude:	-119.744682
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	03/11/1996
Case Worker:	EHD
RB Case Number:	5T10000483
Local Agency:	FRESNO COUNTY
File Location:	Not reported
Local Case Number:	FA0270064
Potential Media Affect:	Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Gasoline
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Google Geocode
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	02/24/1994
Leak Reported Date:	03/19/1994
How Discovered:	Tank Closure
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Other
Discharge Cause:	Unknown
Stop Method:	Not reported
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	03/11/1996
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community:	Severely Disadvantaged Community
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)

CAL SESAME INC (Continued) **S104404162**

Site History: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900467
Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Contact Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV
Organization Name: FRESNO COUNTY
Address: 1221 Fulton Street
City: Fresno
Email: environmentalhealth@fresnocountyca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900467
Action Type: Other
Date: 03/11/1994
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0601900467
Action Type: Other
Date: 03/19/1994
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0601900467
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/01/2010
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Global Id: T0601900467
Action Type: Other
Date: 02/24/1994
Action: Leak Stopped

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900467
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 02/24/1994

Global Id: T0601900467
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 03/19/1994

Global Id: T0601900467
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 03/11/1996

LUST REG 5:
Name: CAL SESAME INC
Address: 4620 VINE AVE E
City: FRESNO
Region: 5
Status: Case Closed
Case Number: 5T10000483
Case Type: Soil only
Substance: GASOLINE

CAL SESAME INC (Continued) **S104404162**

Staff Initials: DAM
Lead Agency: Local
Program: LUST
MTBE Code: N/A

CORTESE:
Name: CAL SESAME INC
Address: 4620 VINE AVE E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
Region: CORTESE
Envirostor Id: Not reported
Global ID: T0601900467
Site/Facility Type: LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date: Not reported
Site Code: Not reported
Latitude: Not reported
Longitude: Not reported
Owner: Not reported
Enf Type: Not reported
Swat R: Not reported
Flag: active
Order No: Not reported
Waste Discharge System No: Not reported
Effective Date: Not reported
Region 2: Not reported
WID Id: Not reported
Solid Waste Id No: Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name: Not reported
File Name: Active Open

HIST CORTESE:
edr_fname: CAL SESAME INC
edr_fadd1: 4620 VINE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: CORTESE
Facility County Code: 10
Reg By: LTNKA
Reg Id: 5T10000483

CERS:
Name: CAL SESAME INC
Address: 4620 VINE AVE E
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
Site ID: 863152
CERS ID: T0601900467
CERS Description: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker
Entity Name: FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV - FRESNO COUNTY
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1221 Fulton Street
Affiliation City: Fresno
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported

CAL SESAME INC (Continued) **S104404162**

Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

K66 **CAL SESAME INC** **UST FINDER RELEASE** **1028929469**
SE **4620 VINE AVE E** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **FRESNO, CA 93706**
0.497 mi.
2624 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster K**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
296 ft.

UST FINDER RELEASE:

Object ID:	55199
Facility ID:	Not reported
Lust ID:	CAT0601900467
Name:	CAL SESAME INC
Address:	4620 VINE AVE E
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Address Match Type:	PointAddress
Reported Date:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Substance:	Not reported
Population within 1500ft:	54
Domestic Wells within 1500ft:	0
Land Use:	Developed, High Intensity
Within SPA:	No
SPA PWS Facility ID:	Not reported
SPA Water Type:	Not reported
SPA Facility Type:	Not reported
SPA HUC12:	Not reported
Within WHPA:	Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID:	CA1010007_13867
WHPA Water Type:	GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type:	WL - Well
WHPA HUC12:	180300090504
Within 100yr Floodplain:	No
Tribe:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
NFA Letter 1:	Not reported
NFA Letter 2:	Not reported
NFA Letter 3:	Not reported
NFA Letter 4:	Not reported
Closed With Residual Contaminate:	Not reported
Coordinate Source:	Geocode
X Coord:	-119.74468
Y Coord:	36.7032400000001
Latitude:	36.70324
Longitude:	-119.74468

67
SSW
1/2-1
0.708 mi.
3740 ft.

K B K OILS
2874 S HWY 99
FRESNO, CA 93725

ENVIROSTOR **S100187339**
N/A

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
288 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	K B K OILS
Address:	2874 S HWY 99
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	10290032
Status:	Refer: Other Agency
Status Date:	11/16/1994
Site Code:	Not reported
Site Type:	Historical
Site Type Detailed:	* Historical
Acres:	Not reported
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency:	NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Referred - Not Assigned
Division Branch:	Cleanup Sacramento
Assembly:	Not reported
Senate:	Not reported
Special Program:	Not reported
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Not reported
Latitude:	0
Longitude:	0
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	* UNSPECIFIED OIL CONTAINING WASTE
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	10290032
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	* Discovery
Completed Date:	03/05/1982
Comments:	FACILITY IDENTIFIED FROM PHONE BOOK.
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

L68
WNW
1/2-1
0.816 mi.
4309 ft.

FMC CORPORATION
2501 S. SUNLAND AVE.
FRESNO, CA 93725

Site 1 of 5 in cluster L

ENVIROSTOR
VCP
CUPA Listings
CERS

S121140125
N/A

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
288 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	FMC CORP - RCRA POST-CLOSURE
Address:	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	60003074
Status:	Active
Status Date:	11/01/2020
Site Code:	102421
Site Type:	Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detailed:	Voluntary Agreement
Acres:	7.76
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Stuart St Clair
Supervisor:	Ryan Mitchum
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Not reported
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	36.71340
Longitude:	-119.7694
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	102421
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60003074
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

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

VCP:

FMC CORPORATION (Continued) **S121140125**

Name:	FMC CORP - RCRA POST-CLOSURE
Address:	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	60003074
Site Type:	Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detail:	Voluntary Agreement
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	7.76
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager:	Stuart St Clair
Supervisor:	Ryan Mitchum
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Site Code:	102421
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Programs Code:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Status Date:	11/01/2020
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	Responsible Party
Lat/Long:	36.71340 / -119.7694
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	102421
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60003074
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

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

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	CHURCH

FMC CORPORATION (Continued) **S121140125**

Facility ID: FA0004731
APM Number: 48036031S
Program Element: INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGER

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: CHURCH
Facility ID: FA0004731
APM Number: 48036031S
Program Element: UST REMOVAL/CLOSURE W/2 TANKS

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: CHURCH
Facility ID: FA0004731
APM Number: 48036031S
Program Element: FORMER CONTAMINATED SITE/NO FURTHER ACTION

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: CHURCH
Facility ID: FA0004731
APM Number: 48036031S
Program Element: CONTAMINATED SITE - MISC/DTSC LEAD

CERS:
Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S. SUNLAND AVE.
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725-1330
Site ID: 897495
CERS ID: SLT5FR124367
CERS Description: Cleanup Program Site

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name: PAUL DOTSON - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1685 E Street
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: 5594455525,

Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker
Entity Name: TOM BERG - DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1515 TOLLHOUSE ROAD
Affiliation City: CLOVIS
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported

FMC CORPORATION (Continued) **S121140125**

Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 468345
CERS ID: 110000621088
CERS Description: US EPA Air Emission Inventory System (EIS)

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name: JAN ALFSON CTRL VLY RWQCB REGN 5F
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1685 E STREET
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name: JOHN WHITING CTRL VLY RWQCB REGN 5F
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1685 E STREET
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Public Contact
Entity Name: DAVID A. LEWIS
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Environmental Contact
Entity Name: ENVIR MGMT
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2501 SUNLAND AVE
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker
Entity Name: TOM BERG DEPT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTRL
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1515 TOLLHOUSE ROAD
Affiliation City: CLOVIS
Affiliation State: Not reported

FMC CORPORATION (Continued) **S121140125**

Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

L69 **FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO** **RESPONSE** **S133438406**
WNW **2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE** **ENVIROSTOR** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.816 mi.
4309 ft. **Site 2 of 5 in cluster L**

Relative: **Lower**
Actual: **288 ft.**

RESPONSE:

Name:	FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO
Address:	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	10280013
Site Type:	State Response
Site Type Detail:	State Response or NPL
Acres:	27.3
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	SMBRP, US EPA
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager:	Stuart St Clair
Supervisor:	Ryan Mitchum
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Site Code:	100056
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Status Date:	01/01/1985
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	36.71260
Longitude:	-119.7695
APN:	48036009U, 48036028S, 48036031S
Past Use:	MANUFACTURING - PESTICIDES
Potential COC :	Arsenic Chlordane DDD DDE DDT Toxaphene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC 1,2-Dichloropropane Dimethoate di-n-Octyl phthalate Disulfoton Heptachlor Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Confirmed COC:	Arsenic Chlordane DDD DDE DDT Toxaphene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC 1,2-Dichloropropane Dimethoate di-n-Octyl phthalate Disulfoton Heptachlor Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Potential Description:	SOIL, AQUI, SV
Alias Name:	FMC CO AGRICULTURAL & CHEMICAL DIVISION
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	PPG/FMC CORP AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL GROUP
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	48036009U
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	48036028S
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	48036031S
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	CAD000629998

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 110000621088
Alias Type: EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name: SLT5FR124367
Alias Type: GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name: CAT080032600
Alias Type: HWTS Identification Code
Alias Name: P11033
Alias Type: PCode
Alias Name: 100056
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 10280013
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number
Alias Name: 10400005
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/13/2008
Comments: Regular Monitoring Report.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/01/2008
Comments: O&M Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 06/10/2008
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 02/11/2008
Comments: Monitoring Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 11/14/2011
Comments: Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedy Constructed: Operating Properly & Successfully
Completed Date: 01/05/2012
Comments: RCRA Corrective Action Assessment

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Quality Assurance Workplan
Completed Date: 08/09/2021
Comments: Completed

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 07/02/2019
Comments: Report Reviewed, no correspondence required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/19/2018
Comments: SVE Shut-down plan approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 01/10/2018
Comments: Report received, no DTSC reply required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/03/2017
Comments: No Approval Letter Required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 08/23/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 10/01/2007
Comments: Final report accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 05/12/2011
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 04/25/2003
Comments: Final Reports

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Workplan
Completed Date: 03/08/2017
Comments: Workplan approved to destroy 4 wells and one will be administratively abandoned.

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

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/26/2024
Comments: Report accepted by DTSC

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/14/2024
Comments: Revised report submitted to DTSC on 5/14/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/16/2023
Comments: Report approved on 10/16/2023

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Order
Completed Date: 08/17/1992
Comments: Consent Order signed between DTSC and FMC Corporation.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Order
Completed Date: 12/20/1986
Comments: FMC Signed Consent Order with U.S. EPA

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * Discovery
Completed Date: 03/17/1980
Comments: Facility identified from Wade's questionnaire.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Triage Meeting (Confidential)
Completed Date: 11/10/2015
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/11/2003
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/14/2015
Comments: Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/16/2020
Comments: Completed

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/30/2016
Comments: Report accepted

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 08/31/2016
Comments: Approved request, requested workplan

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/19/2023
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/06/2022
Comments: DTSC approval letter sent 10/6/2022

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/25/2022
Comments: DTSC approval letter sent 1/25/2022

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Report
Completed Date: 06/07/2024
Comments: DTSC approval letter emailed on 6/10/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Risk Assessment Workplan
Completed Date: 09/18/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/06/2025
Comments: DTSC acceptance with comments emailed on 4/6/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/30/2024
Comments: Report accepted by DTSC on 12/30/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Human Exposure Controlled

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Date: 08/09/2000
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Groundwater Migration Controlled
Completed Date: 08/09/2000
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Groundwater Migration Controlled
Completed Date: 05/01/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Fieldwork
Completed Date: 01/28/2002
Comments: Initiation of Remedial Action. Extraction Well P-3 start up. The groundwater extraction system at the site is now operating with extraction Well P-2 pumping at 60 g.p.m. and well P-3 pumping at approximately 80 g.p.m.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Completed Date: 04/21/1997
Comments: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for On-Site and Off-Site groundwater.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Workplan
Completed Date: 03/04/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Completed Date: 09/01/1996
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/19/2021
Comments: Emailed comments to be addressed in future reports; emailed comments are saved here in EnviroStor.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/05/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/11/2021
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Installation Workplan
Completed Date: 12/22/2022
Comments: DTSC approval letter sent 12/22/2022

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 09/21/2022
Comments: First sampling round performed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/20/2023
Comments: DTSC accepted report in email dated 4/20/2023

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/26/2022
Comments: Report is acceptable

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 04/23/2024
Comments: Response to comments submitted to DTSC on 4/23/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Workplan
Completed Date: 01/09/2001
Comments: Remedial Action Workplan completed interim removal of Off-Site groundwater impacts.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 06/30/1999
Comments: RMDL SOIL - Approval of

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan
Completed Date: 06/12/1998
Comments: DTSC approval of the

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Plan

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Date: 06/19/1997
Comments: RAP/SOIL -- Approval of final soil Remedial Action Plan. Plans are included for constructing a cap and for operating a soil vapor extraction system.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 01/18/1995
Comments: On-Site Groundwater Report.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 02/09/1987
Comments: Site Screening Done: Site on Cerclis and BEP.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis - Non-Time Critical
Completed Date: 02/14/1994
Comments: FRI/FS (SOIL) -- Focused soil investigation completed. The cost of this FRI/FS was paid for by the responsible party.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan
Completed Date: 08/19/1993
Comments: Revised

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Record of Decision
Completed Date: 06/28/1991
Comments: Record of Decision signed by U.S. EPA.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Completed Date: 03/31/1991
Comments: On-Site remedial investigation completed for soils.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Plan
Completed Date: 01/31/2003
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/28/2022
Comments: Report approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Workplan

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Date:	12/21/2021
Comments:	DTSC approval letter dated 12/21/2021
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date:	01/02/2020
Comments:	Report approved, no approval letter required
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Correspondence
Completed Date:	10/07/2022
Comments:	Letter received from FMC on 10/7/2022
Future Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Certification
Future Due Date:	2030
Future Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Land Use Restriction
Future Due Date:	2029
Future Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Remedial Action Completion Report
Future Due Date:	2028
Future Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Remedial Action Plan
Future Due Date:	2026
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO
Address:	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	10280013
Status:	Active
Status Date:	01/01/1985
Site Code:	100056
Site Type:	State Response
Site Type Detailed:	State Response or NPL
Acres:	27.3
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP, US EPA
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Stuart St Clair
Supervisor:	Ryan Mitchum
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Not reported

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Responsible Party
Latitude: 36.71260
Longitude: -119.7695
APN: 48036009U, 48036028S, 48036031S
Past Use: MANUFACTURING - PESTICIDES
Potential COC: Arsenic Chlordane DDD DDE DDT Toxaphene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC 1,2-Dichloropropane Dimethoate di-n-Octyl phthalate Disulfoton Heptachlor Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Confirmed COC: Arsenic Chlordane DDD DDE DDT Toxaphene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC 1,2-Dichloropropane Dimethoate di-n-Octyl phthalate Disulfoton Heptachlor Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Potential Description: SOIL, AQUI, SV
Alias Name: FMC CO AGRICULTURAL & CHEMICAL DIVISION
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: PPG/FMC CORP AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL GROUP
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 48036009U
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: 48036028S
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: 48036031S
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: CAD000629998
Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 110000621088
Alias Type: EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name: SLT5FR124367
Alias Type: GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name: CAT080032600
Alias Type: HWTS Identification Code
Alias Name: P11033
Alias Type: PCode
Alias Name: 100056
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 10280013
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number
Alias Name: 10400005
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/13/2008
Comments: Regular Monitoring Report.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/01/2008
Comments: O&M Report Received

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

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 06/10/2008
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 02/11/2008
Comments: Monitoring Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 11/14/2011
Comments: Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedy Constructed: Operating Properly & Successfully
Completed Date: 01/05/2012
Comments: RCRA Corrective Action Assessment

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Quality Assurance Workplan
Completed Date: 08/09/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 07/02/2019
Comments: Report Reviewed, no correspondence required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/19/2018
Comments: SVE Shut-down plan approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 01/10/2018
Comments: Report received, no DTSC reply required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/03/2017
Comments: No Approval Letter Required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 08/23/2006
Comments: Not reported

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 10/01/2007
Comments: Final report accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 05/12/2011
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 04/25/2003
Comments: Final Reports

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Workplan
Completed Date: 03/08/2017
Comments: Workplan approved to destroy 4 wells and one will be administratively abandoned.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/26/2024
Comments: Report accepted by DTSC

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/14/2024
Comments: Revised report submitted to DTSC on 5/14/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/16/2023
Comments: Report approved on 10/16/2023

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Order
Completed Date: 08/17/1992
Comments: Consent Order signed between DTSC and FMC Corporation.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Order
Completed Date: 12/20/1986
Comments: FMC Signed Consent Order with U.S. EPA

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

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Document Type: * Discovery
Completed Date: 03/17/1980
Comments: Facility identified from Wade's questionnaire.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Triage Meeting (Confidential)
Completed Date: 11/10/2015
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/11/2003
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/14/2015
Comments: Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/16/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/30/2016
Comments: Report accepted

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 08/31/2016
Comments: Approved request, requested workplan

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/19/2023
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/06/2022
Comments: DTSC approval letter sent 10/6/2022

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/25/2022
Comments: DTSC approval letter sent 1/25/2022

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Report
Completed Date: 06/07/2024
Comments: DTSC approval letter emailed on 6/10/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Risk Assessment Workplan
Completed Date: 09/18/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/06/2025
Comments: DTSC acceptance with comments emailed on 4/6/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/30/2024
Comments: Report accepted by DTSC on 12/30/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Human Exposure Controlled
Completed Date: 08/09/2000
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Groundwater Migration Controlled
Completed Date: 08/09/2000
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Groundwater Migration Controlled
Completed Date: 05/01/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Fieldwork
Completed Date: 01/28/2002
Comments: Initiation of Remedial Action. Extraction Well P-3 start up. The groundwater extraction system at the site is now operating with extraction Well P-2 pumping at 60 g.p.m. and well P-3 pumping at approximately 80 g.p.m.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Completed Date: 04/21/1997
Comments: Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for On-Site and Off-Site groundwater.

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Workplan
Completed Date: 03/04/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Completed Date: 09/01/1996
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/19/2021
Comments: Emailed comments to be addressed in future reports; emailed comments are saved here in EnviroStor.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/05/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/11/2021
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Installation Workplan
Completed Date: 12/22/2022
Comments: DTSC approval letter sent 12/22/2022

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 09/21/2022
Comments: First sampling round performed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/20/2023
Comments: DTSC accepted report in email dated 4/20/2023

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/26/2022
Comments: Report is acceptable

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

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 04/23/2024
Comments: Response to comments submitted to DTSC on 4/23/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Workplan
Completed Date: 01/09/2001
Comments: Remedial Action Workplan completed interim removal of Off-Site groundwater impacts.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 06/30/1999
Comments: RMDL SOIL - Approval of

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan
Completed Date: 06/12/1998
Comments: DTSC approval of the

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Plan
Completed Date: 06/19/1997
Comments: RAP/SOIL -- Approval of final soil Remedial Action Plan. Plans are included for constructing a cap and for operating a soil vapor extraction system.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 01/18/1995
Comments: On-Site Groundwater Report.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 02/09/1987
Comments: Site Screening Done: Site on Cerclis and BEP.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis - Non-Time Critical
Completed Date: 02/14/1994
Comments: FRI/FS (SOIL) -- Focused soil investigation completed. The cost of this FRI/FS was paid for by the responsible party.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan
Completed Date: 08/19/1993
Comments: Revised

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Record of Decision
Completed Date: 06/28/1991
Comments: Record of Decision signed by U.S. EPA.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Completed Date: 03/31/1991
Comments: On-Site remedial investigation completed for soils.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Plan
Completed Date: 01/31/2003
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/28/2022
Comments: Report approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Workplan
Completed Date: 12/21/2021
Comments: DTSC approval letter dated 12/21/2021

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/02/2020
Comments: Report approved, no approval letter required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 10/07/2022
Comments: Letter received from FMC on 10/7/2022

Future Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Certification
Future Due Date: 2030
Future Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Land Use Restriction
Future Due Date: 2029
Future Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report
Future Due Date: 2028
Future Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Remedial Action Plan
Future Due Date: 2026

FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO (Continued) **S133438406**

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

L70 **FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP** **SEMS-ARCHIVE** **1000109340**
WNW **2501 S SUNLAND AVE** **CORRACTS** **CAD000629998**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **RCRA-TSDF**
0.816 mi. **RCRA-SQG**
4309 ft. **Site 3 of 5 in cluster L** **LUST**
CPS-SLIC
Relative: **HIST Cal-Sites**
Lower **SWEEPS UST**
HIST UST
Actual: **CA FID UST**
288 ft. **US FIN ASSUR**
2020 COR ACTION
ROD
PRP
ICIS
FINDS
ECHO
Cortese
EMI
HIST CORTESE
HWP
CERS

SEMS Archive:
Site ID: 0900941
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Name: FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Cong District: 20
FIPS Code: 06019
FF: N
NPL: Removed from Proposed NPL
Non NPL Status: Not reported

SEMS Archive Detail:
Region: 09
Site ID: 0900941
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Site Name: FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL: R
FF: N
OU: 00
Action Code: CR
Action Name: CI
SEQ: 1
Start Date: 1986-10-01 04:00:00
Finish Date: Not reported
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	RS
Action Name:	RV ASSESS
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	1990-06-22 04:00:00
Finish Date:	1990-06-22 04:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	HR
Action Name:	HAZRANK
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	Not reported
Finish Date:	1984-04-01 06:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	NP
Action Name:	PROPOSED
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	Not reported
Finish Date:	1984-10-15 05:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf

Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	NR
Action Name:	REM PROP
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	Not reported
Finish Date:	1989-10-04 04:00:00

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	PA
Action Name:	PA
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	Not reported
Finish Date:	1984-04-01 06:00:00
Qual:	H
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	DS
Action Name:	DISCVRY
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	1979-11-01 05:00:00
Finish Date:	1979-11-01 05:00:00
Qual:	Not reported
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	SI
Action Name:	SI
SEQ:	1
Start Date:	Not reported
Finish Date:	1984-04-01 06:00:00
Qual:	H
Current Action Lead:	EPA Perf
Region:	09
Site ID:	0900941
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Site Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL:	R
FF:	N
OU:	00
Action Code:	VS
Action Name:	ARCH SITE

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEQ: 1
Start Date: Not reported
Finish Date: 1997-02-10 05:00:00
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf In-Hse

Region: 09
Site ID: 0900941
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Site Name: FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL: R
FF: N
OU: 01
Action Code: AR
Action Name: ADMIN REC
SEQ: 1
Start Date: 1989-03-29 05:00:00
Finish Date: Not reported
Qual: E
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf

Region: 09
Site ID: 0900941
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Site Name: FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL: R
FF: N
OU: 01
Action Code: FP
Action Name: FPA
SEQ: 1
Start Date: 1985-08-14 05:00:00
Finish Date: 1986-01-13 05:00:00
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf

Region: 09
Site ID: 0900941
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Site Name: FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL: R
FF: N
OU: 01
Action Code: BD
Action Name: PRP RI/FS
SEQ: 1
Start Date: 1987-02-05 05:00:00
Finish Date: 1991-06-28 04:00:00
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: EPA Ovrsght

Region: 09
Site ID: 0900941
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Site Name: FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL: R
FF: N

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

OU: 01
Action Code: RO
Action Name: ROD
SEQ: 1
Start Date: Not reported
Finish Date: 1991-06-28 04:00:00
Qual: R
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf

Region: 09
Site ID: 0900941
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Site Name: FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
NPL: R
FF: N
OU: 01
Action Code: MA
Action Name: ST COOP
SEQ: 1
Start Date: 1991-09-30 04:00:00
Finish Date: Not reported
Qual: Not reported
Current Action Lead: EPA Perf

CORRACTS:
Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: RFA COMPLETED
Actual Date: 19870928
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR AN INVESTIGATION-INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY
Actual Date: 19870928
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN APPROVED
Actual Date: 19860731

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: INVESTIGATION COMPLETE
Actual Date: 19900824
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: STABILIZATION MEASURES EVALUATION-FACILITY NOT AMENABLE TO STABILIZATION
Actual Date: 19940923
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: CMS WORKPLAN APPROVED
Actual Date: 19860731
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: CMS COMPLETE
Actual Date: 19910521
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: STABILIZATION/INTERIM MEASURES DECISION-PRIMARY MEAS IS SOURCE REMOVL and/OR TRT
Actual Date: 19850101
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: REMEDY CONSTRUCTION-REMEDY CONSTRUCTED
Actual Date: 20120215
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: HUMAN EXPOSURES CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-MORE INFORMATION NEEDED
Actual Date: 20000811
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Address 2: Not reported
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Area Name: ENTIRE FACILITY
Corrective Action: HUMAN EXPOSURES CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-FACILITY DOES NOT MEET DEFINITION
Actual Date: 19980708
Air Release Indicator: Not reported
Groundwater Release Indicator: Not reported
Soil Release Indicator: Not reported
Surface Water Release Indicator: Not reported

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
5 additional CORRACTS: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

RCRA TSDF:
Treatment Storage and Disposal Type: Land Disposal, Storage
Full Enforcement Universe: Not reported
Corrective Action Workload Universe: Yes
Permit Renewals Workload Universe: Not reported
Permit Workload Universe: Not reported
Permit Progress Universe: Land Disposal, Storage

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Post-Closure Workload Universe: Not reported
Closure Workload Universe: Not reported
Operating TSDF Universe: Not reported
Commercial TSD Indicator: No
Active Site Fed-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility: Not reported
Active Site Converter Treatment storage and Disposal Facility: Not reported
Active Site State-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility: Not reported
TSDFs Potentially Subject to CA Under 3004 (u)/(v) Universe: No
TSDFs Only Subject to CA under Discretionary Auth Universe: No

RCRA Listings:
Date Form Received by Agency: 19960901
Handler Name: Fmc Corp Agri Chem Group
Handler Address: 2501 S Sunland Ave
Handler City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Contact Name: Not reported
Contact Address: Not reported
Contact City,State,Zip: Not reported
Contact Telephone: Not reported
Contact Fax: Not reported
Contact Email: Not reported
Contact Title: Not reported
EPA Region: 09
Land Type: Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description: Small Quantity Generator
Non-Notifier: Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle: Not reported
Accessibility: Not reported
Active Site Indicator: Handler Activities, Corrective Action Activities
State District Owner: Ca
State District: 5
Mailing Address: PO BOX 2386
Mailing City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93745
Owner Name: Not reported
Owner Type: Not reported
Operator Name: Fmc Corp Agricultural Chemical Group
Operator Type: Private
Short-Term Generator Activity: No
Importer Activity: No
Mixed Waste Generator: No
Transporter Activity: Yes
Transfer Facility Activity: No
Recycler Activity with Storage: No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption: No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption: No
Underground Injection Control: No
Off-Site Waste Receipt: No
Universal Waste Indicator: No
Universal Waste Destination Facility: No
Federal Universal Waste: No
Active Site State-Reg Handler: ---
Federal Facility Indicator: Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator: N
Sub-Part K Indicator: Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline: Not on the Baseline

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	Yes
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	Yes
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	Yes
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	Yes
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	Yes
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20060905
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name:	FMC CORP AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL GROUP
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	PO BOX 2386
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	CITY NOT REPORTED, CA 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	209-252-1641
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	FMC CORP AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL GROUP
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	PO BOX 2386
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93745
Owner/Operator Telephone:	209-252-1641
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name:	FMC CORP AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL GROUP
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	PO BOX 2386
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	CITY NOT REPORTED, CA 99999
Owner/Operator Telephone:	209-252-1641

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:
Receive Date: 19960901
Handler Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Federal Waste Generator Description: Large Quantity Generator
State District Owner: Ca
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 19960901
Handler Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Federal Waste Generator Description: Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner: Ca
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 19800815
Handler Name: FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Federal Waste Generator Description: Large Quantity Generator
State District Owner: Ca
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 19900411
Handler Name: FMC CORP
Federal Waste Generator Description: Large Quantity Generator
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Receive Date: 19920228
Handler Name: FMC CORPORATION
Federal Waste Generator Description: Large Quantity Generator
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 19940324
Handler Name: FMC CORP
Federal Waste Generator Description: Large Quantity Generator
State District Owner: Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No
Recognized Trader Importer: No
Recognized Trader Exporter: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No
Current Record: No
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:
NAICS Code: 32532
NAICS Description: Pesticide And Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing

Has the Facility Received Notices of Violations:
Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Permits - General Information
Date Violation was Determined: 20240314
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 20240314
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Documented
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 502
Date of Enforcement Action: 20240410
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Permits - General Information
Date Violation was Determined: 20240314
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 20240314
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Documented
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 302
Date of Enforcement Action: 20240314
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Transporters - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19900726
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19901012
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: 19901208
Enforcement Identifier: 008
Date of Enforcement Action: 19900824
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19900726
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19901012
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: 19901208
Enforcement Identifier: 008
Date of Enforcement Action: 19900824
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Transporters - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19890627
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19891114
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 007
Date of Enforcement Action: 19890811
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19890627
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19891114
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 007
Date of Enforcement Action: 19890811
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19880620
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19880817
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 006
Date of Enforcement Action: 19880810
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Transporters - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19880620
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19880817
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 006
Date of Enforcement Action: 19880810
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: TSD - Financial Requirements
Date Violation was Determined: 19871201
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19880607
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 005
Date of Enforcement Action: 19870514
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: TSD - Financial Requirements
Date Violation was Determined: 19870511
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19880607
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 005
Date of Enforcement Action: 19870514
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Transporters - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19870327
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19870513
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 004
Date of Enforcement Action: 19870513
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19870327
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19870513
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 004
Date of Enforcement Action: 19870513
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19870323
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19870513
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 003
Date of Enforcement Action: 19870324
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Transporters - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19870323
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19870513
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 003
Date of Enforcement Action: 19870324
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19860128
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19870101
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Unverifiable
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 002
Date of Enforcement Action: 19860128
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19850611
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19850823
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: 001
Date of Enforcement Action: 19850701
Enforcement Responsible Agency: EPA
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9EPA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19850131
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19850828
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Observed

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: 19850401
Enforcement Identifier: 001
Date of Enforcement Action: 19850131
Enforcement Responsible Agency: State
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: No
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: FINAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE ORDER
Enforcement Responsible Person: R9STA
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: 25000
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: 1
Final Amount: 25000

Found Violation: Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation: State
Violation Short Description: Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined: 19840618
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19850101
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Unverifiable
Violation Responsible Agency: State
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number:	Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount:	Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date:	Not reported
SEP Actual Date:	Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date:	Not reported
SEP Type:	Not reported
SEP Type Description:	Not reported
Proposed Amount:	Not reported
Final Monetary Amount:	Not reported
Paid Amount:	Not reported
Final Count:	Not reported
Final Amount:	Not reported
Found Violation:	No
Agency Which Determined Violation:	Not reported
Violation Short Description:	Not reported
Date Violation was Determined:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier:	Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Identifier:	Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number:	Not reported
Enforcement Attorney:	Not reported
Corrective Action Component:	Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date:	Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status:	Not reported
Disposition Status Description:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Type:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
SEP Sequence Number:	Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount:	Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date:	Not reported
SEP Actual Date:	Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date:	Not reported
SEP Type:	Not reported
SEP Type Description:	Not reported
Proposed Amount:	Not reported
Final Monetary Amount:	Not reported
Paid Amount:	Not reported
Final Count:	Not reported
Final Amount:	Not reported
Found Violation:	Yes
Agency Which Determined Violation:	State
Violation Short Description:	Generators - General
Date Violation was Determined:	19830930
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19930713
Return to Compliance Qualifier:	Observed

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency:	State
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Identifier:	Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number:	Not reported
Enforcement Attorney:	Not reported
Corrective Action Component:	Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date:	Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status:	Not reported
Disposition Status Description:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Type:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
SEP Sequence Number:	Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount:	Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date:	Not reported
SEP Actual Date:	Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date:	Not reported
SEP Type:	Not reported
SEP Type Description:	Not reported
Proposed Amount:	Not reported
Final Monetary Amount:	Not reported
Paid Amount:	Not reported
Final Count:	Not reported
Final Amount:	Not reported

Found Violation:	No
Agency Which Determined Violation:	Not reported
Violation Short Description:	Not reported
Date Violation was Determined:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier:	Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Identifier:	Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number:	Not reported
Enforcement Attorney:	Not reported
Corrective Action Component:	Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date:	Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status:	Not reported
Disposition Status Description:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Type:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Found Violation: No
Agency Which Determined Violation: Not reported
Violation Short Description: Not reported
Date Violation was Determined: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Violation Responsible Agency: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Enforcement Identifier: Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number: Not reported
Enforcement Attorney: Not reported
Corrective Action Component: Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation Date: 20240314
Evaluation Responsible Agency: State
Found Violation: Yes
Evaluation Type Description: FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: Not reported
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 20240314
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

Evaluation Date: 20240314
Evaluation Responsible Agency: State
Found Violation: Yes
Evaluation Type Description: FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: Not reported
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 20240314
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	20190604
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	Not reported
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19950327
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19900726
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19901012
Scheduled Compliance Date:	19901208
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19900726
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19901012
Scheduled Compliance Date:	19901208
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19890717
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	No

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Evaluation Type Description:	FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19890627
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19891114
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19890627
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19891114
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19880620
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19880817
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19880620
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19880817
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19880607
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19871201
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19880607
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19870511
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19880607
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported
Evaluation Date:	19870327
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19870513
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Evaluation Date:	19870327
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19870513
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19870323
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19870513
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19870323
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19870513
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19860520
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19860310
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19860128
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19860128
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19870101
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19850611
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19850823
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19850131
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	State
Found Violation:	Yes
Evaluation Type Description:	NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	19850828
Scheduled Compliance Date:	19850401
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

Evaluation Date: 19840618
Evaluation Responsible Agency: State
Found Violation: Yes
Evaluation Type Description: GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19850101
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

Evaluation Date: 19840518
Evaluation Responsible Agency: EPA
Found Violation: No
Evaluation Type Description: NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: R9EPA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

Evaluation Date: 19830930
Evaluation Responsible Agency: State
Found Violation: Yes
Evaluation Type Description: FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: R9STA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: 19930713
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

Evaluation Date: 19821213
Evaluation Responsible Agency: EPA
Found Violation: No
Evaluation Type Description: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: R9EPA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

Evaluation Date: 19820318
Evaluation Responsible Agency: EPA

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9EPA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

Evaluation Date:	19810624
Evaluation Responsible Agency:	EPA
Found Violation:	No
Evaluation Type Description:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier:	R9EPA
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Date of Request:	Not reported
Date Response Received:	Not reported
Request Agency:	Not reported
Former Citation:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

LUST:

Name:	FMC CORP
Address:	2501 SUNLAND AVE S
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Lead Agency:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site

Geo Track:

Global Id:	T0601900377
Latitude:	36.7119683997712
Longitude:	-119.769752025604
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	11/24/2009
Case Worker:	JDW
RB Case Number:	5T10000386
Local Agency:	FRESNO COUNTY
File Location:	Regional Board
Local Case Number:	FA0004731
Potential Media Affect:	Soil, Under Investigation
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Gasoline
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Manual Entry on Screens
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	12/23/1991
Leak Reported Date:	07/28/1992
How Discovered:	Tank Closure
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Other, Piping, Tank
Discharge Cause:	Unknown
Stop Method:	Close and Remove Tank
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	11/24/2009
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community:	Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History:	Not reported

LUST:

Global Id:	T0601900377
Contact Type:	Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name:	FRESNO COUNTY DPH, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV
Organization Name:	FRESNO COUNTY
Address:	1221 Fulton Street
City:	Fresno
Email:	environmentalhealth@fresnocountyca.gov
Phone Number:	Not reported

Global Id:	T0601900377
Contact Type:	Regional Board Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Contact Name:	JOHN WHITING
Organization Name:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Address: 1685 E STREET
City: FRESNO
Email: john.whiting@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

LUST:

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/30/1992
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: Other
Date: 07/28/1992
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 11/02/2009
Action: Risk Assessment Report

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/29/1992
Action: Tank Removal Report / UST Sampling Report

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 11/02/2009
Action: Preliminary Site Assessment Report

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/28/1992
Action: Unauthorized Release Form

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/29/1992
Action: Notice of Responsibility

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 01/12/2009
Action: Referral to Regional Board

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 12/23/1991
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 05/20/2009
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0601900377

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/22/2009
Action: Staff Letter

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 06/18/2009
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 11/24/2009
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Global Id: T0601900377
Action Type: Other
Date: 12/23/1991
Action: Leak Stopped

LUST:
Global Id: T0601900377
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 12/23/1991

Global Id: T0601900377
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 01/15/1992

Global Id: T0601900377
Status: Open - Referred
Status Date: 01/12/2009

Global Id: T0601900377
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 11/24/2009

LUST REG 5:
Name: FMC CORP
Address: 2501 SUNLAND AVE S
City: FRESNO
Region: 5
Status: Leak being confirmed
Case Number: 5T10000386
Case Type: Undefined
Substance: GASOLINE
Staff Initials: RWW
Lead Agency: Regional
Program: LUST
MTBE Code: N/A

CPS-SLIC:
Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S. SUNLAND AVE.
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725-1330
Region: STATE

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Facility Status:	**Open - Remediation**
Status Date:	01/01/1998
Global Id:	SLT5FR124367
Lead Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
Lead Agency Case Number:	80001330
Latitude:	36.7133
Longitude:	-119.7699
Case Type:	Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker:	Not reported
Local Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
RB Case Number:	SLT5FR012
File Location:	Regional Board
Potential Media Affected:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Not reported
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	* USGS Quad map
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	09/03/1991
Leak Reported Date:	01/02/1965
How Discovered:	Not reported
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Not reported
Discharge Cause:	Not reported
Stop Method:	Not reported
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	Not reported
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community:	Severely Disadvantaged Community
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History:	Department of Toxic Substances Control is lead agency. Case files are available on Envirostor website.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Calsite:

Name:	FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO
Address:	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
City:	FRESNO
Region:	SACRAMENTO
Facility ID:	10280013
Facility Type:	RP
Type:	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
Branch:	CC
Branch Name:	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA
File Name:	Not reported
State Senate District:	01011985
Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN (AWP) - ACTIVE SITE
Status Name:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Lead Agency:	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NPL:	Not Listed
SIC Code:	28

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SIC Name:	MANU - CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS
Access:	Not reported
Cortese:	Not reported
Hazardous Ranking Score:	Not reported
Date Site Hazard Ranked:	Not reported
Groundwater Contamination:	Confirmed
Staff Member Responsible for Site:	TBERG
Supervisor Responsible for Site:	Not reported
Region Water Control Board:	Not reported
Region Water Control Board Name:	Not reported
Lat/Long Direction:	Not reported
Lat/Long (dms):	0 0 0 / 0 0 0
Lat/long Method:	Not reported
Lat/Long Description:	Not reported
State Assembly District Code:	31
State Senate District Code:	16
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	DISC
Activity Name:	DISCOVERY
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	03171980
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	ORDER
Activity Name:	I/SE, IORSE, FFA, FFSRA, VCA, EA
AWP Code:	CNSNT
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	12301986
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	SS
Activity Name:	SITE SCREENING
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	02091987
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RIFS
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION / FEASIBILITY STUDY
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	03311991
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RAP

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Activity Name:	REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN / RECORD OF DECISION
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	06281991
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	ORDER
Activity Name:	I/SE, IORSE, FFA, FFSRA, VCA, EA
AWP Code:	ISE
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	08171992
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	DES
Activity Name:	DESIGN
AWP Code:	ONGW
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	08191993
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	FRIFS
Activity Name:	FOCUSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY
AWP Code:	SOIL
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	02141994
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RA
Activity Name:	REMOVAL ACTION
AWP Code:	ONGW
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	01181995
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RAP
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN / RECORD OF DECISION
AWP Code:	SOIL
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	06191997
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	M
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RIFS
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION / FEASIBILITY STUDY
AWP Code:	OFFGW
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	04211997
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	DES
Activity Name:	DESIGN
AWP Code:	SOIL
Proposed Budget:	0

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	06121998
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	S
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RAP
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN / RECORD OF DECISION
AWP Code:	GW
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	07302006
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	M
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	DES
Activity Name:	DESIGN
AWP Code:	GW
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	07302007
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RMDL
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL ACTION (RAP REQUIRED)
AWP Code:	SOIL
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	06301999
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	X
Well Decommissioned:	X
Action Included Fencing:	X
Removal Action Certification:	N
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	6
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RMDL
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL ACTION (RAP REQUIRED)
AWP Code:	GW
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	07302008
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	CERT
Activity Name:	CERTIFICATION
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	07302009
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	M
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	OM
Activity Name:	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	12312022
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RAW
Activity Name:	REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN
AWP Code:	GWP3
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	01092001

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RA
Activity Name:	REMOVAL ACTION
AWP Code:	GWP3
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	01282002
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	N
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10280013
Activity:	RAW
Activity Name:	REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN
AWP Code:	ESD
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	12312004
Revised Due Date:	06302005
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Action Included Fencing: Not reported
Removal Action Certification: Not reported
Activity Comments: Not reported
For Commercial Reuse: 0
For Industrial Reuse: 0
For Residential Reuse: 0
Unknown Type: 0
Alternate Address: 2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
Alternate City,St,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Alternate Address: SUNLAND AND CHURCH AVENUES
Alternate City,St,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Background Info: Industrial operations began at this site in 1931 when Sunland sulfur Company began processing sulfur for agricultural uses. FMC bought the Sunland facility in 1959 and began manufacturing liquid pesticides. During 1992, the production and storage of pesticides at the site ceased.
The FMC-Fresno site was used primarily as an agricultural chemical formulation plant. Wash and rinsewater, produced during chemical formulation and support operations, along with storm water runoff were discharged to surface impoundments, a vacant five-acre field and dry wells at the site. Also, rinse-water from a drum washing operation was sprayed onto an evaporation pad. During the 1970's, a claylined waste pond was constructed for wastewater disposal. The discharge of wastewater into this pond ceased during 1983.
Onsite soils and groundwater beneath the site have been contaminated with a variety of agricultural chemicals. Agricultural chemicals identified have included organochlorine pesticides such as DDT and toxaphene, chlorinated herbicides such as dinoseb, DBCP and 1,2-dichloropropane.
During the early 1980's, soil and groundwater assessment work was performed under the auspices of both DTSC and the RWQCB. In 1984, the site was proposed for the NPL. In 1985, DTSC turned over the regulatory lead for the site to U.S. EPA. In December 1986, U.S. EPA and FMC signed a consent order, a legally binding agreement, requiring FMC to perform a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the site. In 1989, the site was dropped from the proposed NPL as part of a RCRA ruling. A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed by U.S. EPA in 1991. U.S. EPA transferred regulatory lead oversite to DTSC in September 1991.
FMC completed the RI/FS as outlined in a 1986 Consent Order with EPA. The RI/FS evaluated various cleanup alternatives and technologies for effectiveness. The cleanup alternatives were presented for public review in May 1991.
Since 1993, activities have included the following: 1) additional onsite soil assessment work; 2) onsite and off-site groundwater characterization and assessment work; 3) construction and operation of a groundwater extraction system; 4) soil washing and soil stabilization technology evaluations; and, 5) regular sampling of onsite and offsite groundwater monitoring and supply wells.
The on-site groundwater pump and treat system has been operational since early 1995. Groundwater is pumped at a flow rate of about 150 gallons per minute and treated water is injected into the underlying groundwater.
In 1997 s soil Remedial Action Plan was finalized. During

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

1998 an engineered cap was constructed over affected soil and soil vapor extraction system operations commenced. Soil Vapor Extraction operations are expected to last for about 120 months.

Comments Date: 01092001
Comments: RAW/GW - Remedial Action Workplan completed, interim removal
Comments Date: 01092001
Comments: action approved.
Comments Date: 01282002
Comments: RA - GWP3 -- Initiation of Remedial Action. Extraction Well P-3
Comments Date: 01282002
Comments: start up. The groundwater extraction system at the site is now
Comments Date: 01282002
Comments: operating with extraction Well P-2 pumping at 60 g.p.m. and well
Comments Date: 01282002
Comments: P-3 pumping at approximately 80 g.p.m.
Comments Date: 02091987
Comments: Site Screening Done: Site on Cerclis and BEP.
Comments Date: 02141994
Comments: FRI/FS (SOIL) -- Focused soil investigation completed.
Comments Date: 02141994
Comments: The cost of this FRI/FS was paid for by the responsible
Comments Date: 02141994
Comments: party.
Comments Date: 03171980
Comments: Facility identified from Wade's questionnaire.
Comments Date: 04211997
Comments: RIFS/OFFGW -- COMPLETION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY
Comments Date: 04211997
Comments: STUDY FOR OFFSITE GROUNDWATER.
Comments Date: 06121998
Comments: DES/SOIL -- APPROVAL OF THE "FINAL REMEDIAL DESIGN REPORT" FOR
Comments Date: 06121998
Comments: THE SOIL OPERABLE UNIT. THE APPROVED SOIL REMEDY INCLUDES
Comments Date: 06121998
Comments: THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CAP OVER CONTAMINATED SOIL, AND THE
Comments Date: 06121998
Comments: CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION
Comments Date: 06121998
Comments: SYSTEM.
Comments Date: 06181982
Comments: DHS Inspection.
Comments Date: 06191997
Comments: RAP/SOIL -- Approval of final soil Remedial Action Plan.
Comments Date: 06191997
Comments: Plans are included for constructing a cap and for operating
Comments Date: 06191997
Comments: a soil vapor extraction system.
Comments Date: 06301999
Comments: RMDL SOIL - Approval of "Remedial Action Completion Report,
Comments Date: 06301999
Comments: Revision B". This report documents the implementation of the
Comments Date: 06301999
Comments: remedial actions included in the final soil RAP dated June 1997.
Comments Date: 07251991
Comments: Active agricultural chemical formulation plant. Contaminants
Comments Date: 07251991
Comments: include DDT, DDD, DDE, endosulfan 1/11, toxaphene, capton,

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Comments Date: 07251991
Comments: and other chemicals. Site was formerly listed on the NPL
Comments Date: 07251991
Comments: but was delisted in October 1989.
Comments Date: 08171992
Comments: Consent Order issued.
Comments Date: 08191993
Comments: DESIGN (ONGW) -- REVISED "GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SYSTEM
Comments Date: 08191993
Comments: WORK PLAN" DATED JUNE 3, 1993 REVIEWED AND APPROVED. PLANS
Comments Date: 08191993
Comments: AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND
Comments Date: 08191993
Comments: INJECTION WELLS ARE INCLUDED.
Comments Date: 08191993
Comments: COSTS DIRECTLY RELATED TO MAKING THE SYSTEM OPERATIONAL
Comments Date: 08191993
Comments: ARE ESTIMATED TO EXCEED $250,000.
Comments Date: 12151981
Comments: Facility Drive-By: Very messy. Chemical dust covering
Comments Date: 12151981
Comments: everthing, including ground.
Comments Date: 12221981
Comments: Meeting between FMC, the Abandoned Site Program (ASP), and
Comments Date: 12221981
Comments: HWMB/Enforcement.
ID Name: HWIS IDENTIFICATION CODE
ID Value: CAT080032600
ID Name: BEP DATABASE PCODE
ID Value: P11033
ID Name: EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
ID Value: CAD000629998
ID Name: CALSTARS CODE
ID Value: 100056
Alternate Name: FMC CO AGRICULTURAL & CHEMICAL DIVISION
Alternate Name: FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO
Alternate Name: PPG/FMC CORP AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL GROUP
Alternate Name: Not reported
Special Programs Code: Not reported
Special Programs Name: Not reported

SWEEPS UST:
Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City: FRESNO
Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 59406
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-001218
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-059406-000001
Tank Status: Not reported
Capacity: 8000
Active Date: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: PRODUCT
Content: LEADED
Number Of Tanks: 2

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City: FRESNO
Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 59406
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-001218
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
SWRCB Tank Id: 10-000-059406-000002
Tank Status: Not reported
Capacity: 2000
Active Date: Not reported
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: PRODUCT
Content: LEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

HIST UST:
Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
File Number: 00024020

URL:
Region: STATE
Facility ID: 00000059406
Facility Type: Other
Other Type: PESTICIDES
Contact Name: E.J.DRAPER, MANUFACTURING MANA
Telephone: 2092521641
Owner Name: FMC CORPORATION
Owner Address: 200 E. RANDOLPH DRIVE
Owner City,St,Zip: CHICAGO, IL 60601
Total Tanks: 0018

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: 01
Year Installed: 1980
Tank Capacity: 00008000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: REGULAR
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 002
Container Num: 2
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00000013
Tank Used for: WASTE

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Visual
Tank Num:	003
Container Num:	3
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000375
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Visual
Tank Num:	004
Container Num:	4
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Visual
Tank Num:	005
Container Num:	5
Year Installed:	1982
Tank Capacity:	00003000
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	6
Leak Detection:	Visual
Tank Num:	006
Container Num:	6
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000375
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Groundwater Monitoring Well
Tank Num:	007
Container Num:	7
Year Installed:	1983
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Visual
Tank Num:	008
Container Num:	8
Year Installed:	1984
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	2
Leak Detection:	Visual

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Tank Num:	009
Container Num:	9
Year Installed:	1984
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	2
Leak Detection:	Visual

Tank Num:	010
Container Num:	10
Year Installed:	1982
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	2
Leak Detection:	Visual

Tank Num:	011
Container Num:	11
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	2
Leak Detection:	Visual

Tank Num:	012
Container Num:	12
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	2
Leak Detection:	Visual

Tank Num:	013
Container Num:	13
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00002000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	REGULAR
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Visual

Tank Num:	014
Container Num:	14
Year Installed:	1984
Tank Capacity:	00000045
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	2
Leak Detection:	Visual

Tank Num:	015
Container Num:	15
Year Installed:	1980

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Tank Capacity: 00005000
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: Not reported
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Visual

Tank Num: 016
Container Num: 16
Year Installed: 1983
Tank Capacity: 00000025
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: Not reported
Container Construction Thickness: 4
Leak Detection: Visual

Tank Num: 017
Container Num: 17
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00000025
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: Not reported
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Visual

Tank Num: 018
Container Num: 18
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00500000
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: Not reported
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Groundwater Monitoring Well

Click here for Geo Tracker PDF:

CA FID UST:
Facility ID: 10001618
Regulated By: UTNKI
Regulated ID: 00059406
Cortese Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported
Facility Phone: 2092521641
Mail To: Not reported
Mailing Address: P O BOX
Mailing Address 2: Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip: FRESNO 93725
Contact: Not reported
Contact Phone: Not reported
DUNs Number: Not reported
NPDES Number: Not reported
EPA ID: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Status: Inactive

Financial Assurance:
EPAID: CAD000629998

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Name:	FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Mechanism type:	F
Mech Activity Location:	CA
Mech Agency:	S
Mech Seq:	1
Mech Type Owner:	HQ
Mech Description:	F - FINANCIAL TEST
Provider:	FMC CORPORATION
Provider Contact Name:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Provider Contact Phone:	Not reported
Provider Contact Email:	Not reported

Cost Estimate:

Handler ID:	CAD000629998
Cost Activity Location:	CA
Cost FA Type:	C
Cost Agency:	S
Cost Coverage Seq:	1
Responsible Person Owner:	CA
Responsible Person:	DTSC
Cost Estimate Amount:	6920000
Cost Estimate Date:	20110323
Cost Estimate Reason:	I
Update Due Date:	Not reported
Current Cost Estimate:	N
Cost Estimate Reason Description:	I - Initial cost estimate

Handler ID:	CAD000629998
Cost Activity Location:	CA
Cost FA Type:	C
Cost Agency:	S
Cost Coverage Seq:	2
Responsible Person Owner:	CA
Responsible Person:	DTSC
Cost Estimate Amount:	0
Cost Estimate Date:	20170209
Cost Estimate Reason:	C
Update Due Date:	Not reported
Current Cost Estimate:	N
Cost Estimate Reason Description:	C - Cost estimate not required or no longer required

Handler ID:	CAD000629998
Cost Activity Location:	CA
Cost FA Type:	C
Cost Agency:	S
Cost Coverage Seq:	20
Responsible Person Owner:	CA
Responsible Person:	DTSC
Cost Estimate Amount:	0
Cost Estimate Date:	20170209
Cost Estimate Reason:	C
Update Due Date:	Not reported
Current Cost Estimate:	Y
Cost Estimate Reason Description:	C - Cost estimate not required or no longer required

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Cost Mechanism Detail:

Handler ID:	CAD000629998
Cost Handler ID:	CAD000629998
Cost Activity Location:	CA
Cost FA Type:	C
Cost Agency:	S
Cost Coverage Seq:	1
Mech Activity Location:	CA
Mech Agency:	S
Mech Seq:	1
Mech Detail Seq:	1

Mechanism Detail:

Handler ID:	CAD000629998
Mech Activity Location:	CA
Mech Agency:	S
Mech Seq:	1
Mech Detail Seq:	1
Face Value Amount:	6920000
Effective Date:	20110323
Expiration Date:	20120331
Alternative:	Not reported
Facility Face Value Amount:	Not reported
Current Mechanism Detail:	Y

2020 COR ACTION:

EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Region:	9
Action:	Remedy Construction

ROD:

Name:	FMC CORP. (FRESNO PLANT)
Address:	2501 S Sunland Ave
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAD000629998
RG:	9
Site ID:	900941
Action:	GOVT ROD for PRP Remedy
Operable Unit Number:	OVERALL SITE
SEQ ID:	1
Action Completion:	1991-06-28 00:00:00
NPL Status:	Removed from Proposed NPL
Non NPL Status:	Not reported

PRP:

PRP Name:	FMC CORP.

ICIS:

Enforcement Action ID:	09-1996-0029
FRS ID:	110000621088
Action Name:	FMC-FRESNO
Facility Name:	FMC CORPORATION AGRI CHEMICAL GROUP
Facility Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE FRESNO, CA 93725

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Enforcement Action Type: CERCLA 122h Agrmt For Cost Recovery
Facility County: FRESNO
Program System Acronym: ICIS
Enforcement Action Forum Desc: Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code: 122H
Facility SIC Code: Not reported
Federal Facility ID: Not reported
Latitude in Decimal Degrees: 36.71197
Longitude in Decimal Degrees: -119.770179
Permit Type Desc: Not reported
Program System Acronym: 13622
Facility NAICS Code: Not reported
Tribal Land Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

Facility Name: FMC CORP. FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Tribal Indicator: N
Fed Facility: No
NAIC Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

FINDS:
Registry ID: 110071799063

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
Registry ID: 110000621088

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:
The National Compliance Database (NCDB) supports implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).
THE EMISSION INVENTORY SYSTEM (EIS) MAINTAINS AN INVENTORY OF LARGE STATIONARY SOURCES AND VOLUNTARILY-REPORTED SMALLER SOURCES OF AIR POINT POLLUTANT EMITTERS. IT CONTAINS INFORMATION ABOUT FACILITY SITES AND THEIR PHYSICAL LOCATION, EMISSIONS UNITS, EMISSIONS PROCESSES, RELEASE POINTS, CONTROL APPROACHES, AND REGULATIONS. FACILITY INVENTORY DATA ARE KEPT SEPARATE FROM THE EMISSIONS DATA AND HAVE STABLE IDENTIFIERS TO IMPROVE CONTINUITY FROM YEAR TO YEAR AND TO HELP IDENTIFY DUPLICATE OR MISSING FACILITIES
California's Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's)-EnviroStor database is an online search and Geographic Information System (GIS) tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The EnviroStor 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.
The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) provides a database that, when complete, will contain integrated enforcement and compliance information across most of EPA's programs. The vision for ICIS is to replace EPA's independent databases that contain enforcement data with a single repository for that information. Currently, ICIS contains all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement actions and a subset of the Permit Compliance System (PCS), which supports the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). This information is maintained in ICIS by EPA in the Regional offices and it at Headquarters. A future release of ICIS will completely replace PCS and will integrate that information with Federal actions already in the system. ICIS also has the capability to track other activities that support compliance and enforcement programs, including incident tracking, compliance assistance, and compliance monitoring.
The Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS) is a publicly available EPA database reported annually by certain covered industry groups, as well as federal facilities. It contains information about more than 650 toxic chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment, and includes information about waste management and pollution prevention activities.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS),EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), andToxic Release

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Inventory (TRI).
The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo) is EPA's comprehensive information system in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. It tracks many types of information about generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste.
California's Hazardous Waste Tracking System Data Mart (HWTS-DATAMART) provides information on hazardous waste shipments for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Registry ID: 110071803132

Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:

Envid:	1000109340
Registry ID:	110000621088

DFR URL:

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S Sunland Ave
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725

CORTESE:

Name:	FMC CORP
Address:	2501 SUNLAND AVE S
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	CORTESE
Envirostor Id:	Not reported
Global ID:	T0601900377
Site/Facility Type:	LUST CLEANUP SITE
Cleanup Status:	COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Status Date:	Not reported
Site Code:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Owner:	Not reported
Enf Type:	Not reported
Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	active
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Active Open

EMI:

Name:	F M C CORPORATION
Address:	2501 SUNLAND AV

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	1990
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	18
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	2879
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	6
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	6

Name:	F M C CORPORATION
Address:	2501 SUNLAND AV
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	1993
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	18
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	2879
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	1995
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	498
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	2879
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	1996
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	498
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	2879
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	1997
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	498
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	2879
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	1998
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	498
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	2879
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 1

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Year: 1999
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 498
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 2879
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 1

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Year: 2000
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 498
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 2879
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 1

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Year: 2006
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 2651
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 4959
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: .0140677998496987570
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: .0124500028669834

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Year: 2007
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 2651
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 4959
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: .0140677998496987570
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: .0124500028669834
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Year: 2008
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 2651
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 4959
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: .0001129943825893830
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: .000100000028591604
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Name: FMC CORPORATION
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Year: 2009
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 2651
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 4959
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.287457685524458
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.25440005168914598
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2010
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.28745768587570603
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.25440005199999999
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2011
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.28745768552
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.25440005169
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2012
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.0027118650769
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.0024000005931
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2013
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00049717514124
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00044
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2014
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	8.4745783653e-005
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	7.5000018533e-005
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2015
County Code:	10

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00019209039548
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00017
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2016
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00075141242938
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.000665
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	Not reported

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2017
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00050282485876
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.000445
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	Not reported

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2018
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00017740112994
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.000157
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	Not reported

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2019
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00017740112994
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.000157
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	Not reported

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2020
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00017740112994
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0.000157
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2021
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.00017740112994
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	Not reported

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2022
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	Not reported

Name:	FMC CORPORATION
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2023
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	2651
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	4959
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	Not reported
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	Not reported
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	Not reported

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: Not reported
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: Not reported

HIST CORTESE:

edr_fname:	FMC CORP
edr_fadd1:	2501 SUNLAND
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93637
Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	10
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	5T10000386

edr_fname:	FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO
edr_fadd1:	2501 SUNLAND
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93637
Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	10
Reg By:	CALSI
Reg Id:	10280013

HWP:

EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Name:	FMC CORP
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
Cleanup Status:	UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Latitude:	36.71314
Longitude:	-119.7702
Facility Type:	Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Size:	Not reported
Supervisor:	CAMILLE ROGADO
Site Code:	Not reported
Senate District:	14
Assembly District:	31
Public Information Officer:	Not reported
Commercial Offsite Facility Types:	Not reported
Project Manager Lead:	Not reported
Project Manager:	ANUDEEP KARE
Permit Type:	RCRA
Permit Effective Date:	Not reported
Permit Expiration Date:	Not reported
Calenviroscreen Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
Total Planned Hours:	Not reported
Total Planned Amount:	Not reported
Total Actual Hours:	Not reported
Quarterly Update:	Updated 1/11/2021 FMC submitted a Part A for their operation on 11/18/80 and subsequently received ISD on 3/30/81. Interim status was terminated on 12/12/85. Facility had contamination from past activities and on 12/24/85 was referred from DHS to USEPA to conduct RI/FS under CERCLA. FMC submitted a closure plan for RCRA units on 3-10-87 and revised closure plan on 3-21-91. Based on Part A and closure plan, the facility had four units storage and treatment surface impoundment (pond), 600,000 gallon storage tank and a container storage unit. All the units were referred to CERCLA as part of their RI/FS. had consent agreement in 01-21-1987 to conduct a RI/FS. Based on discussion with CERCLA program, the facility is still undergoing SVE program as well as GW extraction and treatment for the

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

contamination remediation. Once those activities are completed these units will be considered closed with waste in place and post closure care activity will be conducted under CERCLA under an order/agreement via Post Closure rule.

Activities:

EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Facility Type:	Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Name:	FMC CORP
Project Manager:	ANUDEEP KARE
Project Manager Lead:	Not reported
Supervisor:	CAMILLE ROGADO
Facility Status:	UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Activity Type:	New Operating Permit
Permit Being Renewed:	Not reported
Permit Being Modified:	Not reported
Final Date:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Title Description:	PERMIT1
Due Date:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Unit Names:	SURFSTR1, SURFTRT1
Event Description:	New Operating Permit - APPLICATION PART A RECEIVED
Actual Date:	11/19/1980

EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Facility Type:	Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Name:	FMC CORP
Project Manager:	ANUDEEP KARE
Project Manager Lead:	Not reported
Supervisor:	CAMILLE ROGADO
Facility Status:	UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Activity Type:	New Operating Permit
Permit Being Renewed:	Not reported
Permit Being Modified:	Not reported
Final Date:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Title Description:	PERMIT1
Due Date:	Not reported
Comments:	Part B Formal Request
Unit Names:	SURFSTR1, SURFTRT1
Event Description:	New Operating Permit - CALL-IN LETTER ISSUED
Actual Date:	01/28/1983

Closure:

EPA ID:	CAD000629998
Facility Type:	Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Name:	FMC CORP
Project Manager:	ANUDEEP KARE
Project Manager Lead:	Not reported
Supervisor:	CAMILLE ROGADO
Facility Size:	Not reported
Facility Status:	UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Activity Type:	Referred for closure to other agency
Final Date:	Not reported
Type:	RCRA
Title Description:	REFERRED TO SITE CLEANUP - CERCLA

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Due Date: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, SURFSTR1, SURFTRT1, TANKSTR1
Event Description: Referred for closure to other agency - REFERRED FOR CLOSURE TO OTHER AGENCY
Actual Date: 12/24/1985

EPA ID: CAD000629998
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Name: FMC CORP
Project Manager: ANUDEEP KARE
Project Manager Lead: Not reported
Supervisor: CAMILLE ROGADO
Facility Size: Not reported
Facility Status: UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Activity Type: Closure
Final Date: Not reported
Type: RCRA
Title Description: CLOSURE1
Due Date: Not reported
Comments: (Entry by P. Bailey 3/15/13) Conducted data cleanup research to determine if FMC is active or inactive. Attached documents provide evidence of its inactivtiy
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, SURFSTR1, SURFTRT1, TANKSTR1
Event Description: Closure - CLOSURE PLAN APPROVED
Actual Date: 04/19/1985

EPA ID: CAD000629998
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Name: FMC CORP
Project Manager: ANUDEEP KARE
Project Manager Lead: Not reported
Supervisor: CAMILLE ROGADO
Facility Size: Not reported
Facility Status: UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Activity Type: Closure
Final Date: Not reported
Type: RCRA
Title Description: CLOSURE1
Due Date: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Unit Names: CONTAIN1, SURFSTR1, SURFTRT1, TANKSTR1
Event Description: Closure - CLOSURE PLAN RECEIVED
Actual Date: 08/23/1983

Alias:
EPA ID: CAD000629998
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Name: FMC CORP
Facility Status: UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Project Manager: ANUDEEP KARE
Project Manager Lead: Not reported
Supervisor: CAMILLE ROGADO
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number
Alias: 10280013

EPA ID: CAD000629998

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Facility Type:	Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Name:	FMC CORP
Facility Status:	UNDERGOING CLOSURE
Project Manager:	ANUDEEP KARE
Project Manager Lead:	Not reported
Supervisor:	CAMILLE ROGADO
Alias Type:	FRS
Alias:	110000621088

CERS:

Name:	FMC CORP
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Site ID:	607389
CERS ID:	80001330
CERS Description:	Corrective Action

Evaluation:

Eval General Type:	Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date:	06-04-2019
Violations Found:	No
Eval Type:	DTSC Focused Compliance Inspection
Eval Notes:	Focused Compliance Inspection - Post-Closure
Eval Division:	Department of Toxic Substances Control
Eval Program:	DTSC_ENF
Eval Source:	ENVSTORHAZ,

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc:	Supervisor
Entity Name:	Joseph Tapia
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,

Affiliation Type Desc:	Facility Contact
Entity Name:	AIMEE ZACK
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2929 WALNUT STREET
Affiliation City:	PHILADELPHIA
Affiliation State:	PA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	191040000
Affiliation Phone:	6127160176,

Affiliation Type Desc:	Facility Owner
Entity Name:	FMC Corporation
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	2929 WALNUT ST
Affiliation City:	PHILADELPHIA
Affiliation State:	PA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	19104

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Affiliation Phone: 6127160176,

Affiliation Type Desc: Lead Project Manager
Entity Name: Stuart St Clair
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Name: FMC CORP
Address: 2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 937250000
Site ID: 607389
CERS ID: CAD000629998
CERS Description: Hazardous Waste

Evaluation:
Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Eval Date: 06-04-2019
Violations Found: No
Eval Type: DTSC Focused Compliance Inspection
Eval Notes: Focused Compliance Inspection - Post-Closure
Eval Division: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Eval Program: DTSC_ENF
Eval Source: ENVSTORHAZ,

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Supervisor
Entity Name: Joseph Tapia
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Contact
Entity Name: AIMEE ZACK
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2929 WALNUT STREET
Affiliation City: PHILADELPHIA
Affiliation State: PA
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 191040000
Affiliation Phone: 6127160176,

Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Owner
Entity Name: FMC Corporation
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 2929 WALNUT ST
Affiliation City: PHILADELPHIA
Affiliation State: PA

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 19104
Affiliation Phone: 6127160176,

Affiliation Type Desc: Lead Project Manager
Entity Name: Stuart St Clair
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Name: FMC CORPORATION - FR
Address: 2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 607395
CERS ID: 10280013
CERS Description: State Response

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Supervisor
Entity Name: Joseph Tapia
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Lead Project Manager
Entity Name: Stuart St Clair
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

Name: FMC CORP
Address: 2501 SUNLAND AVE S
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Site ID: 901554
CERS ID: T0601900377
CERS Description: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name: JOHN WHITING - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1685 E STREET
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: CA

FMC CORP AGRI CHEM GROUP (Continued) **1000109340**

Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: ,

L71 **FMC CORP** **ENVIROSTOR** **S133439099**
WNW **2501 S SUNLAND AVE** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.816 mi.
4309 ft. **Site 4 of 5 in cluster L**

Relative: **Lower**

Actual: **288 ft.**

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	FMC CORP
Address:	2501 S SUNLAND AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Facility ID:	80001330
Status:	Active
Status Date:	06/29/2009
Site Code:	Not reported
Site Type:	Corrective Action
Site Type Detailed:	Corrective Action
Acres:	7.76
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	MBR
Program Manager:	Stuart St Clair
Supervisor:	Ryan Mitchum
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Not reported
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Not reported
Latitude:	36.71314
Longitude:	-119.7702
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	CAD000629998
Alias Type:	EPA Identification Number
Alias Name:	110000621088
Alias Type:	EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name:	SLT5FR124367
Alias Type:	GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name:	T0601900377
Alias Type:	GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name:	10280013
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number
Alias Name:	80001330
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Interim Measures Workplan

FMC CORP (Continued) **S133439099**

Completed Date: 01/01/1985
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedy Construction Complete
Completed Date: 02/15/2012
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Interim Measures Implementation Report
Completed Date: 12/31/1985
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Assessment Report
Completed Date: 04/01/1984
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: RFI Report
Completed Date: 08/24/1990
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: RFI Workplan
Completed Date: 07/31/1986
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Corrective Measures Study Report
Completed Date: 05/21/1991
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Corrective Measures Study Workplan
Completed Date: 07/31/1986
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Assessment Report
Completed Date: 04/01/1984
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedy Selection and Statement of Basis
Completed Date: 06/28/1991
Comments: Not reported

FMC CORP (Continued) **S133439099**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Order
Completed Date: 12/20/1986
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * Remedy Selected
Completed Date: 06/28/1991
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Human Exposure Controlled
Completed Date: 07/08/1998
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Groundwater Migration Controlled
Completed Date: 05/01/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Human Exposure Controlled
Completed Date: 09/29/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Groundwater Migration Controlled
Completed Date: 08/11/2000
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Human Exposure Controlled
Completed Date: 08/11/2000
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: RCRA Facility Assessment Report
Completed Date: 09/28/1987
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Interim Measures Questionnaire
Completed Date: 09/23/1994
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Cleanup Complete

FMC CORP (Continued) **S133439099**

Future Due Date:	2035
Future Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Ready for Anticipated Use
Future Due Date:	2029
Schedule Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Remedy Selection and Statement of Basis
Schedule Due Date:	06/26/2024
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

L72 **FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO** **Toxic Pits** **S100676286**
WNW **2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE** **Cortese** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.816 mi.
4309 ft. **Site 5 of 5 in cluster L**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
288 ft.

TOXIC PITS:

Region:	05F
Task #:	85099
Owner:	FMC CORPORATION
1/2 Mi Limit:	Y
Num. of Pits:	1
Cease Discharge Due:	04/01/89
Cease Discharge Complete:	04/17/89
Closure Due:	/ /
Closure Completed:	**07/18/91**
Status:	CLOSED
Hydro Geological Assessment Report Due:	/ /
Final Hydro Geological Assessment Review Completed:	11/06/88

CORTESE:

Name:	FMC CORPORATION - FRESNO
Address:	2501 SOUTH SUNLAND AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	CORTESE
Envirostor Id:	10280013
Global ID:	Not reported
Site/Facility Type:	STATE RESPONSE
Cleanup Status:	ACTIVE
Status Date:	01/01/1985
Site Code:	100056
Latitude:	36.712609
Longitude:	-119.76955
Owner:	Not reported
Enf Type:	Not reported
Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	envirostor
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Haz Waste & Substances Sites

73
West
1/2-1
0.820 mi.
4328 ft.

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
288 ft.

JENSEN AUTO PARTS
3230 E JENSEN
FRESNO, CA 93706

ENVIROSTOR **U001591700**
VCP **N/A**
CDL
HIST UST
CUPA Listings
HWTS
NPDES
WDS

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	PICK N PULL AUTO DISMANTLER
Address:	3230 E. JENSEN AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Facility ID:	60001841
Status:	Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date:	10/23/2012
Site Code:	CAL000208526
Site Type:	Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detailed:	Voluntary Agreement
Acres:	Not reported
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	HWMP
Lead Agency:	HWMP
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Not reported
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	EPA - PASI
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	36.70637
Longitude:	-119.7694
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	CAL000208526
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60001841
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

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

JENSEN AUTO PARTS (Continued) **U001591700**

VCP:

Name:	PICK N PULL AUTO DISMANTLER
Address:	3230 E. JENSEN AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Facility ID:	60001841
Site Type:	Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detail:	Voluntary Agreement
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	Not reported
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	HWMP
Lead Agency:	HWMP
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Hazardous Waste Management Program
Project Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Not reported
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Site Code:	CAL000208526
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Programs Code:	EPA - PASI
Status:	Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date:	10/23/2012
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	Responsible Party
Lat/Long:	36.70637 / -119.7694
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	CAL000208526
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60001841
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

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

CDL:

Name:	Not reported
Address:	3230 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Facility ID:	2004-11-007

JENSEN AUTO PARTS (Continued) **U001591700**

Date: 11/02/2004
Labtype: Mobile Lab
Lab Type: Mobile Lab (M) - location where illegal drug lab equipment and materials were found in a vehicle or other mode of transport.

HIST UST:
Name: JENSEN AUTO PARTS
Address: 3230 E JENSEN
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
File Number: 00024698

URL:
Region: STATE
Facility ID: 00000011690
Facility Type: Other
Other Type: AUTO DISMANTLING
Contact Name: MAC HESTER GEN PARTNER
Telephone: 2092333881
Owner Name: JENSEN AUTO PARTS
Owner Address: 3230 E JENSEN
Owner City,St,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
Total Tanks: 0003

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: 1
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00000350
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: UNLEADED
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: None

Tank Num: 002
Container Num: 2
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00000350
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: REGULAR
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: None

Tank Num: 003
Container Num: 3
Year Installed: 1981
Tank Capacity: 00000100
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: WASTE OIL
Container Construction Thickness: Not reported
Leak Detection: Visual

Click here for Geo Tracker PDF:

CUPA FRESNO:
Name: PICK-N- PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Address: 3230 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706

JENSEN AUTO PARTS (Continued) **U001591700**

Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: GOLDEN STATE
Facility ID: FA0272794
APM Number: 48705029
Program Element: AUTO REPAIR/MAINTENANCE MODEL PLAN

Name: PICK-N- PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Address: 3230 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: GOLDEN STATE
Facility ID: FA0272794
APM Number: 48705029
Program Element: HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR (LQG)

Name: PICK-N- PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Address: 3230 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: GOLDEN STATE
Facility ID: FA0272794
APM Number: 48705029
Program Element: AST STORAGE CAPACITY 1,320 TO 9,999 GAL

Name: PICK-N- PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Address: 3230 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: GOLDEN STATE
Facility ID: FA0272794
APM Number: 48705029
Program Element: USED OIL COLLECTION CENTER

HWTS:
Name: PICK N PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Address: 3230 E JENSEN AVE
Address 2: Not reported
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93706
EPA ID: CAP000205864
Inactive Date: 04/27/2011
Create Date: 10/28/2010
Last Act Date: Not reported
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 10850 GOLD CENTER DR STE 325
Mailing Address 2: RA
Mailing City,State,Zip: CA 956706177
Owner Name: PICK N PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Owner Address: 10850 GOLD CENTER DR STE 325
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip: RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 956706177
Owner Phone: Not reported
Owner Fax: Not reported
Contact Name: CHRIS ORSOLINI
Contact Address: 10850 GOLD CENTER DR STE 325
Contact Address 2: Not reported
City,State,Zip: RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 956706177
Contact Phone: Not reported

JENSEN AUTO PARTS (Continued) **U001591700**

Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	FEDERAL
Latitude:	36.70661
Longitude:	-119.7698

NPDES:

Name:	JENSEN AUTO PARTS
Address:	3230 E JENSEN AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Facility Status:	Not reported
NPDES Number:	Not reported
Region:	Not reported
Agency Number:	Not reported
Regulatory Measure ID:	Not reported
Place ID:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported
WDID:	5F10I009025
Regulatory Measure Type:	Industrial
Program Type:	Not reported
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Discharge Address:	Not reported
Discharge Name:	Not reported
Discharge City:	Not reported
Discharge State:	Not reported
Discharge Zip:	Not reported
Status:	Terminated
Status Date:	11/03/1992
Operator Name:	Hester Mac
Operator Address:	3230 E Jensen Ave
Operator City:	Fresno
Operator State:	California
Operator Zip:	93706

NPDES as of 03/2018:

NPDES Number:	Not reported
Status:	Not reported
Agency Number:	Not reported
Region:	5F
Regulatory Measure ID:	281332
Order Number:	Not reported
Regulatory Measure Type:	Industrial
Place ID:	Not reported
WDID:	5F10I009025
Program Type:	Not reported
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Discharge Name:	Not reported
Discharge Address:	Not reported
Discharge City:	Not reported
Discharge State:	Not reported

JENSEN AUTO PARTS (Continued) **U001591700**

Discharge Zip:	Not reported
Received Date:	05/09/2008
Processed Date:	11/03/1992
Status:	Terminated
Status Date:	11/03/1992
Place Size:	13
Place Size Unit:	Acres
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Title:	Not reported
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Phone Ext:	Not reported
Contact Email:	Not reported
Operator Name:	Hester, Mac
Operator Address:	3230 E Jensen Ave
Operator City:	Fresno
Operator State:	California
Operator Zip:	93706
Operator Contact:	Not reported
Operator Contact Title:	Not reported
Operator Contact Phone:	Not reported
Operator Contact Phone Ext:	Not reported
Operator Contact Email:	Not reported
Operator Type:	Private Business
Developer:	Not reported
Developer Address:	Not reported
Developer City:	Not reported
Developer State:	California
Developer Zip:	Not reported
Developer Contact:	Not reported
Developer Contact Title:	Not reported
Constype Linear Utility Ind:	Not reported
Emergency Phone:	Not reported
Emergency Phone Ext:	Not reported
Constype Above Ground Ind:	Not reported
Constype Below Ground Ind:	Not reported
Constype Cable Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Comm Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Commertial Ind:	Not reported
Constype Electrical Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Gas Line Ind:	Not reported
Constype Industrial Ind:	Not reported
Constype Other Description:	Not reported
Constype Other Ind:	Not reported
Constype Recons Ind:	Not reported
Constype Residential Ind:	Not reported
Constype Transport Ind:	Not reported
Constype Utility Description:	Not reported
Constype Utility Ind:	Not reported
Constype Water Sewer Ind:	Not reported
Dir Discharge Uswater Ind:	Not reported
Receiving Water Name:	Not reported
Certifier:	Not reported
Certifier Title:	Not reported
Certification Date:	Not reported
Primary Sic:	5015-Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
Secondary Sic:	Not reported
Tertiary Sic:	Not reported

JENSEN AUTO PARTS (Continued) **U001591700**

WDS:

Name:	PICK N PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Address:	3230 E JENSEN AVE
City:	FRESNO
Facility ID:	5F 10I015068
Facility Type:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Active - Any facility with a continuous or seasonal discharge that is under Waste Discharge Requirements.
NPDES Number:	CAS000001 The 1st 2 characters designate the state. The remaining 7 are assigned by the Regional Board
Subregion:	0
Facility Telephone:	Not reported
Facility Contact:	Not reported
Agency Name:	PICK N PULL AUTO DISMANTLERS
Agency Address:	Not reported
Agency City,St,Zip:	0
Agency Contact:	Not reported
Agency Telephone:	Not reported
Agency Type:	Not reported
SIC Code:	0
SIC Code 2:	Not reported
Primary Waste Type:	Not reported
Primary Waste:	Not reported
Waste Type2:	Not reported
Waste2:	Not reported
Primary Waste Type:	Not reported
Secondary Waste:	Not reported
Secondary Waste Type:	Not reported
Design Flow:	0
Baseline Flow:	0
Reclamation:	Not reported
POTW:	Not reported
Treat To Water:	Minor Threat to Water Quality. A violation of a regional board order should cause a relatively minor impairment of beneficial uses compared to a major or minor threat. Not: All nurds without a TTWQ will be considered a minor threat to water quality unless coded at a higher Level. A Zero (0) may be used to code those NURDS that are found to represent no threat to water quality.
Complexity:	Category C - Facilities having no waste treatment systems, such as cooling water dischargers or thosewho must comply through best management practices, facilities with passive waste treatment and disposal systems, such as septic systems with subsurface disposal, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal such as dairy waste ponds.

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74 **SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC** **ENVIROSTOR** **S103987038**
SE **4787 E DATE AVE** **CPS-SLIC** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93725** **CDL**
0.844 mi. **EMI**
4457 ft. **HWTS**
WDS
Relative: Higher **CERS**

Actual: 298 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	FORMER DOW BRANDS FACILITY - FRESNO
Address:	4787 EAST DATE AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

Facility ID:	10280020
Status:	Refer: RWQCB
Status Date:	07/16/2018
Site Code:	102334
Site Type:	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed:	Evaluation
Acres:	25
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Lead Agency:	RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Program Manager:	Gregory Ruiz
Supervisor:	Ruth Cayabyab
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	EPA - PASI
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	EPA Grant
Latitude:	36.70065
Longitude:	-119.7395
APN:	487-092-09
Past Use:	DEGREASING FACILITY, MANUFACTURING - OTHER
Potential COC:	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA Trichloroethylene (TCE 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,4-Dioxane
Confirmed COC:	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA Trichloroethylene (TCE 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,4-Dioxane
Potential Description:	AQUI, SOIL, SV, WELL
Alias Name:	DOW BRANDS FACILITY (FORMER)
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	487-092-09
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	CAN000909345
Alias Type:	EPA Identification Number
Alias Name:	CAD009199357
Alias Type:	HWTS Identification Code
Alias Name:	102334
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	10280020
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	* Discovery
Completed Date:	11/23/1981
Comments:	FACILITY IDENTIFIED FROM RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) LIST.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	PA/SI Reassessment
Completed Date:	06/07/2017
Comments:	EPA accepted the Pre-CERCLA Site Screening as final on this date.
Future Area Name:	Not reported

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

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

CPS-SLIC:

Name:	DOW BRANDS FACILITY II (OFF-SITE)
Address:	4787 EAST DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-2102
Region:	STATE
Facility Status:	**Open - Site Assessment**
Status Date:	04/13/2011
Global Id:	SL186294264
Lead Agency:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Lead Agency Case Number:	Not reported
Latitude:	36.7014
Longitude:	-119.7376
Case Type:	Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker:	KTW
Local Agency:	FRESNO COUNTY
RB Case Number:	SL186294264
File Location:	Regional Board
Potential Media Affected:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), Trichloroethylene (TCE)
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Manual Entry on Screens
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	01/02/1998
Leak Reported Date:	01/02/1998
How Discovered:	Site Assessment/Site Investigation
How Discovered Description:	Property Transfer
Discharge Source:	Other
Discharge Cause:	Other
Stop Method:	Other Means
Stop Description:	Changed Practices
No Further Action Date:	Not reported
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)
Disadvantaged Community:	Severely Disadvantaged Community
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History:	This project only addresses off-site VOC plume. The on-site issues are addressed by Geotracker Case Number SL185914262. ONSITE HISTORY FOR BACKGROUND - The Site is located at 4787 East Date Avenue in Fresno on approximately 25 acres. The Site was initially developed as polyethylene film plant by the Dobeckman Division of Extruders in March of 1960. TDCC acquired Dobeckman and began operations of the facility in 1963. From 1963 through 1997, the DowBrands division of TDCC used the facility for the production of plastic film and plastic

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

bags. S.C. Johnson and Sons, Inc. (SCJ) purchased the facility in January of 1998. Assessments conducted by SCJ in 1998 and 1999 indicated the presence of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs), specifically PCE, in soil and shallow groundwater beneath the Site in the area of an old transformer and under the main manufacturing building. SCJ subsequently installed 13 groundwater monitoring wells at the Site. They installed and operated a soil vapor extraction system from 2000 to 2002 to remove VOCs in soil and groundwater within the onsite source area. Approximately 16 pounds of VOCs were recovered. Soil excavation and disposal, 42 cubic yards, in the area of the transformer was began on August 28,2000 and completed on August 31, 2000. OFF SITE HISTORY - Since 2000 an offsite groundwater investigation has been conducted at the Site to determine the lateral and vertical extend of the plume. Given the mobile nature of the VOC plume, an exact site acreage is hard to determine. From 2000 to 2004 a series of groundwater monitoring wells and clusters of groundwater monitoring wells have been installed. Currently the plume extends laterally to Jensen Avenue and a vertically to 225 feet below grade. Investigation to determine the extents of the off-site plume which appears to have co-mingled with another VOC plume originating from a downgradient to the northwest is currently underway.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Name:	DOW BRANDS FACILITY (ON-SITE)
Address:	4787 EAST DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-2102
Region:	STATE
Facility Status:	**Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date:	04/13/2011
Global Id:	SL185914262
Lead Agency:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Lead Agency Case Number:	Not reported
Latitude:	36.70064576553
Longitude:	-119.73904302845
Case Type:	Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker:	Not reported
Local Agency:	Not reported
RB Case Number:	SL185914262
File Location:	Regional Board
Potential Media Affected:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), Trichloroethylene (TCE)
EPA Region:	9
Coordinate Source:	Google Map Move
Cuf Case:	Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons:	Not reported
Begin Date:	12/12/1998
Leak Reported Date:	12/12/1998
How Discovered:	Site Assessment/Site Investigation
How Discovered Description:	Property Transfer
Discharge Source:	Other
Discharge Cause:	Other
Stop Method:	Other Means
Stop Description:	Removed Transformer
No Further Action Date:	04/13/2011
CA Water Watershed Name:	South Valley Floor - Fresno (551.30)
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	San Joaquin Valley - Kings (5-022.08)

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

Disadvantaged Community:	Severely Disadvantaged Community
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	96-100% (highest scores)
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	95-100% (highest scores)
Military DOD Site:	No
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Site History:	The Site is located at 4787 East Date Avenue in Fresno on approximately 25 acres. The Site was initially developed as polyethylene film plant by the Dobeckman Division of Extruders in March of 1960. TDCC acquired Dobeckman and began operations of the facility in 1963. From 1963 through 1997, the DowBrands division of TDCC used the facility for the production of plastic film and plastic bags. S.C. Johnson and Sons, Inc (SCJ). purchased the facility in January of 1998. Assessments conducted by SCJ in 1998 and 1999 indicated the presence of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs), specifically PCE, in soil and shallow groundwater beneath the Site in the area of an old transformer and under the main manufacturing building. SCJ subsequently installed 13 groundwater monitoring wells at the Site. They installed and operated a soil vapor extraction system from 2000 to 2002 to remove VOCs in soil and groundwater within the onsite source area. Approximately 16 pounds of VOCs were recovered. Soil excavation and disposal, 42 cubic yards, in the area of the transformer was began on August 28,2000 and completed on August 31, 2000. Since 2000 an offsite groundwater investigation has been conducted. That Site is covered by a separate Geotracker case file number SL186294264 at the same address. Groundwater monitoring continues to allow for natural attenuation on a semi annual basis.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

CDL:

Name:	Not reported
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	2020-10-002
Date:	10/13/2020
Labtype:	Illegal Drug lab
Lab Type:	Illegal Drug Lab (L) - location where an illegal drug lab was operated or drug lab equipment and/or materials were stored.

EMI:

Name:	DOWBRANDS L.P.
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	1996
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	2759
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Name: DOWBRANDS L.P.
Address: 4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year: 1997
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 437
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 2759
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 0

Name: S C JOHNSON WAX
Address: 4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year: 1998
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 437
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 3081
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 6
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 6
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 6
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr: 6

Name: S.C. JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC.
Address: 4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year: 1999
County Code: 10
Air Basin: SJV
Facility ID: 437
Air District Name: SJU
SIC Code: 3081
Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	6
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	6
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	3
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	3

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2000
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	147
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	147
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	5
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	5

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2001
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2002
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2003
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	2
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2004
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.686076063
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.49827125
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0.006018
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0.055342
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0.0078588
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	6.913650778
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	6.267803

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2005
County Code:	10

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.497153725401039144
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.496746500043049452
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	.00663000013679266
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	.03048500062897806
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	.002028000041842463
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	7.096386600683554534
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	6.386917500044927003

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2006
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.759015
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.759015
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	3.034500000000000000
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2.73105

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 937250000
Year:	2007
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	3.09161
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	3.09161
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	3.318911111111111111
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2.98702

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E DATE AVE

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Year:	2008
County Code:	10
Air Basin:	SJV
Facility ID:	437
Air District Name:	SJU
SIC Code:	3081
Air District Name:	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	3.09161
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	3.09161
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	2.998577777777777777
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	2.69872

HWTS:

Name:	SC JOHNSON
Address:	4787 E. DATE AVE.
Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
EPA ID:	CAC003123371
Inactive Date:	09/06/2021
Create Date:	06/07/2021
Last Act Date:	Not reported
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	1525 HOWE STREET.
Mailing Address 2:	RA
Mailing City,State,Zip:	WI 53403
Owner Name:	SC JOHNSON
Owner Address:	1525 HOWE STREET.
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip:	RACINE, WI 53403
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Owner Fax:	Not reported
Contact Name:	VALERIE RINEHART
Contact Address:	1525 HOWE STREET.
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	RACINE, WI 53403
Contact Phone:	Not reported
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Type:	TEMPORARY
Category:	STATE
Latitude:	36.70064602
Longitude:	-119.739767

NAICS:

EPA ID:	CAC003123371
Create Date:	2021-06-07 19:13:18.497
NAICS Code:	325612
NAICS Description:	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing
Issued EPA ID Date:	2021-06-07 19:13:18.49700
Inactive Date:	Not reported
Facility Name:	SC JOHNSON

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

Facility Address:	4787 E. DATE AVE.
Facility Address 2:	Not reported
Facility City:	FRESNO
Facility County:	Not reported
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	93725

WDS:

Name:	SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC
Address:	4787 E Date Ave
City:	FRESNO
Facility ID:	5F 10I013818
Facility Type:	Industrial - Facility that treats and/or disposes of liquid or semisolid wastes from any servicing, producing, manufacturing or processing operation of whatever nature, including mining, gravel washing, geothermal operations, air conditioning, ship building and repairing, oil production, storage and disposal operations, water pumping.
Facility Status:	Active - Any facility with a continuous or seasonal discharge that is under Waste Discharge Requirements.
NPDES Number:	CAS000001 The 1st 2 characters designate the state. The remaining 7 are assigned by the Regional Board
Subregion:	0
Facility Telephone:	5594887612
Facility Contact:	JOHN KANE
Agency Name:	SC JOHNSON & SON INC
Agency Address:	1525 Howe St
Agency City,St,Zip:	Racine 534032236
Agency Contact:	THOMAS T STOCKDALE
Agency Telephone:	4142603812
Agency Type:	Private
SIC Code:	0
SIC Code 2:	Not reported
Primary Waste Type:	Not reported
Primary Waste:	Not reported
Waste Type2:	Not reported
Waste2:	Not reported
Primary Waste Type:	Not reported
Secondary Waste:	Not reported
Secondary Waste Type:	Not reported
Design Flow:	0
Baseline Flow:	0
Reclamation:	Not reported
POTW:	Not reported
Treat To Water:	Minor Threat to Water Quality. A violation of a regional board order should cause a relatively minor impairment of beneficial uses compared to a major or minor threat. Not: All nurds without a TTWQ will be considered a minor threat to water quality unless coded at a higher Level. A Zero (0) may be used to code those NURDS that are found to represent no threat to water quality.
Complexity:	Category C - Facilities having no waste treatment systems, such as cooling water dischargers or thosewho must comply through best management practices, facilities with passive waste treatment and disposal systems, such as septic systems with subsurface disposal, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal such as dairy waste ponds.

SC JOHNSON HOME STORAGE INC (Continued) **S103987038**

CERS:

Name:	DOW BRANDS FACILITY (ON-SITE)
Address:	4787 EAST DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-2102
Site ID:	847002
CERS ID:	SL185914262
CERS Description:	Cleanup Program Site

Name:	DOW BRANDS FACILITY II (OFF-SITE)
Address:	4787 EAST DATE AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725-2102
Site ID:	867276
CERS ID:	SL186294264
CERS Description:	Cleanup Program Site

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc:	Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name:	KYLE T. WRIGHT - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	1685 E. Street
Affiliation City:	FRESNO
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	5594455579,

75
SE
1/2-1
0.847 mi.
4472 ft.

FOREMOST MCKESSON (2) **ENVIROSTOR** **S101480068**
4729 EAST COMMERCE AVENUE **N/A**
FRESNO, CA 93725

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
298 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	FOREMOST MCKESSON (2)
Address:	4729 EAST COMMERCE AVENUE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	10280015
Status:	Refer: Other Agency
Status Date:	11/16/1994
Site Code:	Not reported
Site Type:	Historical
Site Type Detailed:	* Historical
Acres:	Not reported
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency:	NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Referred - Not Assigned
Division Branch:	Cleanup Sacramento
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	* RCRA 3012 - Past Haz Waste Disp Inven Site
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Not reported
Latitude:	36.69913
Longitude:	-119.7402

FOREMOST MCKESSON (2) (Continued) **S101480068**

APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC: * HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name: MCKESSON CHEMICAL
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: CAD046464368
Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 10280015
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * Discovery
Completed Date: 09/26/1983
Comments: FACILITY IDENTIFIED FROM ERRIS.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * Discovery
Completed Date: 08/24/1981
Comments: FACILITY IDENTIFIED FROM UNTIED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SUPERFUND LIST.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Assessment Report
Completed Date: 09/01/1984
Comments: DISTRIBUTE INDUSTRIAL AND FOOD GRADE CHEMICALS. YEARS OF OPERATION: 1968 TO PRESENT WASTE TYPE: HEXANE 1,1,1, TRICHOLORETHANE MCKESSON HAS DEVELOPED CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR C-U & DISPOSAL OF SPILLS. SUBMIT TO UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT DONE: RCRA 3012.

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

76
West
1/2-1
0.885 mi.
4674 ft.

WEIR FLOWAY INC.
2494 SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE, P.O. BOX 164
FRESNO, CA 93707

RESPONSE **S104241813**
ENVIROSTOR **N/A**
HIST Cal-Sites
DEED
Cortese

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
289 ft.

RESPONSE:
Name: WEIR FLOWAY INC.
Address: 2494 SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE, P.O. BOX 164
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93707
Facility ID: 10340137
Site Type: State Response

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Site Type Detail:	State Response or NPL
Acres:	17
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager:	Stuart St Clair
Supervisor:	Ryan Mitchum
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Site Code:	102407
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	Certified / Operation & Maintenance
Status Date:	06/11/2015
Restricted Use:	YES
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	36.70900
Longitude:	-119.7695
APN:	47907226S
Past Use:	MANUFACTURING - METAL
Potential COC :	* HALOGENATED SOLVENTS Trichloroethylene (TCE Chromium VI
Confirmed COC:	Trichloroethylene (TCE Chromium VI
Potential Description:	OTH, SOIL, IA, SV
Alias Name:	CALIFORNIA-FRESNO OIL COMPANY
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	VENDO COMPANY
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	WEIR FLOWAY, INC.
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	47907226S
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	110000482200
Alias Type:	EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name:	SL205264276
Alias Type:	GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name:	101163
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	102279
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	102383
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	102407
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	10340137
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date:	03/03/2008
Comments:	Not reported

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	*Correspondence - Received
Completed Date:	02/15/2008

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Comments: Final Notes accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 02/22/2008
Comments: Notes Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Community Update (Fact Sheets)
Completed Date: 06/03/2008
Comments: Final Fact Sheet out for Distribution

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/21/2007
Comments: Extraction System Report received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Fieldwork
Completed Date: 05/15/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Public Participation Plan / Community Relations Plan
Completed Date: 10/25/2001
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 10/18/2007
Comments: Approved Workplan Addendum.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 01/08/2008
Comments: Final Meeting Notes

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Design - Preliminary/Intermediate
Completed Date: 01/14/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/07/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 03/14/2008
Comments: Final Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 09/16/2008
Comments: Final Report and Letter

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 09/08/2011
Comments: Totalizer Reading Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 06/19/2012
Comments: Approved SMP for Pipe Repair

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 06/14/2011
Comments: Calabration Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/09/2011
Comments: Electronic Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/07/2011
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/09/2012
Comments: Electronic Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/09/2012
Comments: Electronic Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/10/2011

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/08/2010
Comments: O&M Report.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/04/2011
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 07/08/2011
Comments: Electronic Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 09/08/2010
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Five-Year Review Reports
Completed Date: 01/31/2018
Comments: 5-Year Review, remedy remains effective

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/30/2013
Comments: Maintenance Reports

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Workplan
Completed Date: 05/26/2017
Comments: Workplan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Report
Completed Date: 03/28/2019
Comments: Sent by Tom Berg

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 02/20/2020
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 02/14/2018
Comments: Soil Management Plan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 01/29/2019
Comments: Soil Management Transmittal Approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 09/13/2019
Comments: Document approved no letter required.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 02/11/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 12/21/2018
Comments: Partial Reduction of O&M Trust approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 05/02/2018
Comments: Cap inspection report received, no reply required.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Unilateral Order (I/SE, RAO, CAO, EPA AO)
Completed Date: 10/19/1999
Comments: The Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order (Order) was issued for the Weir Floway Site and the areal extent of contamination that resulted from activities on the property (Site). The Order was issued to address the investigation and cleanup of trichloroethylene, hexavalent chromium and other hazardous substances.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Certification
Completed Date: 05/19/2015
Comments: Site Certification with O&M

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: InterAgency Agreement
Completed Date: 07/20/2022
Comments: Completed

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: InterAgency Agreement
Completed Date: 08/10/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 02/12/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/02/2006
Comments: Final Groundwater Monitoring Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/17/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 08/17/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 10/26/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 08/16/2007
Comments: Meeting Notes to File.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 09/10/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Design
Completed Date: 12/17/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 10/09/2007
Comments: Report Transmittal Accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Completed Date: 11/28/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Completed Date: 12/21/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/05/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Risk Assessment Report
Completed Date: 02/26/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 11/26/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 12/12/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Installation Workplan
Completed Date: 08/06/2008
Comments: Workplan approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Plan
Completed Date: 01/27/2011
Comments: Final O&M Plan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 12/24/2012
Comments: Approved Plan

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Plan
Completed Date: 11/17/2011
Comments: Approved for construction work.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 09/12/2017
Comments: Workplan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 06/14/2016
Comments: DTSC Approved Soil Sampling in one soil boring.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Five-Year Review Workplan
Completed Date: 07/20/2017
Comments: Workplan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/12/2018
Comments: Monitoring report, no reply required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 01/10/2024
Comments: DTSC approval letter with requests emailed on 1/10/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Public Notice
Completed Date: 08/22/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Five-Year Review Workplan
Completed Date: 10/08/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 01/30/2025
Comments: Report submitted to DTSC on 1/28/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 12/22/2014
Comments: Ms Shari McCoy new Project Coordinator

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 08/01/2018
Comments: Reply letter to Floway reimbursement requested dated April 27, 2018.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 11/09/2005
Comments: Capture Zone Analysis Report for the expanded Floway Site groundwater extraction system.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Report
Completed Date: 11/21/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan
Completed Date: 07/11/2007
Comments: DTSC approval for Source Area Pilot Study. The pilot study is evaluating in-situ treatment of chromium and volatile compounds in groundwater.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 07/08/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/10/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/09/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/10/2009
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 05/07/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/09/2009
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 09/10/2009
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/08/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/07/2009
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/02/2009
Comments: progress report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operations and Maintenance Plan Amendment
Completed Date: 12/11/2014
Comments: Revised for completion of Groundwater Extraction.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Design
Completed Date: 11/26/2013
Comments: DTSC approved Interim Operational Change

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 06/10/2015
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 02/11/2015
Comments: Report Received

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 12/19/2016
Comments: Approved Soil Management Plan for utility trench

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Workplan
Completed Date: 05/26/2017
Comments: DTSC Approval

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/31/2012
Comments: Complete

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 03/06/2014
Comments: Complete

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/03/2024
Comments: DTSC approval letter with requests emailed on 1/3/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 02/23/2024
Comments: Report submitted to DTSC on 2/23/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/19/2024
Comments: DTSC acceptance emailed on 11/19/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 08/22/2024
Comments: DTSC response emailed on 8/22/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 10/07/2024
Comments: Report accepted on 10/7/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 11/02/2011
Comments: Final LUC Recorded

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 08/29/2024
Comments: Notification received on 8/27/2024 and DTSC replied on 8/29/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 05/07/2025
Comments: Notice emailed to DTSC on 5/7/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 02/07/2025
Comments: Notification letter submitted to DTSC on 2/7/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 09/30/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan
Completed Date: 02/19/2009
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Workplan
Completed Date: 09/03/2008
Comments: Final Raw Approved. Site Cleanup pending additional Remedial Design.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 04/06/2006
Comments: DTSC approval letter completed.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 09/07/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes to File.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 01/31/1995
Comments: RA/GW - Floway/Vendo is operating a pump and treat system at a rate of 25-30 gallons per minute to remove TCE and Chromium from on-site

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

groundwater.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 01/27/2011
Comments: Approved for O&M

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 11/30/2012
Comments: Financial Assurance - Trust Passed Review

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 06/10/2009
Comments: Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 10/31/2008
Comments: Request to Discontinue Quarterly Summary Reports. Monthly Reports are provided.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Plan
Completed Date: 09/16/2008
Comments: Schedule per DTSC discussion.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Public Notice
Completed Date: 09/17/2008
Comments: Published in English and Spanish.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/07/2008
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 07/01/2009
Comments: Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/04/2008
Comments: O&M Report

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/21/2009
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/09/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/06/2008
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 12/22/2008
Comments: Settlement Offer.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/09/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/10/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/03/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/06/2009
Comments: Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 12/24/2015
Comments: Geotechnical Soil Sample Plan Approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Design

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 10/08/2014
Comments: Final - Request Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 03/29/2023
Comments: Report accepted on 3/29/2023 asking for remaining comments to be addressed in future monitoring reports

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 09/17/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 03/08/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Report
Completed Date: 09/17/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 03/08/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 06/17/2022
Comments: Final report submitted 6/17/2022

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/02/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 04/01/2016
Comments: Complete

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation & Maintenance Order/Agreement
Completed Date: 12/28/2012
Comments: Executed Agreement

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 12/29/2023
Comments: Notification letter submitted to DTSC on 10/4/2023

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 03/05/2024
Comments: Letter received on 2/19/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 08/27/2024
Comments: Notification received on 6/7/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 03/20/2025
Comments: Letter emailed to RP on 3/20/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 06/06/2025
Comments: Notification received by DTSC on 6/6/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/04/2008
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 08/14/2012
Comments: SMT Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 06/21/2013
Comments: Approved Plan

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Installation Workplan
Completed Date: 06/26/2013
Comments: Workplan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 01/25/2018
Comments: Cost Estimate only, Financial Assurance Review conducted under 5-year review work request.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/01/2017
Comments: Final document provided, no approval letter required.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 08/21/2020
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 07/19/2018
Comments: DTSC approved SMP for PGE to work on gas meter relocation.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 08/04/2020
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Report
Completed Date: 12/10/2021
Comments: Final report submitted 12/10/2021

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 03/08/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 08/21/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/20/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Report
Completed Date: 09/28/2021
Comments: Report accepted

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/21/2021
Comments: Report acceptable

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 10/28/2021
Comments: Report approved 10/28/2021

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/08/2021
Comments: Accepted

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Workplan
Completed Date: 05/07/2020
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Amendment - Order/Agreement
Completed Date: 09/03/2008
Comments: Final Order Amendment letter to Site Responsible Parties and Cal-Fresno Oil (removed from Order).

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: InterAgency Agreement
Completed Date: 05/18/2022
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 12/30/2024
Comments: Notification submitted to DTSC on 12/30/2024

Future Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Five-Year Review Reports
Future Due Date: 2026
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:
Name: WEIR FLOWAY INC.
Address: 2494 SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE, P.O. BOX 164
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93707

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Facility ID:	10340137
Status:	Certified / Operation & Maintenance
Status Date:	06/11/2015
Site Code:	102407
Site Type:	State Response
Site Type Detailed:	State Response or NPL
Acres:	17
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Stuart St Clair
Supervisor:	Ryan Mitchum
Division Branch:	Santa Susana Field Laboratory Branch
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Not reported
Restricted Use:	YES
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	36.70900
Longitude:	-119.7695
APN:	47907226S
Past Use:	MANUFACTURING - METAL
Potential COC:	* HALOGENATED SOLVENTS Trichloroethylene (TCE Chromium VI
Confirmed COC:	Trichloroethylene (TCE Chromium VI
Potential Description:	OTH, SOIL, IA, SV
Alias Name:	CALIFORNIA-FRESNO OIL COMPANY
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	VENDO COMPANY
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	WEIR FLOWAY, INC.
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	47907226S
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	110000482200
Alias Type:	EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name:	SL205264276
Alias Type:	GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name:	101163
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	102279
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	102383
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	102407
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	10340137
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date:	03/03/2008
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 02/15/2008
Comments: Final Notes accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 02/22/2008
Comments: Notes Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Community Update (Fact Sheets)
Completed Date: 06/03/2008
Comments: Final Fact Sheet out for Distribution

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/21/2007
Comments: Extraction System Report received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Fieldwork
Completed Date: 05/15/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Public Participation Plan / Community Relations Plan
Completed Date: 10/25/2001
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 10/18/2007
Comments: Approved Workplan Addendum.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 01/08/2008
Comments: Final Meeting Notes

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Design - Preliminary/Intermediate
Completed Date: 01/14/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/07/2008
Comments: Not reported

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 03/14/2008
Comments: Final Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 09/16/2008
Comments: Final Report and Letter

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 09/08/2011
Comments: Totalizer Reading Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 06/19/2012
Comments: Approved SMP for Pipe Repair

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 06/14/2011
Comments: Calabration Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/09/2011
Comments: Electronic Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/07/2011
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/09/2012
Comments: Electronic Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/09/2012
Comments: Electronic Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 05/10/2011
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/08/2010
Comments: O&M Report.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/04/2011
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 07/08/2011
Comments: Electronic Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 09/08/2010
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Five-Year Review Reports
Completed Date: 01/31/2018
Comments: 5-Year Review, remedy remains effective

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/30/2013
Comments: Maintenance Reports

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Workplan
Completed Date: 05/26/2017
Comments: Workplan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Report
Completed Date: 03/28/2019
Comments: Sent by Tom Berg

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 02/20/2020
Comments: Not reported

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 02/14/2018
Comments: Soil Management Plan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 01/29/2019
Comments: Soil Management Transmittal Approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 09/13/2019
Comments: Document approved no letter required.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 02/11/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 12/21/2018
Comments: Partial Reduction of O&M Trust approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 05/02/2018
Comments: Cap inspection report received, no reply required.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Unilateral Order (I/SE, RAO, CAO, EPA AO)
Completed Date: 10/19/1999
Comments: The Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order (Order) was issued for the Weir Floway Site and the areal extent of contamination that resulted from activities on the property (Site). The Order was issued to address the investigation and cleanup of trichloroethylene, hexavalent chromium and other hazardous substances.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Certification
Completed Date: 05/19/2015
Comments: Site Certification with O&M

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: InterAgency Agreement
Completed Date: 07/20/2022

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: InterAgency Agreement
Completed Date: 08/10/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 02/12/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/02/2006
Comments: Final Groundwater Monitoring Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/17/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 08/17/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 10/26/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 08/16/2007
Comments: Meeting Notes to File.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 09/10/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Design
Completed Date: 12/17/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/09/2007
Comments: Report Transmittal Accepted.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Completed Date: 11/28/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Completed Date: 12/21/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/05/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Risk Assessment Report
Completed Date: 02/26/2008
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 11/26/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 12/12/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Installation Workplan
Completed Date: 08/06/2008
Comments: Workplan approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Plan
Completed Date: 01/27/2011
Comments: Final O&M Plan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 12/24/2012

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Comments: Approved Plan

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Plan
Completed Date: 11/17/2011
Comments: Approved for construction work.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 09/12/2017
Comments: Workplan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 06/14/2016
Comments: DTSC Approved Soil Sampling in one soil boring.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Five-Year Review Workplan
Completed Date: 07/20/2017
Comments: Workplan Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/12/2018
Comments: Monitoring report, no reply required

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 01/10/2024
Comments: DTSC approval letter with requests emailed on 1/10/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Public Notice
Completed Date: 08/22/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Five-Year Review Workplan
Completed Date: 10/08/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 01/30/2025
Comments: Report submitted to DTSC on 1/28/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 12/22/2014
Comments: Ms Shari McCoy new Project Coordinator

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 08/01/2018
Comments: Reply letter to Floway reimbursement requested dated April 27, 2018.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 11/09/2005
Comments: Capture Zone Analysis Report for the expanded Floway Site groundwater extraction system.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Report
Completed Date: 11/21/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan
Completed Date: 07/11/2007
Comments: DTSC approval for Source Area Pilot Study. The pilot study is evaluating in-situ treatment of chromium and volatile compounds in groundwater.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 07/08/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/10/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/09/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/10/2009
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/07/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/09/2009
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 09/10/2009
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/08/2010
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/07/2009
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/02/2009
Comments: progress report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operations and Maintenance Plan Amendment
Completed Date: 12/11/2014
Comments: Revised for completion of Groundwater Extraction.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Design
Completed Date: 11/26/2013
Comments: DTSC approved Interim Operational Change

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 06/10/2015
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 02/11/2015

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Comments: Report Received

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 12/19/2016
Comments: Approved Soil Management Plan for utility trench

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Workplan
Completed Date: 05/26/2017
Comments: DTSC Approval

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 12/31/2012
Comments: Complete

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 03/06/2014
Comments: Complete

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/03/2024
Comments: DTSC approval letter with requests emailed on 1/3/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 02/23/2024
Comments: Report submitted to DTSC on 2/23/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/19/2024
Comments: DTSC acceptance emailed on 11/19/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 08/22/2024
Comments: DTSC response emailed on 8/22/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 10/07/2024
Comments: Report accepted on 10/7/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction
Completed Date: 11/02/2011
Comments: Final LUC Recorded

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 08/29/2024
Comments: Notification received on 8/27/2024 and DTSC replied on 8/29/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 05/07/2025
Comments: Notice emailed to DTSC on 5/7/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 02/07/2025
Comments: Notification letter submitted to DTSC on 2/7/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 09/30/2025
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan
Completed Date: 02/19/2009
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Workplan
Completed Date: 09/03/2008
Comments: Final Raw Approved. Site Cleanup pending additional Remedial Design.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 04/06/2006
Comments: DTSC approval letter completed.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 09/07/2007
Comments: Final Meeting Notes to File.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 01/31/1995

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Comments:	RA/GW - Floway/Vendo is operating a pump and treat system at a rate of 25-30 gallons per minute to remove TCE and Chromium from on-site groundwater.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Remedial Action Completion Report
Completed Date:	01/27/2011
Comments:	Approved for O&M
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date:	11/30/2012
Comments:	Financial Assurance - Trust Passed Review
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date:	06/10/2009
Comments:	Report Received
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	*Correspondence - Received
Completed Date:	10/31/2008
Comments:	Request to Discontinue Quarterly Summary Reports. Monthly Reports are provided.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Monitoring Plan
Completed Date:	09/16/2008
Comments:	Schedule per DTSC discussion.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Public Notice
Completed Date:	09/17/2008
Comments:	Published in English and Spanish.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date:	11/07/2008
Comments:	O&M Report
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date:	07/01/2009
Comments:	Report Received
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date:	12/04/2008

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/21/2009
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 01/09/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/06/2008
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Completed Date: 12/22/2008
Comments: Settlement Offer.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 02/09/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 03/10/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 04/03/2009
Comments: O&M Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/06/2009
Comments: Report Received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 12/24/2015
Comments: Geotechnical Soil Sample Plan Approved.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Removal Action Design
Completed Date: 10/08/2014
Comments: Final - Request Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 03/29/2023
Comments: Report accepted on 3/29/2023 asking for remaining comments to be addressed in future monitoring reports

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 09/17/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 03/08/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Decommissioning Report
Completed Date: 09/17/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 03/08/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 06/17/2022
Comments: Final report submitted 6/17/2022

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 12/02/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 04/01/2016
Comments: Complete

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation & Maintenance Order/Agreement

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Date: 12/28/2012
Comments: Executed Agreement

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 12/29/2023
Comments: Notification letter submitted to DTSC on 10/4/2023

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 03/05/2024
Comments: Letter received on 2/19/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 08/27/2024
Comments: Notification received on 6/7/2024

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 03/20/2025
Comments: Letter emailed to RP on 3/20/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 06/06/2025
Comments: Notification received by DTSC on 6/6/2025

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 11/04/2008
Comments: Progress Report

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 08/14/2012
Comments: SMT Approved

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 06/21/2013
Comments: Approved Plan

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Well Installation Workplan
Completed Date: 06/26/2013
Comments: Workplan Approved

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Financial Assurance Documentation
Completed Date: 01/25/2018
Comments: Cost Estimate only, Financial Assurance Review conducted under 5-year review work request.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 06/01/2017
Comments: Final document provided, no approval letter required.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 08/21/2020
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 07/19/2018
Comments: DTSC approved SMP for PGE to work on gas meter relocation.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 08/04/2020
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Report
Completed Date: 12/10/2021
Comments: Final report submitted 12/10/2021

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Completed Date: 03/08/2021
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Soils Management Plan
Completed Date: 08/21/2020
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 08/20/2020
Comments: Completed

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

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Completed Document Type: Technical Report
Completed Date: 09/28/2021
Comments: Report accepted

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 05/21/2021
Comments: Report acceptable

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 10/28/2021
Comments: Report approved 10/28/2021

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operation and Maintenance Report
Completed Date: 10/08/2021
Comments: Accepted

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Workplan
Completed Date: 05/07/2020
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Amendment - Order/Agreement
Completed Date: 09/03/2008
Comments: Final Order Amendment letter to Site Responsible Parties and Cal-Fresno Oil (removed from Order).

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: InterAgency Agreement
Completed Date: 05/18/2022
Comments: Completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Correspondence
Completed Date: 12/30/2024
Comments: Notification submitted to DTSC on 12/30/2024

Future Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Five-Year Review Reports
Future Due Date: 2026
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Calsite:

Name:	WEIR FLOWAY INC.
Address:	2494 SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE, P.O. BOX 164
City:	FRESNO
Region:	SACRAMENTO
Facility ID:	10340137
Facility Type:	RP
Type:	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
Branch:	CC
Branch Name:	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA
File Name:	WEIR FLOWAY, INC.
State Senate District:	10241999
Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN (AWP) - ACTIVE SITE
Status Name:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Lead Agency:	DEPT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
NPL:	Not Listed
SIC Code:	34
SIC Name:	MANU - FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
Access:	Controlled
Cortese:	Not reported
Hazardous Ranking Score:	Not reported
Date Site Hazard Ranked:	Not reported
Groundwater Contamination:	Confirmed
Staff Member Responsible for Site:	TBERG
Supervisor Responsible for Site:	Not reported
Region Water Control Board:	CV
Region Water Control Board Name:	CENTRAL VALLEY
Lat/Long Direction:	Not reported
Lat/Long (dms):	0 0 0 / 0 0 0
Lat/long Method:	Not reported
Lat/Long Description:	Not reported
State Assembly District Code:	31
State Senate District Code:	16
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	RA
Activity Name:	REMOVAL ACTION
AWP Code:	GW
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	01311995
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	N
Activity Comments:	FLOWAY/VENDO IS OPERATING A PUMP AND TREAT SYSTEM AT A RATE OF25-30 GALLONS PER MINUTE TO REMOVE TCE AND CHROMIUM FROM ON-SITEGROUNDWATER.
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	ORDER
Activity Name:	I/SE, IORSE, FFA, FFSRA, VCA, EA
AWP Code:	IS&E
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	Not reported
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	10191999
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	RIFS
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION / FEASIBILITY STUDY
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	10302005
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	RAP
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN / RECORD OF DECISION
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	11302006
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	DES
Activity Name:	DESIGN
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	05302007
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	RMDL
Activity Name:	REMEDIAL ACTION (RAP REQUIRED)
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	12302007
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	CERT
Activity Name:	CERTIFICATION
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	12302008
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Facility ID:	10340137
Activity:	OM
Activity Name:	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE
AWP Code:	Not reported
Proposed Budget:	0
AWP Completion Date:	12312022
Revised Due Date:	Not reported
Comments Date:	Not reported
Est Person-Yrs to complete:	0
Estimated Size:	Not reported
Request to Delete Activity:	Not reported
Activity Status:	AWP
Definition of Status:	ANNUAL WORKPLAN - ACTIVE SITE
Liquids Removed (Gals):	0
Liquids Treated (Gals):	0
Action Included Capping:	Not reported
Well Decommissioned:	Not reported
Action Included Fencing:	Not reported
Removal Action Certification:	Not reported
Activity Comments:	Not reported
For Commercial Reuse:	0
For Industrial Reuse:	0
For Residential Reuse:	0
Unknown Type:	0
Alternate Address:	2494 SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE, P.O. BOX 164
Alternate City,St,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93707

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Alternate Address: 7209 NORTH INGRAM AVENUE
Alternate City,St,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93650
Alternate Address: 3242 EAST GARRETT AVENUE, P.O. BOX 527
Alternate City,St,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93709
Background Info: During preparations by Weir Floway, Inc. in March 1991 to erect a metal building on an existing foundation, a 300-gallon underground storage tank was discovered which prompted an investigation to determine the extent of petroleum wastes associated with past releases from the tank. It was determined that soil underlying parcels 12 and 13 had been impacted with petroleum waste constituents from various past operations on the parcels. It was also determined that chromium and TCE are present in groundwater underlying and downgradient of parcel 18. In 1993, soil-related activities on parcel 18 included the removal of concrete storage vaults and the drilling of seventeen soil borings. Soil samples for chemical analyses were collected during the drilling of the borings. Most of the borings were drilled to a depth of 60 feet and concentrations of hexavalent chromium increased with depth in several of the borings.
Not reported
Minimal historical information has been provided by the Vendo Company about specific waste disposal practices at the Site.
A March 10, 1994 soil investigation report indicated that a possible chromium source exists at a former ponding basin south of monitoring well MW-10 on parcel 18. The soil investigation report noted that TCE appeared to be more diffusely distributed in soil thus making the determination of point source locations more difficult. A workplan dated March 5, 1995 proposed initiating a chromium source area investigation in the former ponding basin area, but the investigation was not conducted.
Not reported
Floway/Vendo is operationg a pump and treat system designed to remove chemicals associated with past operations from groundwater at the Property. This system, operational since 1995, extracts and treats groundwater at a rate of 25 to 30 gallons per minute (gpm).
Not reported
Maximum chromium concentrations in groundwater in the vicinity of the Site appear to be located along a relatively long narrow band starting at the Floway/Vendo monitoring well MW-14, and extending to the Floway/Vendo monitoring wells MW-8, MW-5 and exploratory boring EBG-2. This band further extends to the FMC monitoring wells W-19, W-17 and W-15, and to the Zacky Farms supply wells 15A2 and 15A1.
Not reported
Groundwater samples are regularly collected from the Zacky Farms supply wells by representatives from the nearby FMC Site. During December 1998, trichloroethylene (TCE) was detected in samples fr supply well 15A2 at concentrations of 6.7 and 6.5 micrograms per liter (ug/l). Chromium was detected at concentrations of 109 and 112 ug/l. The Maximum Contaminant Level for TCE is 5 ug/l and the MCL for chromium is 50 ug/l. Use of the underlying groundby Zacky Farms has been discontinued.
Not reported
The lateral and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination associated with the Floway Site has not been determined.
Not reported

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

The primary routes of exposure for chromium and TCE from the Site would be through the potential ingestion, inhalation and absorption of affected groundwater. Potential exposure pathways for affected Site soil include ingestion and inhalation of soil particles, inhalation of vapors present in soil, and dermal contact with soil. The area surrounding the Site is generally devoted to industrial, residential and agricultural- related land uses. Groundwater in the vicinity of the Site is used as a drinking water source, and is also used for industrial and agricultural purposes.
Not reported
An Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Remedial Action Order was issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control in October 1999.
The site presently consists of four parcel numbers 12, 13, 18, 19 and has been the location of a succession of pump manfacturing operations since the 1930's. From 1939 to 1964, a portion of the sitewas leased to the Vendorlator Manufacturing Company. Information available suggests that chrome plating by Vendorlator may have begun between 1945 and 1950, and that use of trichloroethyle (TCE) as a solvent degreaser may have begun some time later.
Not reported

Comments Date: 01311995
Comments: RA/GW - Floway/Vendo is operating a pump and treat system at a
Comments Date: 01311995
Comments: rate of 25-30 gallons per minute to remove TCE and Chromium from
Comments Date: 01311995
Comments: on-site groundwater.
Comments Date: 10191999
Comments: DTSC issued an Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determina-
Comments Date: 10191999
Comments: tion and Remedial Action Order to Weir Floway, Inc.
Comments Date: 10312001
Comments: Draft RI/FS Workplan submitted.
Comments Date: 12302000
Comments: Focused Remedial Investigation report for off-site groundwater
Comments Date: 12302000
Comments: completed.
ID Name: CALSTARS CODE
ID Value: 101163-00
Alternate Name: WEIR FLOWAY INC.
Alternate Name: WEIR FLOWAY, INC.
Alternate Name: VENDO COMPANY
Alternate Name: CALIFORNIA-FRESNO OIL COMPANY
Alternate Name: Not reported
Special Programs Code: Not reported
Special Programs Name: Not reported

DEED:
Name: WEIR FLOWAY INC.
Address: 2494 SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE, P.O. BOX 164
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93707
Envirostor ID: 10340137
Area: PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area: Not reported
Site Type: STATE RESPONSE
Status: CERTIFIED / OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

WEIR FLOWAY INC. (Continued) **S104241813**

Agency: Not reported
Covenant Uploaded: Not reported
Deed Date(s): Not reported
File Name: Envirostor Land Use Restrictions

CORTESE:

Name:	WEIR FLOWAY INC.
Address:	2494 SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE, P.O. BOX 164
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93707
Region:	CORTESE
Envirostor Id:	10340137
Global ID:	Not reported
Site/Facility Type:	STATE RESPONSE
Cleanup Status:	CERTIFIED / OPERATION & MAINTENANCE - LAND USE RESTRICTIONS
Status Date:	06/11/2015
Site Code:	101163, 102279, 102383, 102407
Latitude:	36.709009
Longitude:	-119.76955
Owner:	Not reported
Enf Type:	Not reported
Swat R:	Not reported
Flag:	envirostor
Order No:	Not reported
Waste Discharge System No:	Not reported
Effective Date:	Not reported
Region 2:	Not reported
WID Id:	Not reported
Solid Waste Id No:	Not reported
Waste Management Uit Name:	Not reported
File Name:	Haz Waste & Substances Sites

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77 South 1/2-1 0.916 mi. 4838 ft.

WILBUR & ELLIS
2903 S. CEDAR STREET
FRESNO, CA 93725

ENVIROSTOR **S105124216**
CPS-SLIC **N/A**
CUPA Listings
CERS

Relative: Lower

Actual: 289 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	WILBUR & ELLIS
Address:	2903 S. CEDAR STREET
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Facility ID:	60001049
Status:	Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date:	10/04/2018
Site Code:	Not reported
Site Type:	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed:	Evaluation
Acres:	10
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	* Kevin Shaddy
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Not reported

WILBUR & ELLIS (Continued) **S105124216**

Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Not Applicable
Latitude: 36.69353
Longitude: -119.7535
APN: 487-020-65, 48702065
Past Use: PESTICIDE/INSECTIDE/RODENTICIDE STORAGE
Potential COC: DDD DDE DDT Toxaphene Dieldrin
Confirmed COC: DDD DDE DDT Dieldrin Toxaphene
Potential Description: SOIL, SV
Alias Name: 487-020-65
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: 48702065
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: 60001049
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 04/13/1992
Comments: Not reported

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

CPS-SLIC:
Name: WILBUR ELLIS CO. -- 2903 S. CEDAR, FRESNO
Address: 2903 S CEDAR
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725-2324
Region: STATE
Facility Status: **Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date: 01/18/1983
Global Id: SLT5FT744548
Lead Agency: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)
Lead Agency Case Number: Not reported
Latitude: 36.693447
Longitude: -119.752906
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker: Not reported
Local Agency: Not reported
RB Case Number: SLT5FT074
File Location: Archived
Potential Media Affected: Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported
EPA Region: 9
Coordinate Source: Google Geocode
Cuf Case: Not reported
Quantity Released Gallons: Not reported

WILBUR & ELLIS (Continued) **S105124216**

Begin Date:	Not reported
Leak Reported Date:	Not reported
How Discovered:	Not reported
How Discovered Description:	Not reported
Discharge Source:	Not reported
Discharge Cause:	Not reported
Stop Method:	Not reported
Stop Description:	Not reported
No Further Action Date:	Not reported
CA Water Watershed Name:	Not reported
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name:	Not reported
Disadvantaged Community:	Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score:	Not reported
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score:	Not reported
Military DOD Site:	Not reported
Facility Project Subtype:	Not reported
RWQCB Region:	Not reported
Site History:	A 1981 Central Valley Water Board staff inspection identified concern of potential pesticides in yard stormwater drainage, which discharged to an unlined drainage ditch in the southwest portion of the property. In 1982, Wilbur-Ellis identified pesticide residuals in shallow soil (and traces in shallow groundwater). In April 1982, 331 tons of pesticide-contaminated soil was excavated from the top one to four feet of soil from the unlined drainage ditch in the southwest portion of the site. In September 1983, an additional 50 tons of pesticide-contaminated soil was excavated. Excavated soils were disposed of as hazardous waste at a class I disposal facility. Subsequent site assessment confirmed residual pesticide impacts on soil (lindane, dieldrin, methoxychlor, toxaphene, chlordane, PCP, thiodane, DDT, Kelthane, ethion, parathion) and groundwater (lindane, phosphamidon & endosulfan) at the site. Groundwater impacts were below the current environmental screening levels at the time. Central Valley Water Board staff determined no further site assessment was required in 1982 and requested modifications to the facility and management practices to limit pesticide discharges on site. In 1983, Willbur-Ellis proposed to install a rainwater containment system in the areas of pesticide storage and formulation. The plan was approved by the Central Valley Water Board, DTSC, and Fresno County Environmental Health in 1986. The Central Valley Water Board issued a case closure letter in 1991, based on compliance with the

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

CUPA FRESNO:

Name:	WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY-FRESNO PLANT
Address:	2903 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO
Cross Street:	Not reported
Facility ID:	FA0004970
APM Number:	48702065
Program Element:	LARGE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER

Name:	WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY-FRESNO PLANT
Address:	2903 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93725
Region:	FRESNO

WILBUR & ELLIS (Continued) **S105124216**

Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0004970
APM Number: 48702065
Program Element: HAZ MAT DISCLOSURE/CLOSED SITE

Name: WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY-FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2903 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0004970
APM Number: 48702065
Program Element: CLOSED UST FACILITY/NO CLOSURE REPORT

Name: WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY-FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2903 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0004970
APM Number: 48702065
Program Element: CONTAMINATED SITE - MISC/DTSC LEAD

Name: WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY-FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2903 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0004970
APM Number: 48702065
Program Element: HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR (LQG)

Name: WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY-FRESNO PLANT
Address: 2903 S CEDAR AVE
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725
Region: FRESNO
Cross Street: Not reported
Facility ID: FA0004970
APM Number: 48702065
Program Element: AST STORAGE CAPACITY 1,320 TO 9,999 GAL

CERS:
Name: WILBUR ELLIS CO. -- 2903 S. CEDAR, FRESNO
Address: 2903 S CEDAR
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93725-2324
Site ID: 864984
CERS ID: SLT5FT744548
CERS Description: Cleanup Program Site

Affiliation:
Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker
Entity Name: CHAD K NEPTUNE - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5S)
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: 1685 E Street
Affiliation City: FRESNO
Affiliation State: CA
Affiliation Country: Not reported

WILBUR & ELLIS (Continued) **S105124216**

Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: 5594455584,

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78 **CHATEAU FRESNO DUMPSITE** **ENVIROSTOR** **1000397818**
WNW **MUSCAT AVE BTW CHATEAU FRESNO & WESTLAWN** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93706**
0.991 mi.
5231 ft.

Relative: **Lower**

Actual: **288 ft.**

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	CHATEAU FRESNO DUMPSITE
Address:	MUSCAT AVE BTW CHATEAU FRESNO & WESTLAWN
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93706
Facility ID:	10490007
Status:	Refer: RWQCB
Status Date:	07/28/1993
Site Code:	Not reported
Site Type:	Historical
Site Type Detailed:	* Historical
Acres:	Not reported
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency:	NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Referred - Not Assigned
Division Branch:	Cleanup Sacramento
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Program:	Not reported
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Not reported
Latitude:	36.71388
Longitude:	-119.7713
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	CAD000606202
Alias Type:	EPA Identification Number
Alias Name:	10490007
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	* Discovery
Completed Date:	08/24/1981
Comments:	FACILITY IDENTIFIED FROM EPA SUPERFUND LIST. SITE USED BY FMC, FRESNO. Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Site Screening
Completed Date:	04/29/1996
Comments:	Site Screening completed. Chateau Fresno Landfill (CFL) is a Class

CHATEAU FRESNO DUMPSITE (Continued) **1000397818**

III solid waste landfill. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and metals have been detected in groundwater samples. A June 13, 1991, Screening Site Inspection (SSI) did not disclose the results of the VOCs detected, but metals, including aluminum, arsenic, chromium, copper, lead and zinc were detected up to 158 ppb. A June 1988 spill of 5,400 gallons of diesel fuel was reported to Regional Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Fresno County Department of Health Services and RWQCB coordinated a cleanup of the spill. There are six on-site monitoring wells and RWQCB oversees monitoring of groundwater. Refer to RWQCB.

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Site Screening
Completed Date:	09/25/1989
Comments:	Site Screening Done: EPA completed Preliminary Assessment and recommends Screening Site Inspection. Site is located eight miles southwest of Fresno.

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Site Screening
Completed Date:	02/09/1987
Comments:	SITE SCREENING DONE. SITE ON CERCLIS, EPA CONDUCTED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT. EPA LEAD SITE.

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

M79 **PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER** **ENVIROSTOR** **S100350995**
NNW **CALIFORNIA AND ORANGE AVENUES** **VCP** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93702**
0.998 mi.
5270 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster M**

Relative: Higher

Actual: 293 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Name:	PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER
Address:	CALIFORNIA AND ORANGE AVENUES
City,State,Zip:	FRESNO, CA 93702
Facility ID:	10490096
Status:	Refer: RWQCB
Status Date:	08/06/2008
Site Code:	101700
Site Type:	Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detailed:	Voluntary Agreement
Acres:	22.37
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP, RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Lead Agency:	RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	* Kevin Shaddy

PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER (Continued) **S100350995**

Division Branch: Cleanup San Joaquin
Assembly: 31
Senate: 14
Special Program: Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Responsible Party
Latitude: 36.71472
Longitude: -119.7622
APN: 480-050-20U
Past Use: TRANSFORMER REPAIR
Potential COC: * UNSPECIFIED OIL CONTAINING WASTE * UNSPECIFIED SOLVENT MIXTURES Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs, see IRIS
Confirmed COC: Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs, see IRIS
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO SERVICE CENTER
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: PG&E, FRESNO SERVICE CENTER, WEST PARCEL
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 480-050-20U
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: CAD981389950
Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 110000902854
Alias Type: EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name: 110033611474
Alias Type: EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name: 100118
Alias Type: Former / Historical Project ID / Site Code
Alias Name: P14046
Alias Type: PCode
Alias Name: 101700
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 10490096
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Standard Voluntary Agreement
Completed Date: 07/21/2004
Comments: ORDER/VCA -- (ORDER/VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AGREEMENT). THE FULLY EXECUTED VCA INCLUDES PROVISIONS FOR EVALUATING CLEA-UP STANDARDS USING A RISK BASED APPROACH. THE MAIN CONTAMINANTS AT THE SITE ARE POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) AND PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Technical Workplan
Completed Date: 09/27/2006
Comments: Workplan for Off-Site Soil Sampling

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Fieldwork
Completed Date: 10/12/2006
Comments: Off-Site soil samples collected from off-site locations during the

PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER (Continued) **S100350995**

week of October 10, 2006.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 08/24/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 03/12/2007
Comments: PG&E's

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 04/14/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 02/20/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 08/21/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 05/09/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 08/28/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 03/22/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 05/24/2010
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER (Continued) **S100350995**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 07/19/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 11/14/1990
Comments: SITE SCREENING DONE. RWQCB IS SCHEDULED TO WORK ON SITE IN FISCAL YEAR 90/91. RECOMMEND REFERRAL TO RWQCB WITH PENDING STATUS.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 12/12/1989
Comments: SITE SCREENING DONE. RECOMMEND PRELIMINARY ENDANGERMENT ASSESSMENT (MEDIUM PRIORITY).

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Assessment Report
Completed Date: 11/22/1987
Comments: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT DONE. SITE INSPECTION RECOMMENDED TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION AND SITE PROCESSES.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Voluntary Cleanup Consultation
Completed Date: 12/19/2007
Comments: PG&E recorded a deed restriction that was approved by the RWQCB. DTSC staff had reviewed a draft copy of the deed restriction and provided comments.

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

VCP:
Name: PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER
Address: CALIFORNIA AND ORANGE AVENUES
City,State,Zip: FRESNO, CA 93702
Facility ID: 10490096
Site Type: Voluntary Cleanup
Site Type Detail: Voluntary Agreement
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Acres: 22.37
National Priorities List: NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: SMBRP, RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Lead Agency: RWQCB 5F - Central Valley
Lead Agency Description: RWQCB 5F - Central Valley

PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER (Continued) **S100350995**

Project Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	* Kevin Shaddy
Division Branch:	Cleanup San Joaquin
Site Code:	101700
Assembly:	31
Senate:	14
Special Programs Code:	Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement
Status:	Refer: RWQCB
Status Date:	08/06/2008
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	Responsible Party
Lat/Long:	36.71472 / -119.7622
APN:	480-050-20U
Past Use:	TRANSFORMER REPAIR
Potential COC:	10196, 10198, 30018, 30468
Confirmed COC:	30468
Potential Description:	SOIL
Alias Name:	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO SERVICE CENTER
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	PG&E, FRESNO SERVICE CENTER, WEST PARCEL
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	480-050-20U
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	CAD981389950
Alias Type:	EPA Identification Number
Alias Name:	110000902854
Alias Type:	EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name:	110033611474
Alias Type:	EPA (FRS #)
Alias Name:	100118
Alias Type:	Former / Historical Project ID / Site Code
Alias Name:	P14046
Alias Type:	PCode
Alias Name:	101700
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	10490096
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Standard Voluntary Agreement
Completed Date:	07/21/2004
Comments:	ORDER/VCA -- (ORDER/VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AGREEMENT). THE FULLY EXECUTED VCA INCLUDES PROVISIONS FOR EVALUATING CLEA-UP STANDARDS USING A RISK BASED APPROACH. THE MAIN CONTAMINANTS AT THE SITE ARE POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) AND PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Technical Workplan
Completed Date:	09/27/2006
Comments:	Workplan for Off-Site Soil Sampling

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Fieldwork
Completed Date:	10/12/2006

PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER (Continued) **S100350995**

Comments: Off-Site soil samples collected from off-site locations during the week of October 10, 2006.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 08/24/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 03/12/2007
Comments: PG&E's

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 04/14/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 02/20/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 08/21/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 05/09/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 08/28/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 03/22/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 05/24/2010
Comments: Not reported

PG&E - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER (Continued) **S100350995**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other Report
Completed Date: 07/19/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 11/14/1990
Comments: SITE SCREENING DONE. RWQCB IS SCHEDULED TO WORK ON SITE IN FISCAL YEAR 90/91. RECOMMEND REFERRAL TO RWQCB WITH PENDING STATUS.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 12/12/1989
Comments: SITE SCREENING DONE. RECOMMEND PRELIMINARY ENDANGERMENT ASSESSMENT (MEDIUM PRIORITY).

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Assessment Report
Completed Date: 11/22/1987
Comments: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT DONE. SITE INSPECTION RECOMMENDED TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION AND SITE PROCESSES.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Voluntary Cleanup Consultation
Completed Date: 12/19/2007
Comments: PG&E recorded a deed restriction that was approved by the RWQCB. DTSC staff had reviewed a draft copy of the deed restriction and provided comments.

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

M80 **PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER** **CA BOND EXP. PLAN** **S105960401**
NNW **CALIFORNIA AND ORANGE AVENUES** **N/A**
1/2-1 **FRESNO, CA 93725**
0.998 mi.
5270 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster M**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
293 ft.

CA BOND EXP. PLAN:
Reponsible Party: RESPONSIBLE PARTY-LEAD SITE CLEANUP WORKPLAN
Project Revenue Source Company: Not reported
Project Revenue Source Addr: Not reported
Project Revenue Source City,St,Zip: Not reported
Project Revenue Source Desc: DHS will be issuing a remedial action order or entering into an enforceable agreement with the responsible parties. DHS will provide oversight/monitoring

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC - FRESNO SERVICE CENTER (Continued) **S105960401**

of the Rp's cleanup efforts. DHS has budgeted $70,000 for its oversight/monitoring costs. DHS will recover 100 percent of its direct costs plus staff costs and overhead related to the project. The responsible party will pay all costs of investigation and remediation.

Site Description: The facility has been in operation as a transformer repair yard for approximately 60 years. The activities associated with transformer repair include the draining and replacement of transformer oil. These activities resulted in the contamination of onsite soils with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). PCBs were used in transformers until 1979.

Hazardous Waste Desc: The contaminant of concern is polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Threat To Public Health & Env: This site is located within the City limits of Fresno, California in an area of mixed residential and industrial use. Approximately 20,000 people live and work within two miles of the facility. Potential exposure pathways include direct contact withcontaminated soil, airborne migration and, to a lesser degree, migration to ground water.

Site Activity Status: Between December 1983 and February 1985, 171 soil borings were drilled at the site. Six hundred and forty soil samples were analyzed for total PCB concentrations and an additional 20 were analyzed for soluble PCB concentrations. Based on these results, approximately 1,200 tons of soil were removed and hauled to a Class I disposal facility as part of an interim cleanup. This interim cleanup resulted in the removal of all soils onsite known to contain total PCB concentrations greater than 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and soluble concentrations greater than 5 milligrams per liter (mg/l). A final report of these activities was submitted to the RWQCB and DHS. The next phase will consist of the development of an RI/FS to analyze the remedial options.

Count: 3 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
FRESNO	S100833393	FRESNO MUNICIPAL SANITARY LANDFILL	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF JENSEN AND	93706	CA BOND EXP. PLAN
FRESNO	S108723844		GRANTLAND AVE, 1/4 MI NO OF JE	93706	CDL
FRESNO	S108723863		JENSEN AVE, 1/2 MI W OF CORNEL	93706	CDL

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

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites

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: 12/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
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: 12/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

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

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

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: 12/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

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

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 12/10/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

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

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

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

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

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: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

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: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
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: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-VSQG: RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

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

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

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

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

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

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
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: 12/01/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites

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: 10/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities

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: 10/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities

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: 11/03/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/27/2026
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

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

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

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)

Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CPS-SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases (GEOTRACKER)
Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

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

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36
Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11
Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST CLOSURE: Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cases

UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director have been posted for a 60-day public comment period. UST Case Closures being proposed for consideration by the State Water Resources Control Board. These are primarily UST cases that meet closure criteria under the decisional framework in State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 and other Board orders. UST Case Closures proposed for consideration by the Executive Director pursuant to State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061. These are cases that meet the criteria of the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. UST Case Closure Review Denials and Approved Orders.

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-327-7844
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military ust sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 11/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

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

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142
Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing
A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-323-7905
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 11/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2025
Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
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: 01/22/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land
A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

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

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

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

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/12/2024
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS HAZ WASTE: California Environmental Reporting System Hazardous Waste

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/13/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: CalEPA
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
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

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: 04/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

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

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

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

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

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

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO AST: Aboveground Storage Tank Site Listing

Aboveground storage tank sites

Date of Government Version: 07/28/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS TANKS: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/13/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

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

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2026
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

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

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2026
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
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: 12/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

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

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2026
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Land Disposal sites (Landfills) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2026
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Military sites (consisting of: Military UST sites; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

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

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

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

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

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/10/2025
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 10/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
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: 06/07/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2022
Number of Days to Update: 239

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
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: 04/02/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2019
Number of Days to Update: 574

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2023
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2026
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA Watch List

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2023
Number of Days to Update: 283

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2026
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2026
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2026
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
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: 08/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25
Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

Date of Government Version: 08/11/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84
Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-0717
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2026
Number of Days to Update: 71
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019
Number of Days to Update: 251
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020
Number of Days to Update: 96
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database
The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

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

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2025
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2023
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2026
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data
A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US MINES: Mines Master Index File
Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 02/13/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data
Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2026
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2026
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2026
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi
Telephone: 202-693-9424
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing
This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 11/12/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing
Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System
Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-6533
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/02/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 11/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2026
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2025
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 703-704-1564
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 09/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PFAS NPL: Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information

EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management and EPA Regional Offices maintain data describing what is known about site investigations, contamination, and remedial actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) where PFAS is present in the environment.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8895
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS FEDERAL SITES: Federal Sites PFAS Information

Several federal entities, such as the federal Superfund program, Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Energy provided information for sites with known or suspected detections at federal facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS TRIS: List of PFAS Added to the TRI

Section 7321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA) immediately added certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the list of chemicals covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and provided a framework for additional PFAS to be added to TRI on an annual basis.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS TSCA: PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information

EPA issued the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and requires chemical manufacturers and facilities that manufacture or import chemical substances to report data to EPA. EPA publishes non-confidential business information (non-CBI) and includes descriptive information about each site, corporate parent, production volume, other manufacturing information, and processing and use information.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS RCRA MANIFEST: PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing

To work around the lack of PFAS waste codes in the RCRA database, EPA developed the PFAS Transfers dataset by mining e-Manifest records containing at least one of these common PFAS keywords: PFAS, PFOA, PFOS, PERFL, AFFF, GENX, GEN-X (plus the VT waste codes). These keywords were searched for in the following text fields: Manifest handling instructions (MANIFEST_HANDLING_INSTR), Non-hazardous waste description (NON_HAZ_WASTE_DESCRIPTION), DOT printed information (DOT_PRINTED_INFORMATION), Waste line handling instructions (WASTE_LINE_HANDLING_INSTR), Waste residue comments (WASTE_RESIDUE_COMMENTS).

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ATSDR: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

PFAS contamination site locations from the Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Disease Control & Prevention. ATSDR is involved at a number of PFAS-related sites, either directly or through assisting state and federal partners. As of now, most sites are related to drinking water contamination connected with PFAS production facilities or fire training areas where aqueous film-forming firefighting foam (AFFF) was regularly used.

Date of Government Version: 11/12/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Health & Human Services
Telephone: 202-741-5770
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS WQP: Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a part of a modernized repository storing ambient sampling data for all environmental media and tissue samples. A wide range of federal, state, tribal and local governments, academic and non-governmental organizations and individuals submit project details and sampling results to this public repository. The information is commonly used for research and assessments of environmental quality.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2026
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS NPDES: Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information

Any discharger of pollutants to waters of the United States from a point source must have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The process for obtaining limits involves the regulated entity (permittee) disclosing releases in a NPDES permit application and the permitting authority (typically the state but sometimes EPA) deciding whether to require monitoring or monitoring with limits. Caveats and Limitations: Less than half of states have required PFAS monitoring for at least one of their permittees and fewer states have established PFAS effluent limits for permittees. New rulemakings have been initiated that may increase the number of facilities monitoring for PFAS in the future.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PROJECT: NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT

The PFAS Contamination Site Tracker records qualitative and quantitative data from each site in a chart, specifically examining discovery, contamination levels, government response, litigation, health impacts, media coverage, and community characteristics. All data presented in the chart were extracted from government websites, such as state health departments or the Environmental Protection Agency, and news articles.

Date of Government Version: 08/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Social Science Environmental Health Research Institute
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

Regulators and the public have expressed interest in knowing which regulated entities may be using PFAS. EPA has developed a dataset from various sources that show which industries may be handling PFAS. Approximately 120,000 facilities subject to federal environmental programs have operated or currently operate in industry sectors with processes that may involve handling and/or release of PFAS.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

A list of fire training sites was added to the Industry Sectors dataset using a keyword search on the permitted facilitys name to identify sites where fire-fighting foam may have been used in training exercises. Additionally, you may view an example spreadsheet of the subset of fire training facility data, as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. These keywords were tested to maximize accuracy in selecting facilities that may use fire-fighting foam in training exercises, however, due to the lack of a required reporting field in the data systems for designating fire training sites, this methodology may not identify all fire training sites or may potentially misidentify them.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT: All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing

Since July 1, 2006, all certified part 139 airports are required to have fire-fighting foam onsite that meet military specifications (MIL-F-24385) (14 CFR 139.317). To date, these military specification fire-fighting foams are fluorinated and have been historically used for training and extinguishing. The 2018 FAA Reauthorization Act has a provision stating that no later than October 2021, FAA shall not require the use of fluorinated AFFF. This provision does not prohibit the use of fluorinated AFFF at Part 139 civilian airports; it only prohibits FAA from mandating its use. The Federal Aviation Administration?s document AC 150/5210-6D - Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents provides guidance on Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents, which includes Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF).

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AQUEOUS FOAM NRC: Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing

The National Response Center (NRC) serves as an emergency call center that fields initial reports for pollution and railroad incidents and forwards that information to appropriate federal/state agencies for response. The spreadsheets posted to the NRC website contain initial incident data that has not been validated or investigated by a federal/state response agency. Response center calls from 1990 to the most recent complete calendar year where there was indication of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) usage are included in this dataset. NRC calls may reference AFFF usage in the ?Material Involved? or ?Incident Description? fields.

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-267-2675
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2497
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS: Permit Compliance System

PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: EPA, Office of Water
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/12/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

BIOSOLIDS: ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data

The data reflects compliance information about facilities in the biosolids program.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2026
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-4700
Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST FINDER: UST Finder Database

EPA developed UST Finder, a web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of underground storage tank (UST) and leaking UST (LUST) data. It provides the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUST sites from states and from Tribal lands and US territories . UST Finder contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to: surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and flooding and wildfires.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0394
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST FINDER RELEASE: UST Finder Releases Database

US EPA's UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protecton Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0394
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

E MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System

EPA established a national system for tracking hazardous waste shipments electronically. This system, known as ?e-Manifest,? will modernize the nation?s cradle-to-grave hazardous waste tracking process while saving valuable time, resources, and dollars for industry and states.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2025
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 833-501-6826
Last EDR Contact: 12/05/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

A listing of PFAS sites included in the Envirostor and GeoTracker databases. Locations of potential sources of per - and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This does not mean that PFAS has been produced, used, or discharged at these sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AQUEOUS FOAM: Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing

Airports shown on this list are those believed to use Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF), and certified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) under Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 139 (14 CFR Part 139). This list was created by SWRCB using information available from the FAA. Location points shown are from the latitude and longitude listed on the FAA airport master record.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5455
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

CHROME PLATING: Chrome Plating Facilities Listing

This listing represents chrome plating facilities the California State Water Resources Control Board staff identified as possibly being a source of Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) contamination. Sites and locations were identified by staff with the Division of Water Quality in the California State Water Board. Data was collected from the CA Air Resources Board 2013 and 2018 - Cr VI emission survey, CA Emission Inventory, CA HAZ Waste discharge database and by reviewing storm water permits. Former chrome plating sites are also included that are open site investigation or remediation cases with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5455
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CUPA LIV-PLE: CUPA Facility Listing

list of facilities associated with the various CUPA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2025
Number of Days to Update: 87
Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department
Telephone: 925-454-2361
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SHASTA: Shasta County Air Quality Management District District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Shasta County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Shasta County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-225-5674
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN GLENN: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Glenn County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 08/26/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 530-934-6500
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN FEATHER RVR: Feather River Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Feather River Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/05/2023
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Feather River Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-634-7659
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN N SONOMA: Norther Sonoma County County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District.,

Date of Government Version: 08/23/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 707-433-5911
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST: South Coast Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listing
A listing of dry cleaners in the South Coast Air Quality Management District

Date of Government Version: 11/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2026
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 909-396-3211
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN BAY AREA: Bay Area Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
Bay Area Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing.

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2025
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 415-516-1916
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SAN DIEGO: San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: San Diego County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 858-586-2616
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN GRANT: Grant Recipients List

Assembly Bill 998 (AB 998) established the Non-Toxic Dry Cleaning Incentive Program to provide financial assistance to the dry cleaning industry to switch from systems using perchloroethylene (Perc), an identified toxic air contaminant and potential human carcinogen, to non-toxic and non-smog forming alternatives.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2024
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-323-0006
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SAN JOAQUIN: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 559-230-6001
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN LAKE: Lake County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Lake County Air Quality Management District,

Date of Government Version: 02/15/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2024
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Lake County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 707-263-7000
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN MENDOCINO: Mendocino County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 08/26/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Mendocino County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 707-463-4354
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SACRAMENTO: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management DistrictDrycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 09/03/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 916-874-3958
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN IMPERIAL: Imperial County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 442-265-1800
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN PLACER: Placer County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Placer County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2023
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Placer County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-745-2335
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN CALAVERAS: Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1412
Source: Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2019
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN N COAST: North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1473
Source: North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 707-443-3093
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SANTA BARB: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 02/19/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1475
Source: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 805-961-8867
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN TEHAMA: Tehama County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1468
Source: Tehama County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 530-527-3717
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN N SIERRA: Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District,

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 75
Source: Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-274-9350
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN AMADOR: Amador Air District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Amador Air Quality Management District

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Amador Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 209-257-0112
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities
A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 08/21/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/14/2025
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

DRYCLEAN MOJAVE: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 760-245-1661
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN AVAQMD: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listing
A listing of dry cleaners in the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 08/20/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/20/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/07/2025
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 661-723-8070
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN EAST KERN: Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 08/21/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 661-862-9684
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN BUTTE: Butte County Air Quality Management DistrictDrycleaner Facility Listing
Butte County Air Quality Management DistrictDrycleaner Facility Listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Butte County Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-332-9400
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN MONTERY BAY: Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 831-647-9411
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SAN LUIS OB: San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 805-781-5756
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN VENTURA: Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Ventura County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 805-645-1421
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN YOLO-SOLANO: Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District
Telephone: 530-757-3650
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data
Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing
A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2026
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FIN ASSURANCE 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FIN 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: 11/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ICE: Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement
Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/27/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Telephone: 877-786-9427
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/27/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database

A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2025
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWTS: Hazardous Waste Tracking System

DTSC maintains the Hazardous Waste Tracking System that stores ID number information since the early 1980s and manifest data since 1993. The system collects both manifest copies from the generator and destination facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/23/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2026
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-324-2444
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing
A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-322-1080
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
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: 11/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2026
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 11/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing
A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/27/2026
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers; Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82
Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Telephone: 916-445-4038
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database
A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records
Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/02/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2025
Number of Days to Update: 3
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN JOSE HAZMAT: Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/26/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82
Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UIC: UIC Listing
A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80
Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC GEO: Underground Injection Control Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Underground control injection sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: State Water Resource Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water boards review found that more than one-third of the region's active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 90
Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region
Telephone: 559-445-5577
Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System
Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List
Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROJECT: Project Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDR: Waste Discharge Requirements Listing
In general, the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Program (sometimes also referred to as the "Non Chapter 15 (Non 15) Program") regulates point discharges that are exempt pursuant to Subsection 20090 of Title 27 and not subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Exemptions from Title 27 may be granted for nine categories of discharges (e.g., sewage, wastewater, etc.) that meet, and continue to meet, the preconditions listed for each specific exemption. The scope of the WDRs Program also includes the discharge of wastes classified as inert, pursuant to section 20230 of Title 27.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5810
Last EDR Contact: 11/25/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CIWQS: California Integrated Water Quality System
The California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) is a computer system used by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to track information about places of environmental interest, manage permits and other orders, track inspections, and manage violations and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2026
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-794-4977
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS: CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Data
The CalEPA Regulated Site Portal database combines data about environmentally regulated sites and facilities in California into a single database. It combines data from a variety of state and federal databases, and provides an overview of regulated activities across the spectrum of environmental programs for any given location in California. These activities include hazardous materials and waste, state and federal cleanups, impacted ground and surface waters, and toxic materials

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/13/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-323-2514
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NON-CASE INFO: Non-Case Information Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Non-Case Information sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER OIL GAS: Other Oil & Gas Projects Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Other Oil & Gas Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROD WATER PONDS: Produced Water Ponds Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Produced water ponds sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAMPLING POINT: Sampling Point ? Public Sites (GEOTRACKER)
Sampling point - public sites

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WELL STIM PROJ: Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)
Includes areas of groundwater monitoring plans, a depiction of the monitoring network, and the facilities, boundaries, and subsurface characteristics of the oilfield and the features (oil and gas wells, produced water ponds, UIC wells, water supply wells, etc?) being monitored

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A
Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations
EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

CS ALAMEDA: Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2019
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST ALAMEDA: Underground Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA AMADOR: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA BUTTE: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA CALVERAS: CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 03/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2025
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA COLUSA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

SL CONTRA COSTA: Site List
List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA DEL NORTE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA EL DORADO: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/01/2022
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA FRESNO: CUPA Resources List
Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2022
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GLENN COUNTY:

CUPA GLENN: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 830-934-6500
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA HUMBOLDT: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA IMPERIAL: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 10/08/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA INYO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

CUPA KERN: CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the Kern County Hazardous Material Business Plan.

Date of Government Version: 10/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2026
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Kern County Public Health
Telephone: 661-321-3000
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST KERN: Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 10/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2026
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA KINGS: CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA LAKE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/28/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2025
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LASSEN COUNTY:

CUPA LASSEN: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/09/2020
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Lassen County Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-251-8528
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

AOCONCERN: Key Areas of Concerns in Los Angeles County
San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office. Date of Government Version: 3/30/2009 Exide Site area is a cleanup plan of lead-impacted soil surrounding the former Exide Facility as designated by the DTSC. Date of Government Version: 7/17/2017

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS LOS ANGELES: HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/18/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2025
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LF LOS ANGELES: List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 10/06/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/23/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

LF LOS ANGELES CITY: City of Los Angeles Landfills
Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES AST: Active & Inactive AST Inventory
A listing of active & inactive above ground petroleum storage tank site locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2019
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES CO LF METHANE: Methane Producing Landfills
This data was created on April 30, 2012 to represent known disposal sites in Los Angeles County that may produce and emanate methane gas. The shapefile contains disposal sites within Los Angeles County that once accepted degradable refuse material. Information used to create this data was extracted from a landfill survey performed by County Engineers (Major Waste System Map, 1973) as well as historical records from CalRecycle, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Date of Government Version: 05/14/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-6973
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOS ANGELES HM: Active & Inactive Hazardous Materials Inventory
A listing of active & inactive hazardous materials facility locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES UST: Active & Inactive UST Inventory
A listing of active & inactive underground storage tank site locations and underground storage tank historical sites, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Telephone: 213-978-3800
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SITE MIT LOS ANGELES: Site Mitigation LA County List
Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2025
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UST EL SEGUNDO: City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST LONG BEACH: City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2019
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST TORRANCE: City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 07/16/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/09/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA MADERA: CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 08/10/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2020
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

UST MARIN: Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2018
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-473-6647
Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MENDOCINO COUNTY:

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database
A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA MERCED: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2026
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA MONO: CUPA Facility List
CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA MONTEREY: CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2025
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

LUST NAPA: Sites With Reported Contamination
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST NAPA: Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/31/2019
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA NEVADA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 10/22/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2026
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

IND_SITE ORANGE: List of Industrial Site Cleanups Orange County
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2026
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

LUST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/28/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/30/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PLACER COUNTY:

MS PLACER: Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PLUMAS COUNTY:

CUPA PLUMAS: CUPA Facility List
Plumas County CUPA Program facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/26/2019
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Plumas County Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-283-6355
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

LUST RIVERSIDE: Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 06/11/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 15
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 11/26/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST RIVERSIDE: Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2025
Number of Days to Update: 4
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

CS SACRAMENTO: Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2023
Number of Days to Update: 85
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ML SACRAMENTO: Master Hazardous Materials Facility List
Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 82
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN BENITO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82
Source: San Benito County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

PERMITS SAN BERNARDINO: Hazardous Material Permits
This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

HMMD SAN DIEGO: Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2026
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 11/19/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LF SAN DIEGO: Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2025
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN DIEGO CO LOP: Local Oversight Program Listing

A listing of all LOP release sites that are or were under the County of San Diego's jurisdiction. Included are closed or transferred cases, open cases, and cases that did not have a case type indicated. The cases without a case type are mostly complaints; however, some of them could be LOP cases.

Date of Government Version: 07/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2022
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 858-505-6874
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN DIEGO CO SAM: Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/09/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/30/2025
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 415-252-3896
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST SAN FRANCISCO: Local Oversite Facilities
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST SAN FRANCISCO: Underground Storage Tank Information
Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 07/10/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2025
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN FRANCISO COUNTY:

SAN FRANCISCO MAHER: Maher Ordinance Property Listing
A listing of properties that fall within a Maher Ordinance, for all of San Francisco. The Maher Ordinance requires San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH) oversight for the characterization and mitigation of hazardous substances found in soil, soil vapor, and groundwater in areas designated within the Maher map. The Maher map includes areas with current or historical industrial use or zoning; areas within 100 feet of current or historical underground tanks; filled former Bay, marsh, or creek areas; or areas within 150 feet of a current or former elevated highway. City of San Francisco Planning.

Date of Government Version: 08/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/14/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2026
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: San Francisco Planning
Telephone: 628-652-7483
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

UST SAN JOAQUIN: San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/11/2018
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/23/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA SAN LUIS OBISPO: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/14/2025
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

BI SAN MATEO: Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2020
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

LUST SAN MATEO: Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/29/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2019
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA BARBARA: CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA CLARA: Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2026
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST SANTA CLARA: HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST SANTA CLARA: LOP Listing
A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA SANTA CRUZ: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SITE MIT SANTA CRUZ: Site Mitigation Santa Cruz County List
Sites may become contaminated with toxic chemicals through illegal dumping or disposal, from leaking underground storage tanks, or through industrial or commercial activities.The goal of the site mitigation program is to protect the public health and the environment while facilitating completion of contaminated site clean-up projects in a timely manner.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Santa Cruz Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 831-454-2761
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA SHASTA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

LUST SOLANO: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2019
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST SOLANO: Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

CUPA SONOMA: Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST SONOMA: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/24/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/30/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

CUPA STANISLAUS: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2022
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmental Protection
Telephone: 209-525-6751
Last EDR Contact: 12/20/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SUTTER COUNTY:

UST SUTTER: Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/08/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/24/2025
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Sutter County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/01/2026
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TEHAMA COUNTY:

CUPA TEHAMA: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 11/12/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/12/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2026
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-527-8020
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRINITY COUNTY:

CUPA TRINITY: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2025
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 760-352-0381
Last EDR Contact: 01/08/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TULARE COUNTY:

CUPA TULARE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/21/2022
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 559-624-7400
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/11/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA TUOLUMNE: CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2018
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

BWT VENTURA: Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks
The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2026
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST VENTURA: Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MED WASTE VENTURA: Medical Waste Program List
To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/28/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2026
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 08/26/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2025
Number of Days to Update: 81
Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

UST YOLO: Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/02/2025
Number of Days to Update: 15
Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/06/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA YUBA: CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2026
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2025
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2025
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2026
Number of Days to Update: 81
Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/18/2026
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2019
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/13/2026
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: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/04/2026
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2019
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 12/29/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/20/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2026
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2025
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/16/2026
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines
Source: Endeavor Business Media
Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

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

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife
Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

CALWA ES RECONSTRUCTION
4303 EAST JENSEN AVENUE
FRESNO, CA 93725

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.707949 - 36° 42' 28.62''
Longitude (West):	119.75369 - 119° 45' 13.28''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	254020.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4065807.5
Elevation:	293 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	50005768 FRESNO SOUTH, CA
Version Date:	2021
East Map:	50005800 MALAGA, CA
Version Date:	2021

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

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

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

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

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

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

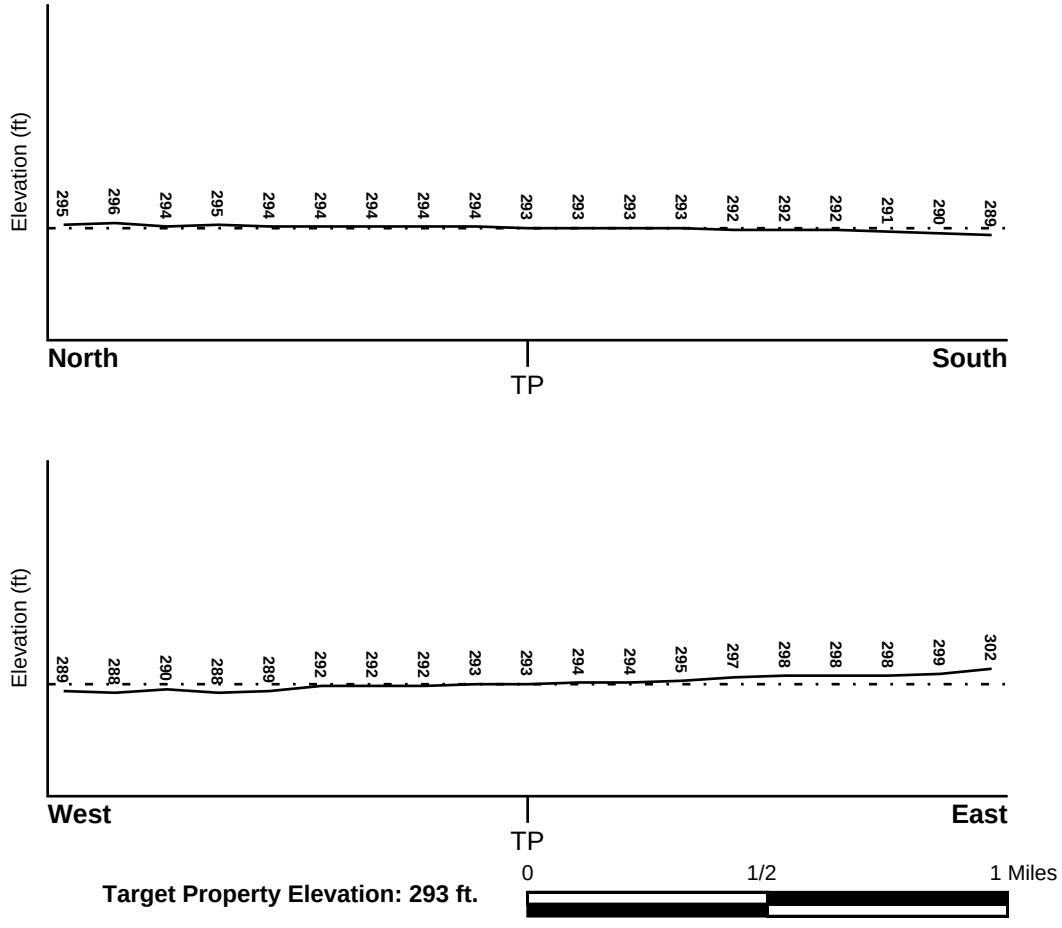
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General WSW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Target Property Elevation: 293 ft.

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

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

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

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

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property	FEMA Source Type
06019C2110H	FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
06019C2130H	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
FRESNO SOUTH	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

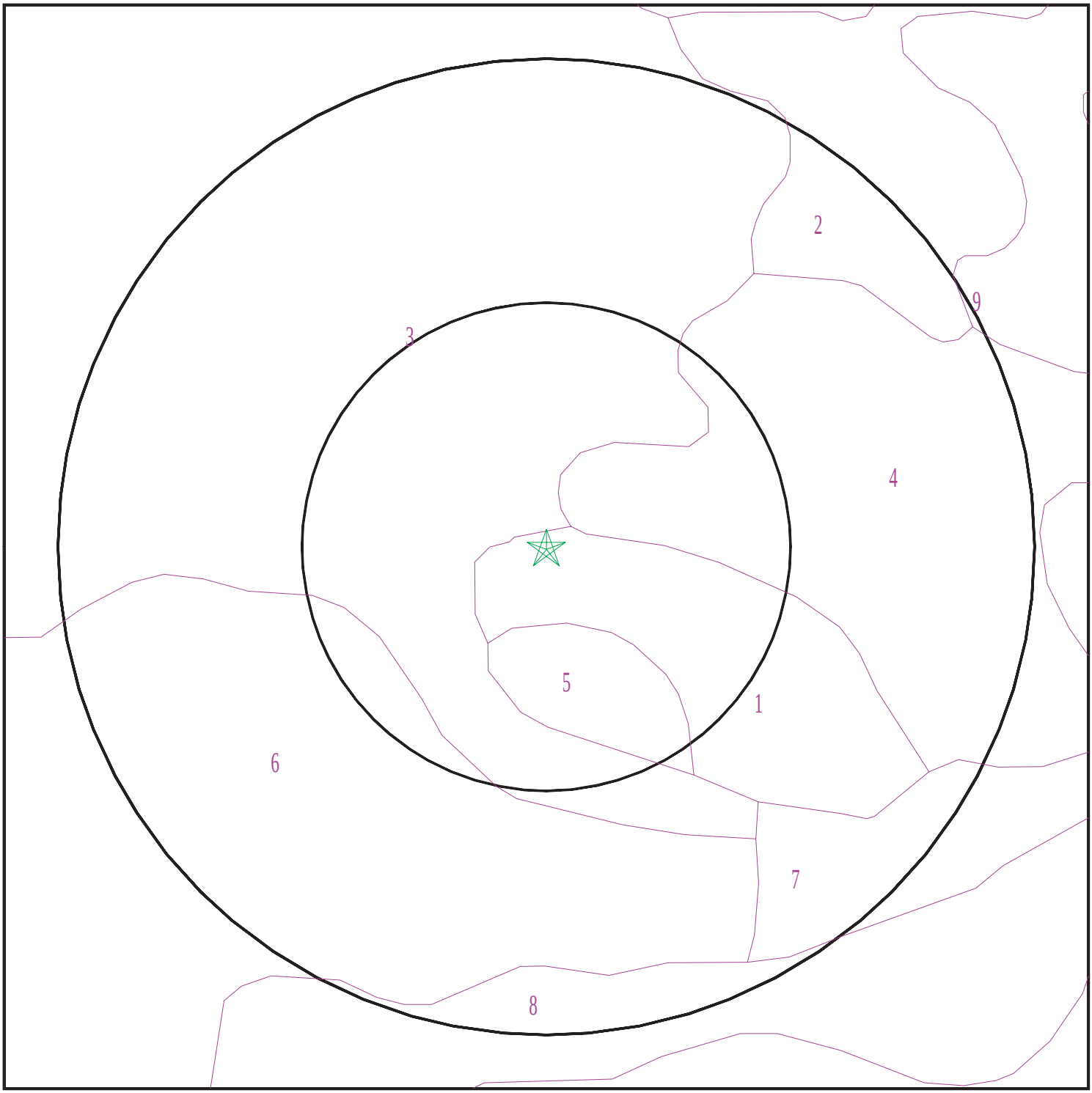
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

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 - 8253511.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	Calwa ES Reconstruction	CLIENT:	Certerra
ADDRESS:	4303 East Jensen Avenue Fresno CA 93725	CONTACT:	Jim Vue
		INQUIRY #:	8253511.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.707949 / 119.75369	DATE:	February 16, 2026 2:44 pm

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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: HESPERIA

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4
2	11 inches	31 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4
3	31 inches	59 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
4	59 inches	64 inches	silt	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: HESPERIA

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

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	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4
2	11 inches	31 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4

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	31 inches	59 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4
4	59 inches	64 inches	silt	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: GREENFIELD

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	16 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	16 inches	38 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
3	38 inches	59 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: DELHI

Soil Surface Texture: loamy sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: 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	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	7 inches	25 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
3	25 inches	59 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	Not reported	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: HESPERIA

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	11 inches	31 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9
3	31 inches	42 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9
4	42 inches	59 inches	silt	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 9 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: HESPERIA

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

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	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4
2	11 inches	31 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4
3	31 inches	42 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4
4	42 inches	59 inches	silt	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4

Soil Map ID: 7

Soil Component Name: TUJUNGA

Soil Surface Texture: stratified sand to loamy sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: 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	3 inches	59 inches	stratified sand to loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	0 inches	3 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 8

Soil Component Name: HANFORD

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

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

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	16 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	16 inches	72 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 9

Soil Component Name: PACHAPPA

Soil Surface Texture: silt 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: High

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	42 inches	59 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.8
2	0 inches	3 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.8

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

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	3 inches	18 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.8
4	18 inches	42 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.8

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
5	USGS40000176727	1/8 - 1/4 Mile NW
I39	USGS40000176591	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
41	USGS40000176772	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
43	USGS40000176695	1/2 - 1 Mile West
I45	USGS40000176580	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
K50	USGS40000176804	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
N60	USGS40000176590	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
O63	USGS40000176726	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
P70	USGS40000176859	1/2 - 1 Mile North

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

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

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	CADWR0000007373	1/8 - 1/4 Mile ENE
A2	CAEDF0000044935	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SE
A3	CAEDF0000060978	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SE
A4	CAEDF0000106838	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SE
B6	12182	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
7	CADDW2000019649	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
B8	CADDW2000023360	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
C9	CAEDF0000120128	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
C10	CAEDF0000038072	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
C11	CAEDF0000065912	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
12	CADDW2000013616	1/4 - 1/2 Mile ENE
13	CADWR0000005860	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NW
14	CADPR0000001527	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NW
15	CAEDF0000023424	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
16	CADDW2000002429	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNE
D17	CAEDF0000061874	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
D18	CAEDF0000059662	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
E19	12179	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
E20	12181	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
E21	12183	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
F22	CAEDF0000066699	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
F23	CADWR0000009772	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
E24	CADDW2000003655	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
E25	CADDW2000000469	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
F26	CAEDF0000119515	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
F27	CAEDF0000138549	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
28	CADDW2000003363	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F29	CAEDF0000140108	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
G30	CAEDF0000008092	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
H31	12158	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
H32	12162	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
F33	CAEDF0000124480	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
F34	CAEDF0000089459	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
35	CADPR0000001489	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
G36	CAEDF0000088336	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
G37	CAEDF0000108884	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
38	CADWR0000026545	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
I40	CAUSGSN00000128	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
J42	CADDW2000022533	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
J44	CADWR0000030091	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I46	CAUSGSN00009881	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
47	CADWR9000029709	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
48	CALLNL000000132	1/2 - 1 Mile East

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

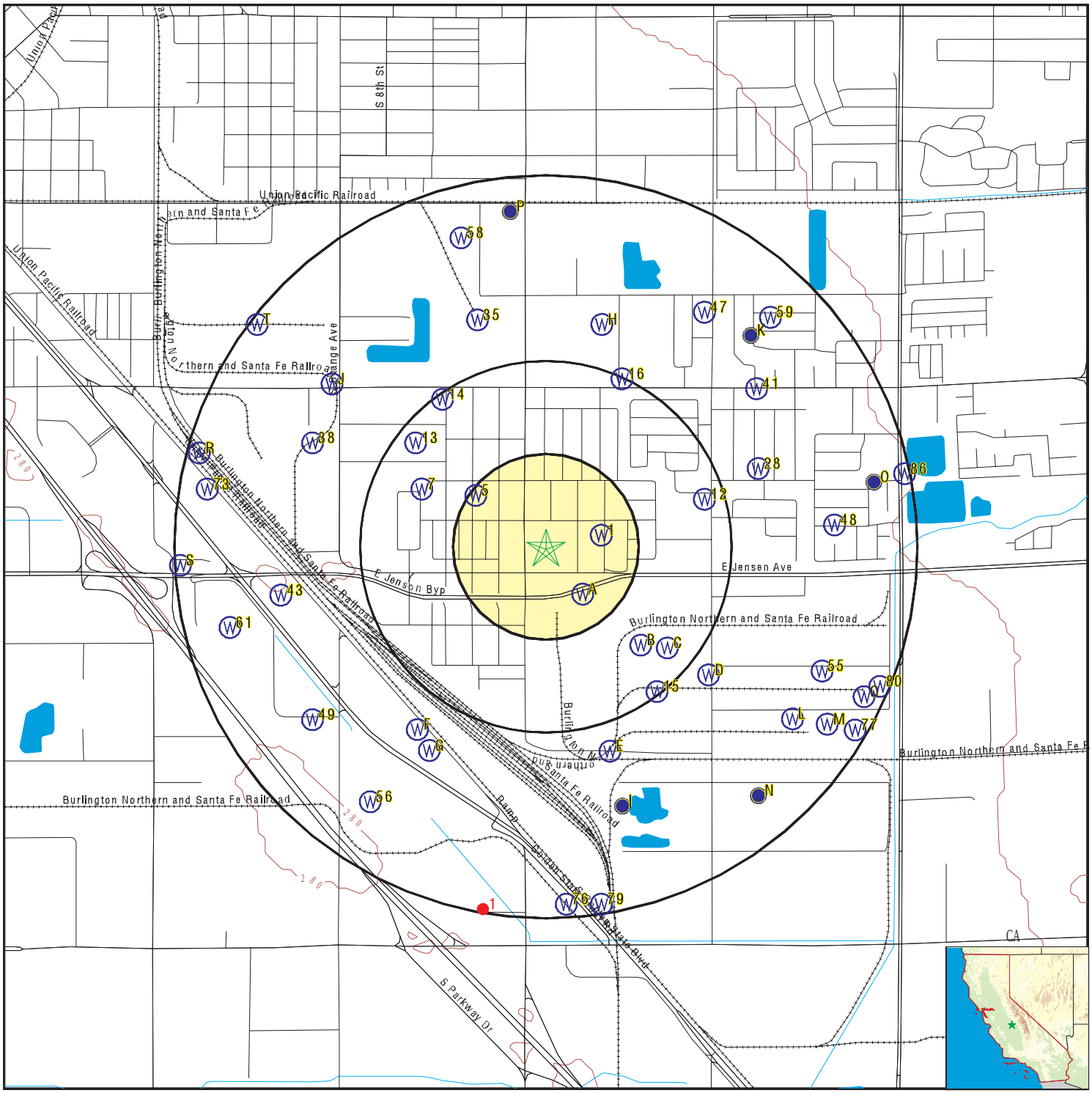
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
49	CADWR0000011956	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
K51	12160	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
L52	CAEDF0000033965	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
L53	CAEDF0000107905	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
L54	CAEDF0000058099	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
55	CAEDF0000002775	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
56	CADDW2000004733	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
M57	CAEDF0000137582	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
58	CALLNL000000853	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
59	CADDW2000006994	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
61	CADWR0000030902	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
N62	CADDW2000016162	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
M64	CAEDF0000071743	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
O65	CAUSGSN00006243	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
O66	CADDW2000014382	1/2 - 1 Mile East
P67	CAUSGSN00012319	1/2 - 1 Mile North
P68	CAUSGS000001172	1/2 - 1 Mile North
M69	CAEDF0000098271	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
Q71	CAEDF0000116605	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
M72	CAEDF0000087720	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
73	CADDW2000015823	1/2 - 1 Mile West
Q74	CAEDF0000092506	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
R75	CADDW2000010178	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
76	CAEDF0000063817	1/2 - 1 Mile South
77	CAEDF0000062108	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
S78	CAEDF0000042083	1/2 - 1 Mile West
79	CADWR0000008595	1/2 - 1 Mile South
80	CAEDF0000088324	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
T81	12154	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
T82	12166	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
T83	12169	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
S84	CAEDF0000018381	1/2 - 1 Mile West
S85	CAEDF0000114782	1/2 - 1 Mile West
86	CADDW2000000641	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
R87	12167	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
Q88	CAEDF0000037898	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
S89	CAEDF0000106799	1/2 - 1 Mile West

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	CAOG17000004063	1/2 - 1 Mile South

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 8253511.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

SITE NAME:	Calwa ES Reconstruction	CLIENT:	Certerra
ADDRESS:	4303 East Jensen Avenue Fresno CA 93725	CONTACT:	Jim Vue
		INQUIRY #:	8253511.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.707949 / 119.75369	DATE:	February 16, 2026 2:44 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

1
ENE **CA WELLS** **CADWR0000007373**
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	14S20E13K001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E13K001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E13K001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

A2
SE **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000044935**
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-5B	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-5B
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-5B&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-5B		

A3
SE **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000060978**
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-5A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-5A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-5A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-5A		

A4
SE **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000106838**
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-5C	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-5C
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-5C&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-5C		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

5
NW
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000176727**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E14Q001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	Not Reported	Well Depth:	167
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	224
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1963-10-16
Feet below surface:	60.64	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

B6
SE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **12182**

Seq:	12182	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-24D02 M
Frds no:	1010007009	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 204 - ABANDONED	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Latitude:	364215.0	Longitude:	1194455.0
Precision:	2	Status:	AB
Comment 1:	FORMERLY CALWA CWD	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

7
WNW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW2000019649**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_005_005	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-005
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_005_005&store_num=		

GeoTracker Data: Not Reported

B8
SE **CA WELLS** **CADDW2000023360**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_009_009	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-009
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_009_009&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

C9
SE **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000120128**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-4C	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-4C
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-4C&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-4C		

C10
SE **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000038072**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-4A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-4A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-4A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-4A		

C11
SE **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000065912**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-4B	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-4B
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-4B&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-4B		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

12
ENE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW2000013616**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_699_699	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-699
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_699_699&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

13
NW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR0000005860**

Well ID:	14S20E13E001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E13E001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E13E001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

14
NW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADPR0000001527**

Well ID:	85730	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	85730	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DPR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=85730&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

15
SE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000023424**

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-6	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-6
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-6&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-6		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

16
NNE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW2000002429**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_010_010	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-010
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_010_010&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

D17
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000061874**

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-2C	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-2C
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-2C&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-2C		

D18
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000059662**

Well ID:	SL186294264-W-2B	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	W-2B
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-2B&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=W-2B		

E19
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **12179**

Seq:	12179	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-23A01 M
Frds no:	1010007004	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 200 - DESTROYED	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364200.0	Longitude:	1194500.0
Precision:	8	Status:	DS
Comment 1:	FORMERLY CALWA CWD	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported

Comment 7:	Not Reported		
System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

E20
SSE **CA WELLS 12181**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Seq:	12181	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-24D01 M
Frds no:	1010007008	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	CALWA WELL 05 - DESTROYED	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364200.0	Longitude:	1194500.0
Precision:	8	Status:	DS
Comment 1:	FORMERLY CALWA CWD. OUT OF SERVICE SINCE 1981		
Comment 2:	Not Reported	Comment 3:	Not Reported
Comment 4:	Not Reported	Comment 5:	Not Reported
Comment 6:	Not Reported	Comment 7:	Not Reported
System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

E21
SSE **CA WELLS 12183**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Seq:	12183	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-24K01 M
Frds no:	1010007007	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 203	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364200.0	Longitude:	1194500.0
Precision:	8	Status:	AU
Comment 1:	FORMERLY CALWA CWD	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		
System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

F22
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000066699**

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-10	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-10
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-10&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-10		

F23
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR0000009772**

Well ID:	14S20E24D001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E24D001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E24D001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

E24
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW2000003655**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_004_004	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-004
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_004_004&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

E25
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW2000000469**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_007_007	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-007
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_007_007&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

F26
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000119515**

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-8	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-8
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-8&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-8		

F27
SSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000138549**

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-5	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-5
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-5&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-5		

28
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW2000003363**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_006_006	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-006
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_006_006&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

F29
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000140108**

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-6	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-6
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-6&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-6		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

G30
SSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000008092**

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-4	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-4
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-4&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-4		

H31
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **12158**

Seq:	12158	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-13F01 M
Frds no:	1010007010	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 205	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364300.0	Longitude:	1194500.0
Precision:	8	Status:	AU
Comment 1:	FORMERLY CALWA CWD	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

Sample date:	19-MAR-18	Finding:	3.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	12-MAR-18	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	07-MAR-18	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	20-FEB-18	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	12-FEB-18	Finding:	5.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	06-FEB-18	Finding:	5.6

Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	29-JAN-18	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	23-JAN-18	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	17-JAN-18	Finding:	5.2
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	08-JAN-18	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	03-JAN-18	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	27-DEC-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	20-DEC-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	12-DEC-17	Finding:	5.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	04-DEC-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	27-NOV-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	20-NOV-17	Finding:	5.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	13-NOV-17	Finding:	5.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	06-NOV-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	30-OCT-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	25-OCT-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	17-OCT-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	11-OCT-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	04-OCT-17	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	26-SEP-17	Finding:	5.1
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	0.13
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	Report units:	NTU
Dlr:	0.1		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	5.2
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	440.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	8.
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	170.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	200.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	5.2
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	180.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	36.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	23.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	21.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	4.1
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	11.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	24.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	0.13
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.1		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	3.5
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	2.4
Chemical:	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	310.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-17	Finding:	0.25
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	18-SEP-17	Finding:	5.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	14-SEP-17	Finding:	5.1
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	07-SEP-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	28-AUG-17	Finding:	5.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	22-AUG-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	14-AUG-17	Finding:	5.2
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	09-AUG-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	31-JUL-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	26-JUL-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	18-JUL-17	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	10-JUL-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	03-JUL-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	26-JUN-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	20-JUN-17	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	12-JUN-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	06-JUN-17	Finding:	5.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	02-JUN-17	Finding:	5.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	22-MAY-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	16-MAY-17	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	02-MAY-17	Finding:	5.2
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	24-APR-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	17-APR-17	Finding:	5.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	10-APR-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	07-APR-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	27-MAR-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	21-MAR-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	14-MAR-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	07-MAR-17	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	27-FEB-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	22-FEB-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	13-FEB-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	08-FEB-17	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	30-JAN-17	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	24-JAN-17	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	19-JAN-17	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	10-JAN-17	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	03-JAN-17	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	28-DEC-16	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	21-DEC-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	13-DEC-16	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	08-DEC-16	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	01-DEC-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	21-NOV-16	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	14-NOV-16	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	10-NOV-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	01-NOV-16	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	24-OCT-16	Finding:	5.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	21-OCT-16	Finding:	4.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	05-JUL-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	27-JUN-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	21-JUN-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	15-JUN-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	07-JUN-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	31-MAY-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	23-MAY-16	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	17-MAY-16	Finding:	5.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	09-MAY-16	Finding:	5.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	04-MAY-16	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	27-APR-16	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	20-APR-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	11-APR-16	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	06-APR-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	30-MAR-16	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	23-MAR-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	14-MAR-16	Finding:	6.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	08-MAR-16	Finding:	5.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	02-MAR-16	Finding:	6.1
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	22-FEB-16	Finding:	6.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	16-FEB-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	09-FEB-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	02-FEB-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	25-JAN-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	19-JAN-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	5.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	06-JAN-16	Finding:	5.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	28-DEC-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-DEC-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-DEC-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-DEC-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	30-NOV-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-NOV-15	Finding:	23.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-SEP-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-SEP-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-SEP-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-SEP-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-SEP-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	24-AUG-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-AUG-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-AUG-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-AUG-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	27-JUL-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-JUL-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-JUL-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-JUL-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-JUL-15	Finding:	5.8
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	29-JUN-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-JUN-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-JUN-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-JUN-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	03-JUN-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-MAY-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-MAY-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	08-MAY-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	28-APR-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-APR-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-APR-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-APR-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	30-MAR-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	24-MAR-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	16-MAR-15	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-MAR-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-MAR-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-FEB-15	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-FEB-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-FEB-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	26-JAN-15	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-JAN-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-JAN-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-JAN-15	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-DEC-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-DEC-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-DEC-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-DEC-14	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	04-DEC-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	26-NOV-14	Finding:	3.2
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	24-NOV-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-NOV-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-NOV-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	04-NOV-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	27-OCT-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-OCT-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-OCT-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-OCT-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-SEP-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-SEP-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-SEP-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	08-SEP-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-SEP-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-AUG-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-AUG-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-AUG-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-AUG-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	30-JUL-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-JUL-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-JUL-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-JUL-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JUL-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-JUN-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-JUN-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-JUN-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JUN-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	27-MAY-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-MAY-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-MAY-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	200.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	220.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	180.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	8.1
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	480.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	40.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	24.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	21.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	4.6
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	13.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	0.99
Chemical:	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	320.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	0.42
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-SEP-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-SEP-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-SEP-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-JUN-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-JUN-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	28-MAY-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-MAY-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-MAY-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-MAY-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-APR-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-APR-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-APR-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-APR-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	02-APR-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-MAR-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-MAR-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-MAR-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-MAR-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-FEB-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	19-FEB-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	11-FEB-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-FEB-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	28-JAN-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-JAN-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-JAN-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-JAN-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JAN-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	27-DEC-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-DEC-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-DEC-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	04-DEC-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	26-NOV-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	19-NOV-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-NOV-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-NOV-12	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-OCT-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-OCT-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-OCT-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-OCT-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	02-OCT-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-SEP-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-SEP-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-SEP-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-SEP-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	27-AUG-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	24-AUG-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	08-AUG-12	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-JUL-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	02-JUL-12	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-JUN-12	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-JUN-12	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	11-JUN-12	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-JUN-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-MAY-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-MAY-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-MAY-12	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-MAY-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	01-MAY-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	26-APR-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-APR-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-APR-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-APR-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	26-MAR-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-MAR-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-MAR-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-MAR-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	01-MAR-12	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-FEB-12	Finding:	23.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-FEB-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-FEB-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	02-FEB-12	Finding:	0.379
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	02-FEB-12	Finding:	1.14
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	31-JAN-12	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-JAN-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	19-JAN-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-JAN-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JAN-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

H32
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS 12162

Seq:	12162	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-13K01 M
Frds no:	1010007006	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 202	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364300.0	Longitude:	1194500.0
Precision:	8	Status:	AR
Comment 1:	FORMERLY CALWA CWD	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		
System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET

City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

F33
SW **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000124480**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-1	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-1
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-1&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-1		

F34
SW **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000089459**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-2	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-2
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-2&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-2		

35
NNW **CA WELLS** **CADPR0000001489**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Well ID:	85728	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	85728	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DPR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=85728&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

G36
SSW **CA WELLS** **CAEDF0000088336**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-11	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-11
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-11&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-11		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

G37
SSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000108884**

Well ID:	T0601900563-MW-7	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-7
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-7&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900563&assigned_name=MW-7		

38
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR0000026545**

Well ID:	14S20E14H001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E14H001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E14H001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

I39
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS40000176591**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E24L001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Unconfined single aquifer
Construction Date:	19860710	Well Depth:	59.5
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	60
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		
Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1986-07-10
Feet below surface:	42	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

I40
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAUSGSN00000128**

Well ID:	USGS-364154119445701	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Name:	USGS-364154119445701	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported

Groundwater Quality Data: https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=USGS-364154119445701&store_num=
GeoTracker Data: Not Reported

41
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000176772**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E13F001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19510428	Well Depth:	74.5
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	117
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

J42
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW2000022533**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_168_168	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-168
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		

Groundwater Quality Data: https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_168_168&store_num=
GeoTracker Data: Not Reported

43
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000176695**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E23C001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19780106	Well Depth:	265
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	265
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1987-04-08
Feet below surface:	55.23	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

J44
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR0000030091**

Well ID:	14S20E14F001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E14F001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E14F001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

I45
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000176580**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E24L002M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Unconfined single aquifer
Construction Date:	19860711	Well Depth:	59.5
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	60
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1986-07-11
Feet below surface:	39	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

I46
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAUSGSN00009881**

Well ID:	USGS-364151119445601	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Name:	USGS-364151119445601	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=USGS-364151119445601&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

47
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADWR9000029709**

State Well #:	14S20E13F002M	Station ID:	33707
Well Name:	Not Reported	Basin Name:	Kings
Well Use:	Unknown	Well Type:	Unknown
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

48
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CALLNL000000132**

Well ID:	101401	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory		
Other Name:	14S/20E-13R01 M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	Not Reported		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

Chemical:	Argon	Results:	.000376685
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/08/2003
Chemical:	Helium-4	Results:	.0000000900817
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/08/2003
Chemical:	Helium-3/Helium-4	Results:	.00000151135
Units:	atom ratio	Date:	03/08/2003
Chemical:	Neon	Results:	.000000299397
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/08/2003
Chemical:	Xenon	Results:	.0000000106384
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/08/2003
Chemical:	Tritium (Hydrogen 3)	Results:	12.29
Units:	pCi/L	Date:	05/16/2003
Chemical:	Krypton	Results:	.0000000781584
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/08/2003

49
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR0000011956**

Well ID:	14S20E23A001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E23A001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E23A001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

K50
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000176804**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E13F002M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	1930	Well Depth:	110
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1963-10-16
Feet below surface:	56.50	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

K51
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **12160**

Seq:	12160	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-13G02 M
Frds no:	1010007242	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 108 (ANO-N WELL)	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Latitude:	364258.0	Longitude:	1194433.0
Precision:	3	Status:	AU
Comment 1:	Not Reported	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

Sample date:	25-NOV-14	Finding:	1.2
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		

Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	15.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	0.72

Chemical:	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	190.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	8.1
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	79.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	96.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	71.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	15.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	8.2
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	2.
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	5.4
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	8.1
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	0.13
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.1		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	2.8
Chemical:	ARSENIC	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	150.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	28-APR-14	Finding:	8.3
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-MAR-12	Finding:	6.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	15-MAR-12	Finding:	0.403
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		

L52
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000033965**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-09A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-09A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-09A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-09A		

L53
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000107905**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-08A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-08A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-08A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-08A		

L54
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000058099**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-08B	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-08B
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-08B&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-08B		

55
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000002775**

Well ID:	SLT5FR574411-MW-9	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-9
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-9&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-9		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

56
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW2000004733**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1000512_001_001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1000512-001
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1000512_001_001&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

M57
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000137582**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-05A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-05A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-05A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-05A		

58
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CALLNL000000853**

Well ID:	101406	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory		
Other Name:	14S/20E-14A01 M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	Not Reported		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

Chemical:	Helium-3/Helium-4	Results:	.000001546
Units:	atom ratio	Date:	03/07/2003
Chemical:	Helium-4	Results:	.0000000671154
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/07/2003
Chemical:	Krypton	Results:	.0000000800417
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/07/2003
Chemical:	Neon	Results:	.000000257676
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/07/2003
Chemical:	Xenon	Results:	.0000000106388
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/07/2003

Chemical:	Argon	Results:	.00035682
Units:	cm3STP/g	Date:	03/07/2003
Chemical:	Tritium (Hydrogen 3)	Results:	4.15
Units:	pCi/L	Date:	05/15/2003

59
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW2000006994**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_242_242	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-242
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_242_242&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

N60
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000176590**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E24K001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18030012
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19561124	Well Depth:	168
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	214
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		
Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1963-10-16
Feet below surface:	49.66	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

61
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR0000030902**

Well ID:	14S20E14Q001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E14Q001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E14Q001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

N62
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW2000016162**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_396_396	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-396
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_396_396&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

O63
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS40000176726**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E13R001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	Not Reported
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19740401	Well Depth:	402
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	420
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

M64
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000071743**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-06A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-06A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-06A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-06A		

O65
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAUSGSN00006243**

Well ID:	USGS-364236119441601	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Name:	USGS-364236119441601	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=USGS-364236119441601&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

O66
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW2000014382**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_011_011	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-011
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_011_011&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

P67
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAUSGSN00012319**

Well ID:	USGS-364315119451801	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Name:	USGS-364315119451801	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=USGS-364315119451801&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

P68
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAUSGS000001172**

GAMA:

Well ID:	KINGFP-04	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Names:	KINGFP-04	GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=KINGFP-04&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

M69
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000098271**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-07A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-07A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-07A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-07A		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

P70
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher | **FED USGS** | **USGS40000176859**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	014S020E14A001M	Type:	Well
Description:	GAMA KITKAT SLOW	HUC:	18040002
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19970215	Well Depth:	420
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	445
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Q71
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher | **CA WELLS** | **CAEDF0000116605**

Well ID:	SLT5FR574411-MW-8	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-8
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-8&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-8		

M72
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher | **CA WELLS** | **CAEDF0000087720**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-11A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-11A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-11A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-11A		

73
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower | **CA WELLS** | **CADDW2000015823**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1000384_001_001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1000384-001
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1000384_001_001&store_num=		

GeoTracker Data: Not Reported

Q74
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000092506**

Well ID:	SLT5FR574411-MW-7	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-7
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-7&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-7		

R75
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADDW2000010178**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1000358_001_001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1000358-001
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1000358_001_001&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

76
South
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000063817**

Well ID:	SLT5FT564531-MW-38	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-38
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SLT5FT564531&assigned_name=MW-38&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SLT5FT564531&assigned_name=MW-38		

77
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000062108**

Well ID:	SL186294264-MW-03A	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-03A
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-03A&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SL186294264&assigned_name=MW-03A		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

S78
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000042083**

Well ID:	T0601900274-MW-3	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-3
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-3&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-3		

79
South
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CADWR0000008595**

Well ID:	14S20E24K001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	14S20E24K001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=14S20E24K001M&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

80
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000088324**

Well ID:	SLT5FR574411-MW-6	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-6
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-6&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-6		

T81
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **12154**

Seq:	12154	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-11P01 M
Frds no:	1010007163	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 033A	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364300.0	Longitude:	1194600.0
Precision:	8	Status:	AU
Comment 1:	Not Reported	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

Sample date:	12-FEB-18	Finding:	4.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	1.8
Chemical:	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	240.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	BROMOFORM (THM)	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	2.9
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	0.12
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.1		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	13.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	10.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	4.5
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	17.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	17.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	130.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	3.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	170.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	140.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	7.9
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	350.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	3.6
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	26-JAN-17	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	20-JAN-17	Finding:	2.
Chemical:	URANIUM (PCI/L)	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	20-JAN-17	Finding:	0.191
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	20-JAN-17	Finding:	1.49
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	07-MAR-16	Finding:	4.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	27-MAR-15	Finding:	20.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-NOV-14	Finding:	2.6
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	19-SEP-14	Finding:	22.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	0.16
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	270.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	1.5
Chemical:	BROMOFORM (THM)	Report units:	UG/L

Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	14.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	14.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	5.2
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	19.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	33.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	160.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	190.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	150.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	8.
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	390.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	20.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	2.4
Chemical:	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	20.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	19-MAR-14	Finding:	23.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	22-MAY-13	Finding:	22.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-MAR-12	Finding:	0.394
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		

T82
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS 12166

Seq:	12166	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-14F01 M
Frds no:	1010007168	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 036	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364300.0	Longitude:	1194600.0
Precision:	8	Status:	AU
Comment 1:	Not Reported	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		
System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	1.19
Chemical:	RADIUM 228	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	1.06
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	0.8
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 MDA95	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	310.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	7.9
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	120.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	140.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	3.

Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	130.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	16.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	16.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	3.7
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	10.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	9.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	2.1
Chemical:	ARSENIC	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	2.5
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	3.52
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	3.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	0.33
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	2.7
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	220.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	0.16
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	Report units:	NTU
Dlr:	0.1		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	3.
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		
Sample date:	13-DEC-17	Finding:	0.18
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-MAY-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	08-MAY-15	Finding:	1.7
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	08-MAY-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	28-APR-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-APR-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-APR-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-APR-15	Finding:	9.3e-002
Chemical:	DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.e-002		
Sample date:	10-APR-15	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-APR-15	Finding:	1.7
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	03-APR-15	Finding:	1.9
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	30-MAR-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-MAR-15	Finding:	24.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-MAR-15	Finding:	1.7
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	05-JAN-15	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-DEC-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-DEC-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-DEC-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-DEC-14	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	04-DEC-14	Finding:	0.54
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	26-NOV-14	Finding:	4.
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	24-NOV-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-NOV-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-NOV-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	04-NOV-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	04-NOV-14	Finding:	1.5
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	27-OCT-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-OCT-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-OCT-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	08-OCT-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	08-OCT-14	Finding:	1.7
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	29-SEP-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-SEP-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-SEP-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	08-SEP-14	Finding:	1.5
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	08-SEP-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-SEP-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-AUG-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-AUG-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-AUG-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-AUG-14	Finding:	1.6
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	06-AUG-14	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	30-JUL-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-JUL-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-JUL-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-JUL-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JUL-14	Finding:	1.4
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	03-JUL-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-JUN-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-JUN-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-JUN-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JUN-14	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JUN-14	Finding:	1.
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	27-MAY-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-MAY-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-MAY-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-MAY-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-MAY-14	Finding:	1.3
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	20.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	0.29
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	310.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	1.2
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	14.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	4.4
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	23.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	40.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	190.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	210.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	170.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	8.
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	30-APR-14	Finding:	470.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	29-APR-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-APR-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-APR-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	08-APR-14	Finding:	1.2
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	08-APR-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	31-MAR-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-MAR-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	19-MAR-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-MAR-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-MAR-14	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	03-MAR-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	24-FEB-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-FEB-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-FEB-14	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	07-FEB-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	27-JAN-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-JAN-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	14-JAN-14	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-JAN-14	Finding:	0.95
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	07-JAN-14	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	30-DEC-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-DEC-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	16-DEC-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-DEC-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-DEC-13	Finding:	1.2
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	03-DEC-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-NOV-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-NOV-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-NOV-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-NOV-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-NOV-13	Finding:	0.88
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	28-OCT-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-OCT-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-OCT-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-OCT-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-OCT-13	Finding:	0.87
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	02-OCT-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-SEP-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-SEP-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-SEP-13	Finding:	0.82
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	09-SEP-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-SEP-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	26-AUG-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-AUG-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-AUG-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-AUG-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-AUG-13	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	30-JUL-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	22-JUL-13	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-JUL-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-JUL-13	Finding:	1.
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	12-JUL-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	02-JUL-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	24-JUN-13	Finding:	20.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-JUN-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-JUN-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-JUN-13	Finding:	0.78
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	06-JUN-13	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	28-MAY-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	20-MAY-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	13-MAY-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-MAY-13	Finding:	0.79
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	07-MAY-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-APR-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-APR-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-APR-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-APR-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	02-APR-13	Finding:	0.78
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	02-APR-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-MAR-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	18-MAR-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	12-MAR-13	Finding:	0.88
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	11-MAR-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-MAR-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-FEB-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	19-FEB-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	11-FEB-13	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-FEB-13	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	28-JAN-13	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	22-JAN-13	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-JAN-13	Finding:	32.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-JAN-13	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	03-JAN-13	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	27-DEC-12	Finding:	32.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	21-DEC-12	Finding:	0.67
Chemical:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	17-DEC-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-DEC-12	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	06-DEC-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	26-NOV-12	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	19-NOV-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	14-NOV-12	Finding:	32.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	07-NOV-12	Finding:	33.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	29-OCT-12	Finding:	31.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	22-OCT-12	Finding:	31.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	15-OCT-12	Finding:	31.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L

Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	09-OCT-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	02-OCT-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-SEP-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	17-SEP-12	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	10-SEP-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	05-SEP-12	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	27-AUG-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-12	Finding:	30.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	16-AUG-12	Finding:	31.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	27.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	2.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	0.25
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	250.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	0.365
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	4.99
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	3.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	2.9
Chemical:	ARSENIC	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	2.		

Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	0.13
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.1		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	13.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	14.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	3.9
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	16.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	19.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	32.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	160.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	180.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	150.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	8.1
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	400.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	12.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	0.412
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	25-JUL-12	Finding:	1.64
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

T83
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **12169**

Seq:	12169	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-14Q01 M
Frds no:	1010007005	County:	10
District:	11	User id:	AGE
System no:	1010007	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 201	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY
Latitude:	364300.0	Longitude:	1194600.0
Precision:	8	Status:	AU
Comment 1:	FORMERLY CALWA CWD	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

System no:	1010007	System nam:	Fresno, City Of
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	2326 FRESNO STREET
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93721	Zip ext:	2988
Pop serv:	390350	Connection:	99005
Area serve:	CITY OF FRESNO		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	1.98
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	920.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	7.8
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	310.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	370.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	16.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.4		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	430.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	90.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	49.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		

Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	35.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	6.3
Chemical:	POTASSIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	55.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	37.
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	150.
Chemical:	BARIUM	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	100.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	4.6
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	190.
Chemical:	IRON	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	100.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	0.793
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	3.3
Chemical:	BROMOFORM (THM)	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	CHLOROFORM (THM)	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	1.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	0.52
Chemical:	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	Report units:	UG/L
Dlr:	0.5		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	630.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	0.68
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	0.7
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	Report units:	NTU
Dlr:	0.1		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	5.5
Chemical:	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	Report units:	UG/L

Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	13.
Chemical:	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	Report units:	Not Reported
Dlr:	0.		
Sample date:	11-JAN-16	Finding:	0.335
Chemical:	RADIUM 228 COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dlr:	0.		

S84
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000018381**

Well ID:	T0601900274-MW-1	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-1
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-1&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-1		

S85
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000114782**

Well ID:	T0601900274-MW-2	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-2
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-2&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-2		

86
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CADDW2000000641**

GAMA:

Well ID:	CA1010007_346_346	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	1010007-346
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA1010007_346_346&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

R87
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **12167**

Seq:	12167	Prim sta c:	14S/20E-14M01 M
Frds no:	1000358001	County:	10
District:	40	User id:	10C
System no:	1000358	Water type:	G
Source nam:	FMC WELL	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Latitude:	364242.0	Longitude:	1194612.0
Precision:	3	Status:	AR
Comment 1:	Not Reported	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

System no:	1000358	System nam:	Fmc Corporation
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	P.O. BOX 2386
City:	FRESNO	State:	CA
Zip:	93745	Zip ext:	Not Reported
Pop serv:	125	Connection:	1
Area serve:	Not Reported		

Q88
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000037898**

Well ID:	SLT5FR574411-MW-5	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-5
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-5&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=SLT5FR574411&assigned_name=MW-5		

S89
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS **CAEDF0000106799**

Well ID:	T0601900274-MW-4	Well Type:	MONITORING
Source:	EDF	Other Name:	MW-4
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=EDF&samp_date=&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-4&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?cmd=MWEDFResults&global_id=T0601900274&assigned_name=MW-4		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance

Database EDR ID Number

1
South
1/2 - 1 Mile

OIL_GAS **CAOG17000004063**

OIL_GAS:

API #:	0401906061	Well #:	1
Well Type:	Dry Hole	Well Status:	Plugged
Lease Name:	Lease by Fresno Associated Oil & Gas Co.		
Well Design:	1	Operator ID:	03147
Operator Name:	Fresno Associated Oil & Gas Co.		
Field Name:	Any Field	Area Name:	Any Area
Place:	Fresno	GIS Source:	hud
Confidential Well:	N	Directionally Drilled:	N
Spud Date:	12/31/1922		
Well Record Request URL:	https://filerequest.conservation.ca.gov/WellRecord?api=01906061		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
93725	21	1

Federal EPA Radon Zone for FRESNO County: 2

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

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 93725

Number of sites tested: 1

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	2.400 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife
Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

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

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Groundwater Ambient Monitoring & Assessment Program
State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5577
The GAMA Program is Californias comprehensive groundwater quality monitoring program. GAMA collects data by testing the untreated, raw water in different types of wells for naturally-occurring and man-made chemicals. The GAMA data includes Domestic, Monitoring and Municipal well types from the following sources, Department of Water Resources, Department of Heath Services, EDF, Agricultural Lands, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Department of Pesticide Regulation, United States Geological Survey, Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program and Local Groundwater Projects.

Water Well Database
Source: Department of Water Resources
Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-324-2319
The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

California Oil and Gas Well Locations
Source: Dept of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division
Telephone: 916-323-1779
Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

Orphan Well Prioritization Listing
California Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-9686
Includes locations of wells included in the California State Well Plugging and Sealing Project, managed by CalGEM (California Geologic Energy Management Division).

Geothermal Wells Listing
Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-9686
Geothermal well means a well constructed to extract or return water to the ground after it has been used for heating or cooling purposes. Geothermal wells in California (except for wells on federal leases which are administered by the Bureau of Land Management) are permitted, drilled, operated, and permanently sealed and closed (plugged and abandoned) under requirements and procedures administered by the Geothermal Section of the Department of Conservations Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM, formerly DOGGR).

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

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

RADON

State Database: CA Radon
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-210-8558
Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

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

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

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

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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CERTERRA
RMA GEOSCIENCE

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Calwa ES Reconstruction

4303 East Jensen Avenue

Fresno, CA 93725

Inquiry Number: 8253511.8

February 16, 2026

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

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

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

02/16/26

Site Name:

Calwa ES Reconstruction
4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
EDR Inquiry # 8253511.8

Client Name:

Certerra
9854 Glenoaks Blvd
Sun Valley, CA 91352
Contact: Jim Vue

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Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
2024	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2024	USDA/NAIP
2020	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2020	USDA/NAIP
2016	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2016	USDA/NAIP
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
1998	1"=500'	Flight Year: 1998	USGS/DOQQ
1987	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 17, 1987	USDA
1984	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 09, 1984	USDA
1979	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 04, 1979	USDA
1973	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 08, 1973	USDA
1967	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 02, 1967	USDA
1962	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 09, 1962	USGS
1957	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 09, 1957	USDA
1950	1"=500'	Flight Date: January 31, 1950	USDA
1946	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 23, 1946	USGS
1937	1"=500'	Flight Date: November 04, 1937	USDA

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INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 2024
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 2020
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 2016
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 2012
= 500'
N
EDR

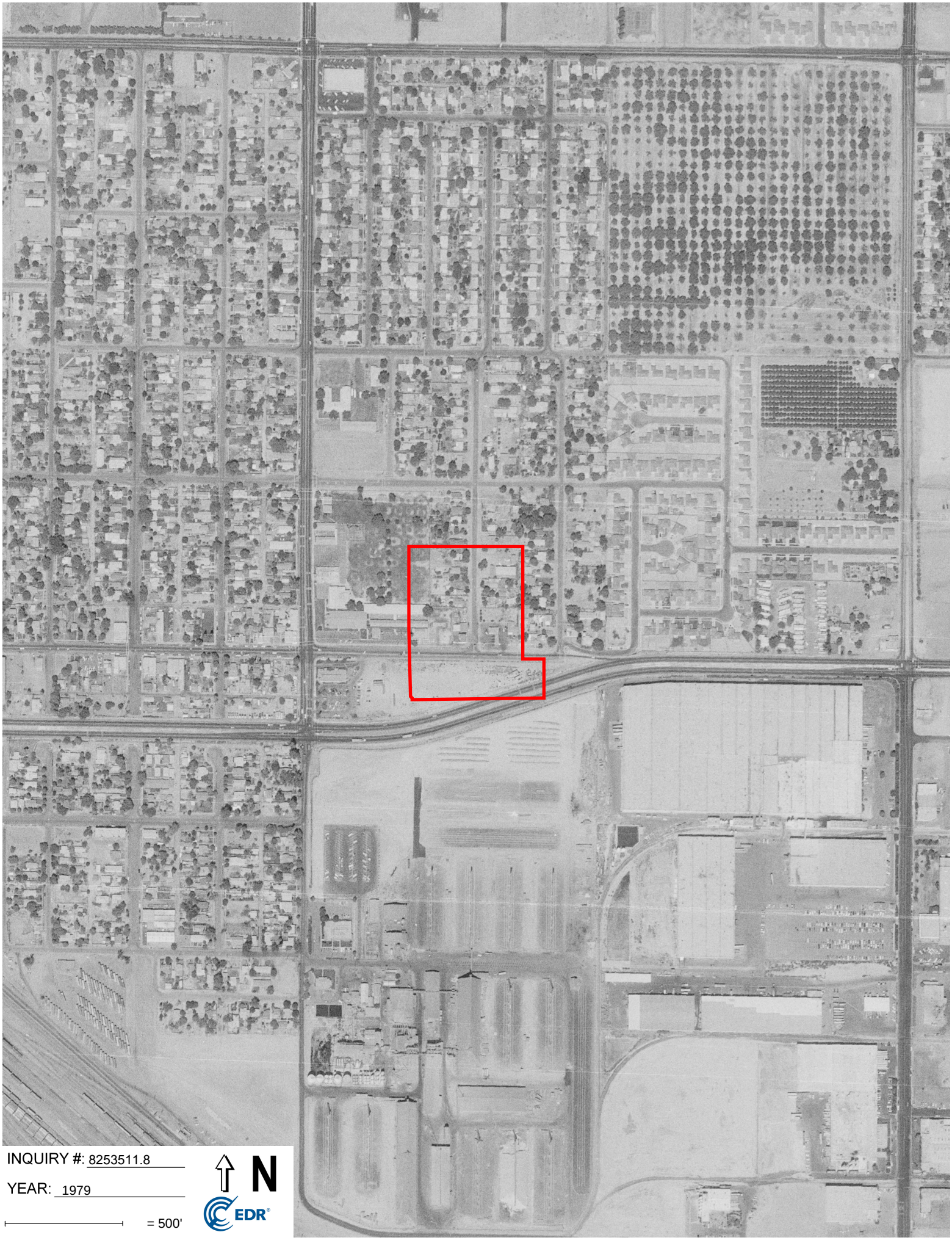

INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 2009
= 500'
N
EDR


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YEAR: 2006
= 500'
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EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 1998
= 500'
N
EDR


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YEAR: 1987
= 500'
N
EDR


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YEAR: 1984
= 500'
N
EDR



INQUIRY #: 8253511.8

YEAR: 1979

= 500'

N

EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 1973
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 1967
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 1962
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 1957
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 8253511.8
YEAR: 1950
= 500'
N
EDR



INQUIRY #: 8253511.8

YEAR: 1946

= 500'

N

EDR



INQUIRY #: 8253511.8

YEAR: 1937

= 500'

N

EDR

CERTERRA
RMA GEOSCIENCE

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Calwa ES Reconstruction
4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725

Inquiry Number: 8253511.4
February 16, 2026

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™

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

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

02/16/26

Site Name:

Calwa ES Reconstruction
4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
EDR Inquiry # 8253511.4

Client Name:

Certerra
9854 Glenoaks Blvd
Sun Valley, CA 91352
Contact: Jim Vue

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

Search Results:

P.O.# 11-253282-0/1

Project: Calwa ES Reconstruction

Coordinates:

Latitude:	36.707949 36° 42' 29" North
Longitude:	-119.75369 -119° 45' 13" West
UTM Zone:	Zone 11 North
UTM X Meters:	254026.35
UTM Y Meters:	4066009.71
Elevation:	293.00' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2021	1947
2018	1946
2015	1942
2012	1923
1981	
1972	
1963, 1964	
1948	

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Topo Sheet Key

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

2021 Source Sheets



Fresno South
2021
7.5-minute, 24000



Malaga
2021
7.5-minute, 24000

2018 Source Sheets



Fresno South
2018
7.5-minute, 24000



Malaga
2018
7.5-minute, 24000

2015 Source Sheets



Fresno South
2015
7.5-minute, 24000



Malaga
2015
7.5-minute, 24000

2012 Source Sheets



Fresno South
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

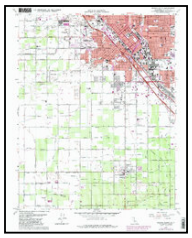


Malaga
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

Topo Sheet Key

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

1981 Source Sheets



Fresno South
1981
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1978



Malaga
1981
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1978

1972 Source Sheets

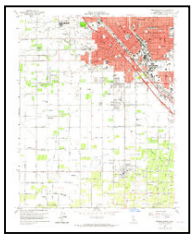


Malaga
1972
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1972



Fresno South
1972
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1972

1963, 1964 Source Sheets



Fresno South
1963
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1962



Malaga
1964
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1962

1948 Source Sheets



MALAGA
1948
7.5-minute, 25000

Topo Sheet Key

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

1947 Source Sheets

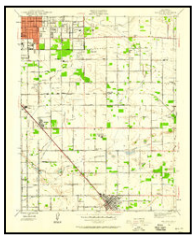


Malaga
1947
7.5-minute, 24000



Fresno South
1947
7.5-minute, 24000

1946 Source Sheets

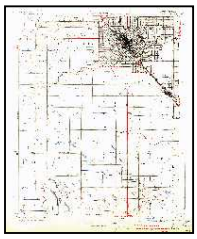


Malaga
1946
7.5-minute, 24000



Fresno South
1946
7.5-minute, 24000

1942 Source Sheets



FRESNO
1942
7.5-minute, 31680

1923 Source Sheets



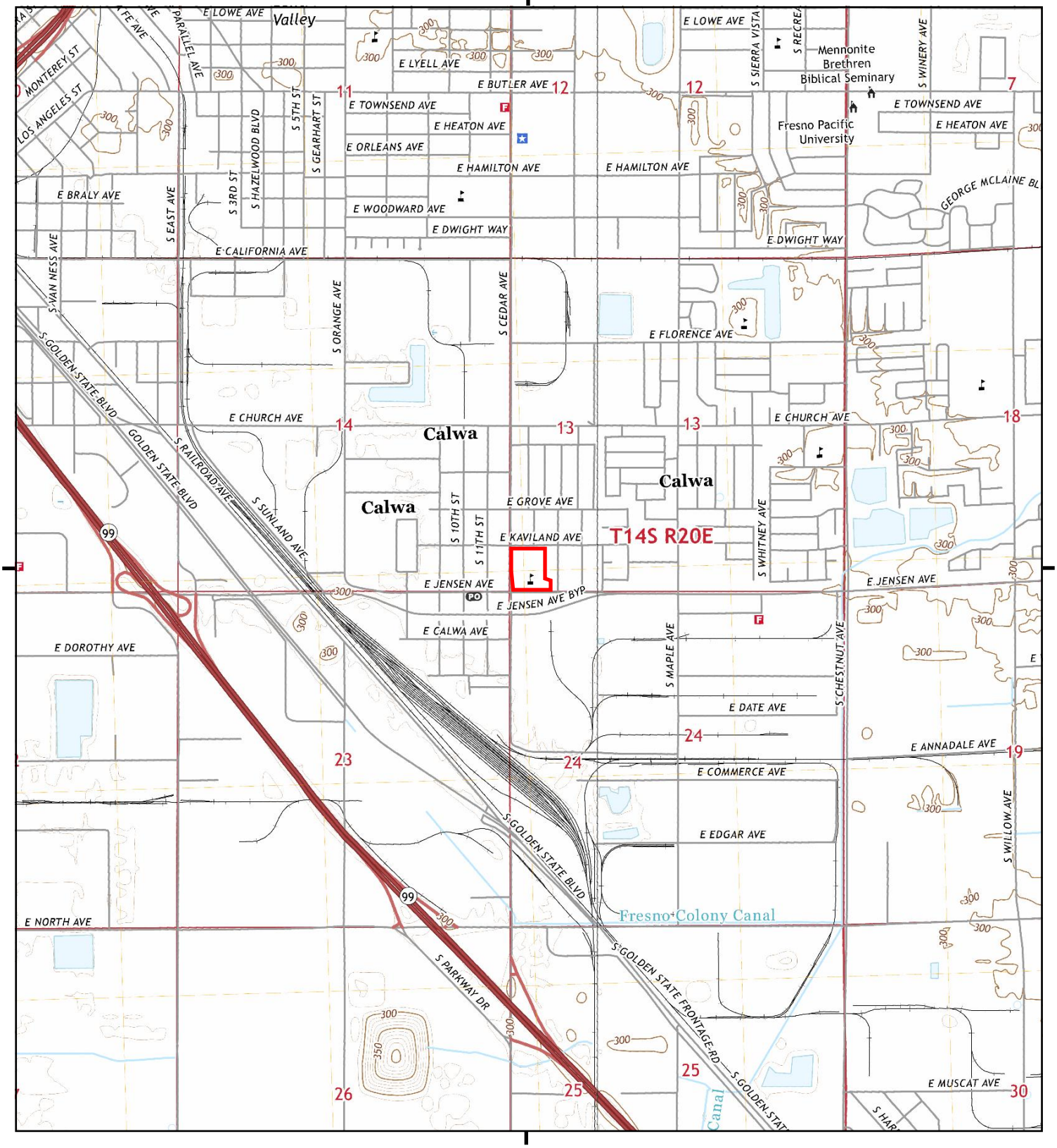
Fresno
1923
7.5-minute, 31680



Malaga
1923
7.5-minute, 31680

Historical Topo Map

2021



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

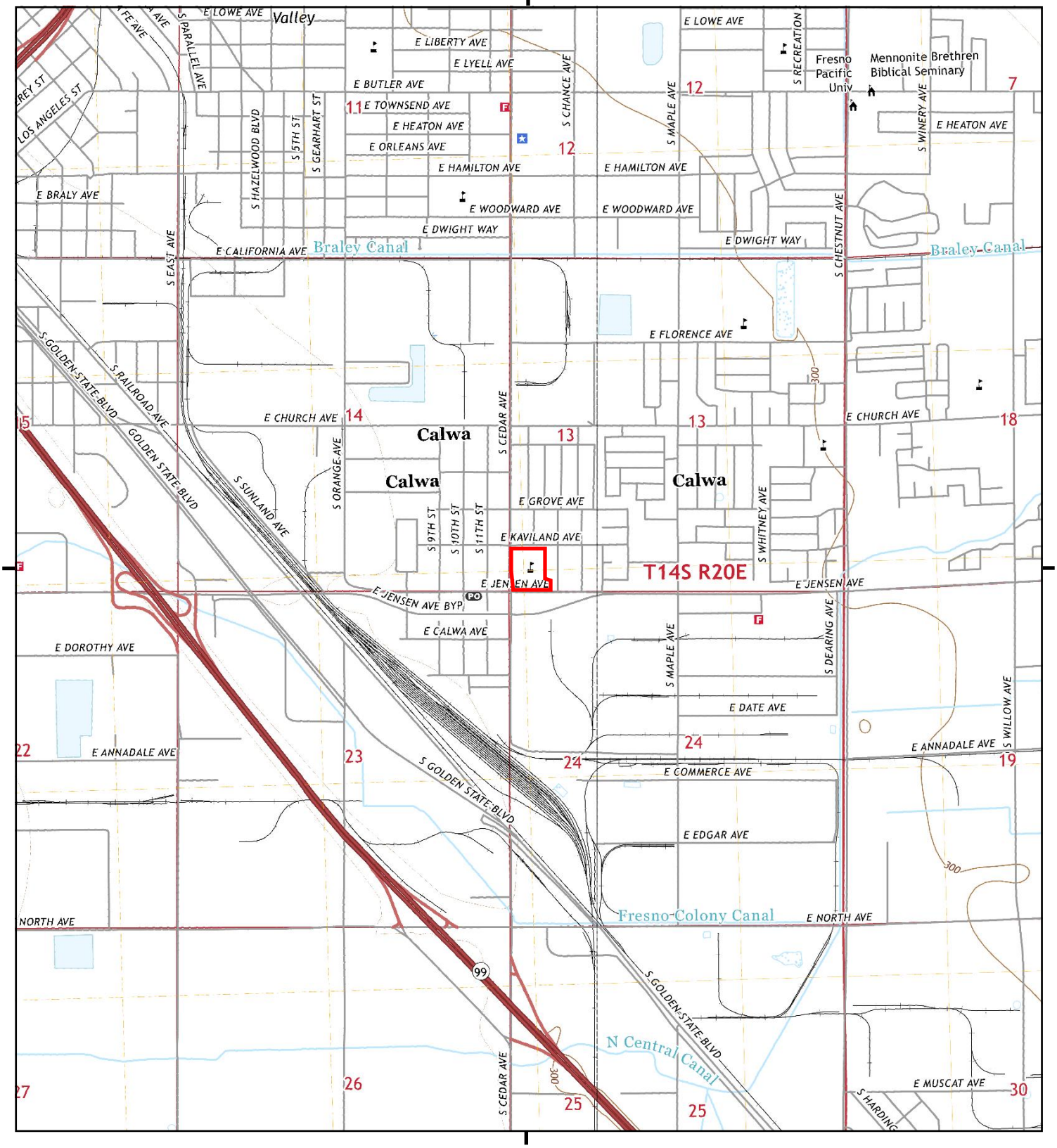
TP, Fresno South, 2021, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 2021, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

Historical Topo Map

2018



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

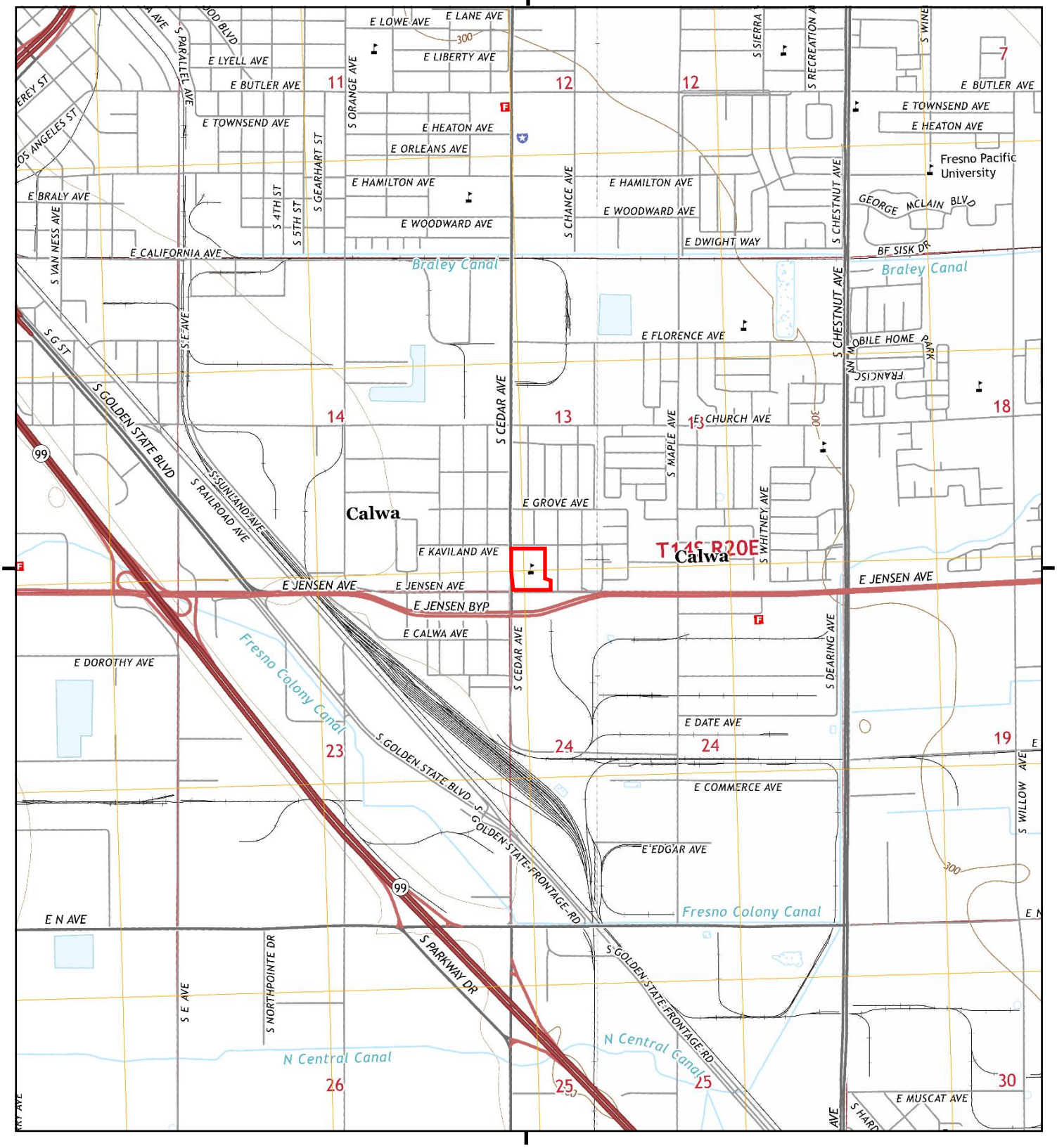
TP, Fresno South, 2018, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 2018, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

Historical Topo Map

2015



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

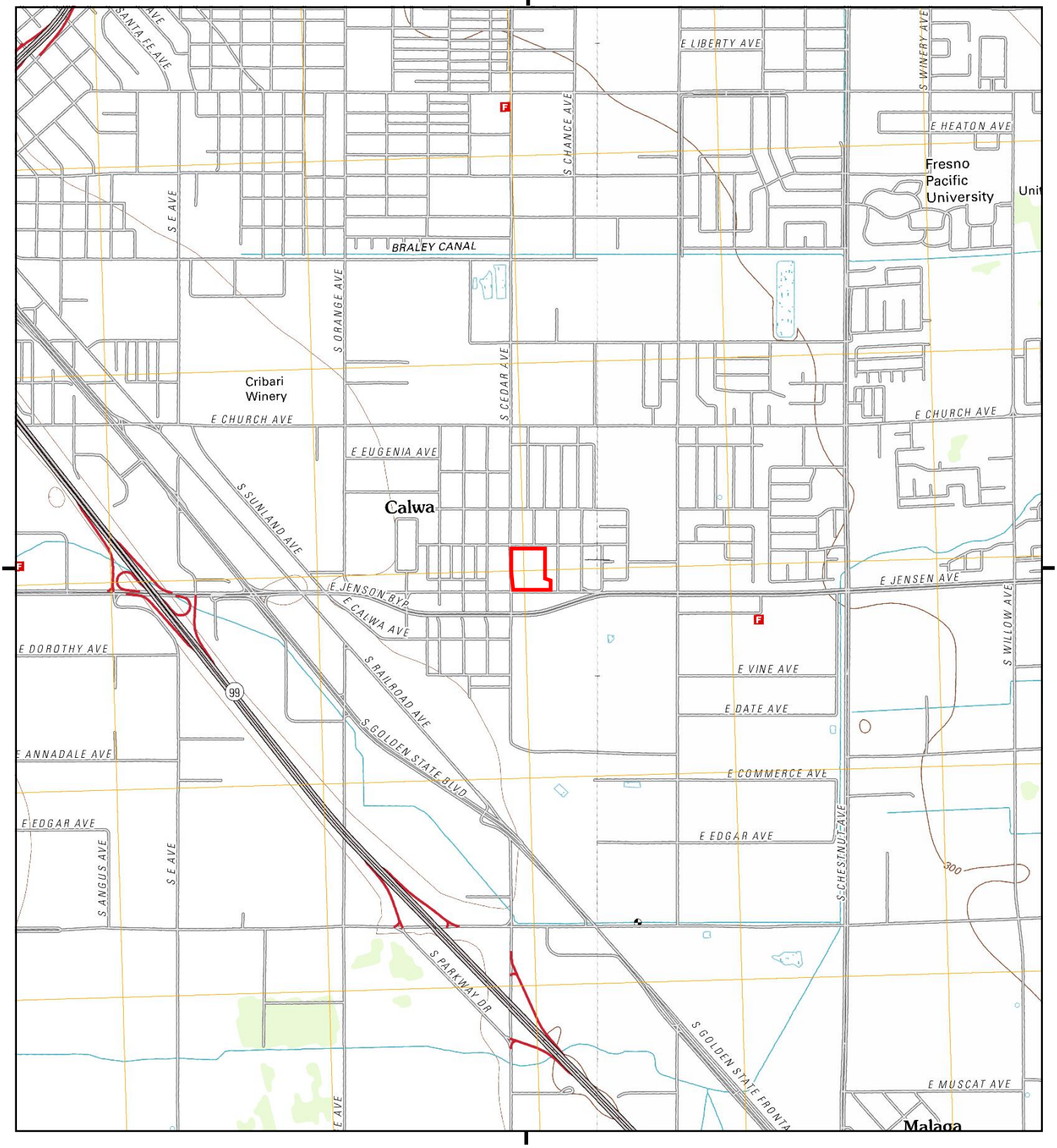
TP, Fresno South, 2015, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 2015, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

Historical Topo Map

2012



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

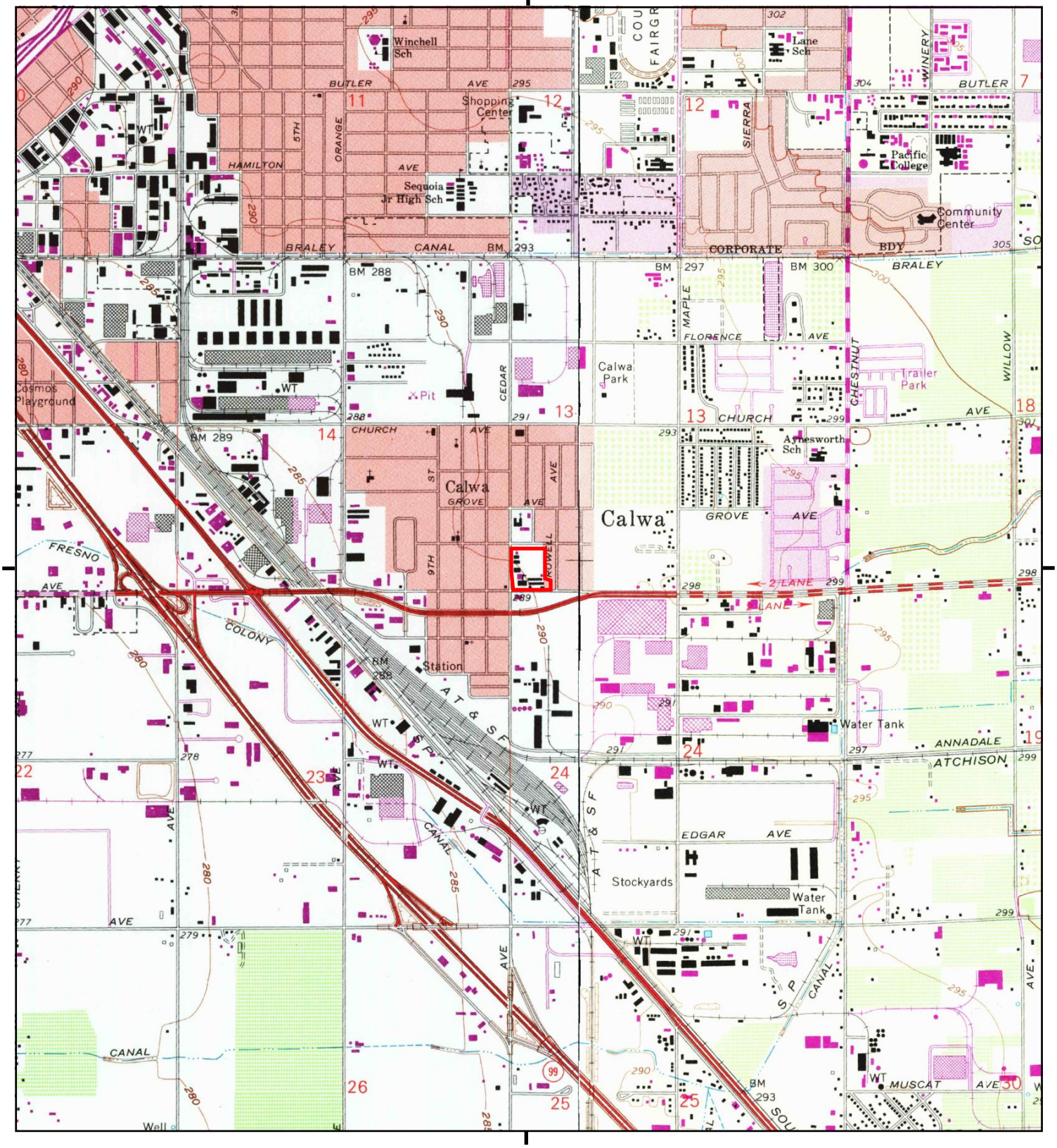
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Fresno South, 2012, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 2012, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

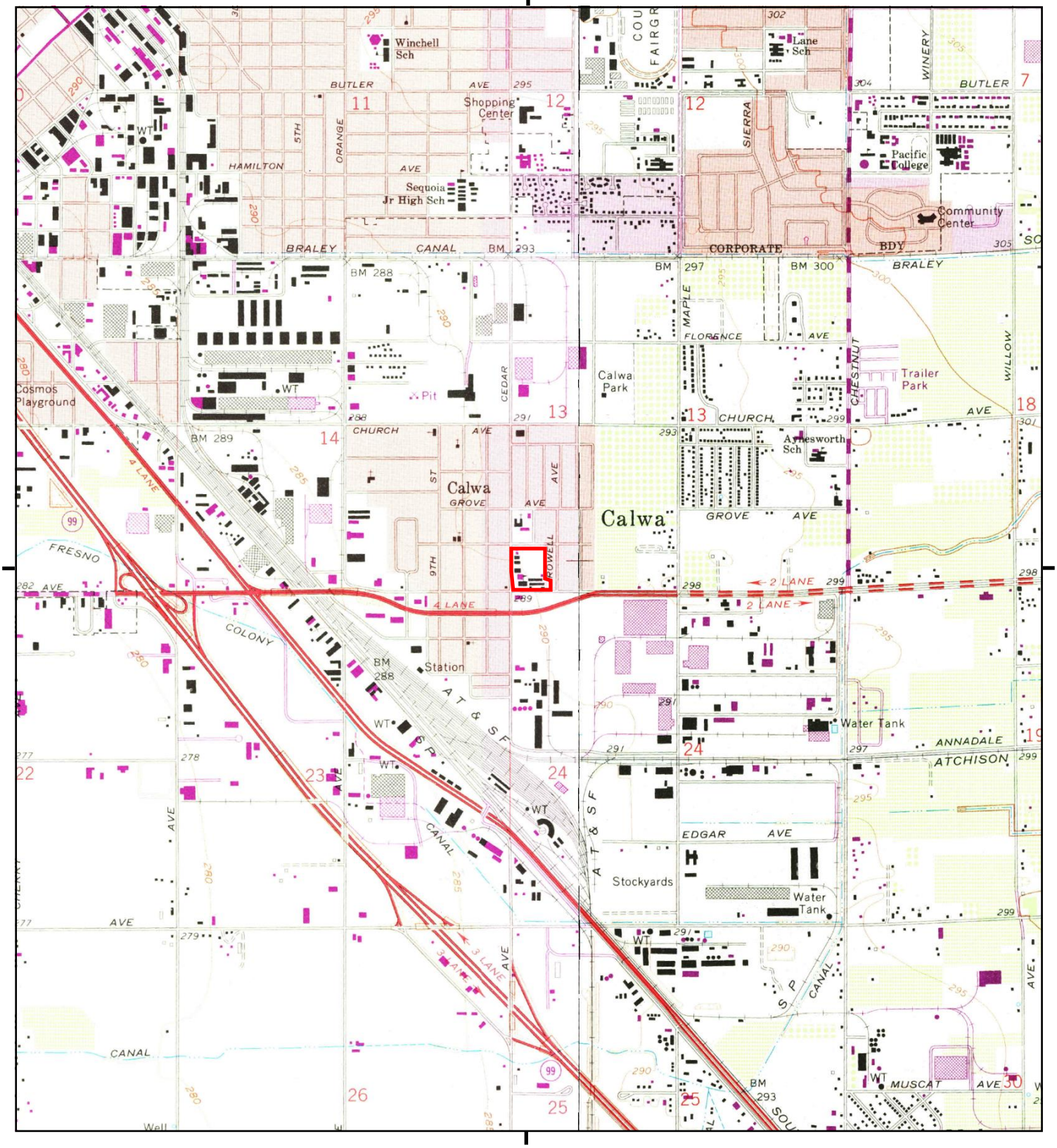
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Fresno South, 1981, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 1981, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

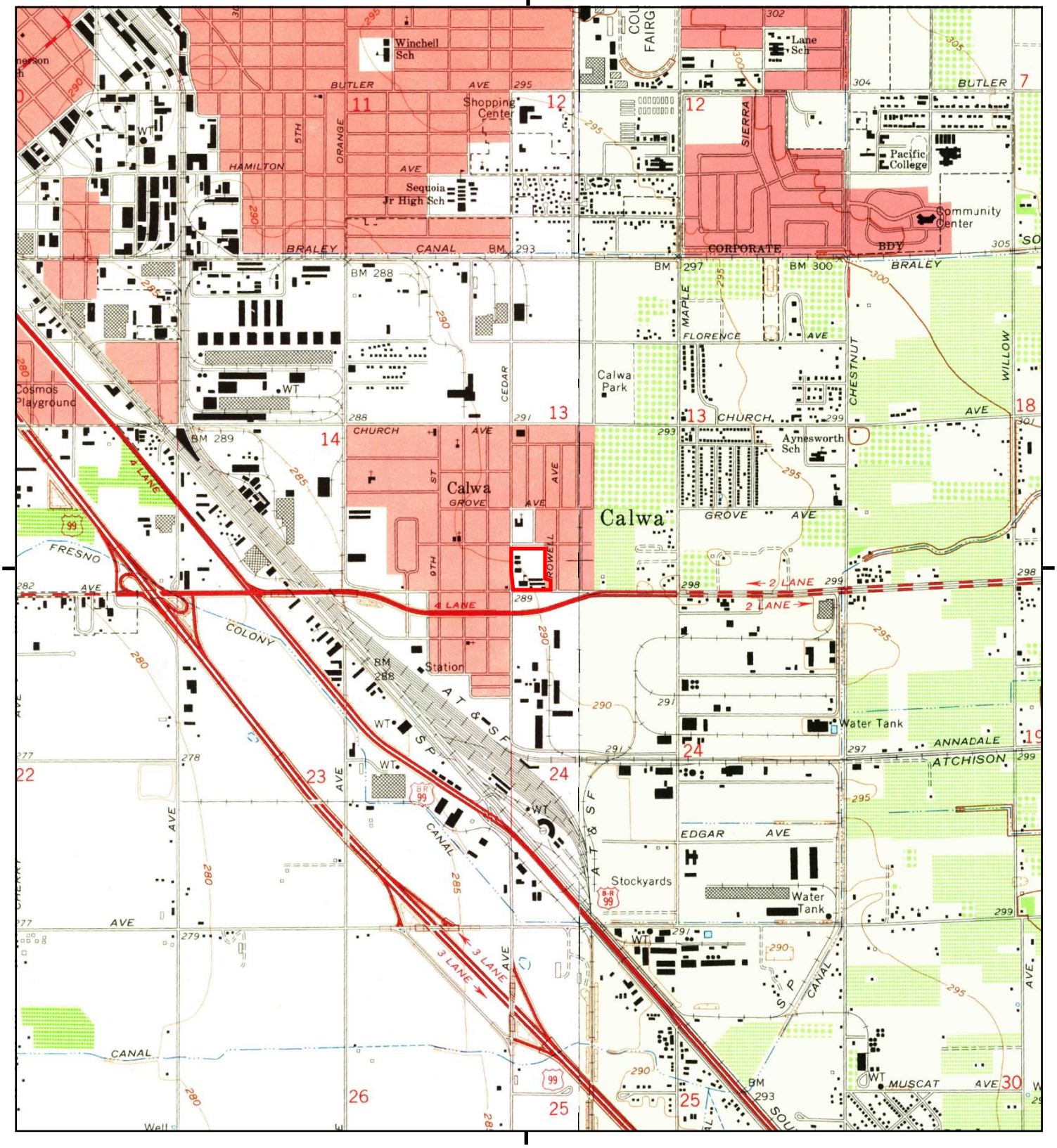
TP, Fresno South, 1972, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 1972, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

Historical Topo Map

1963, 1964



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

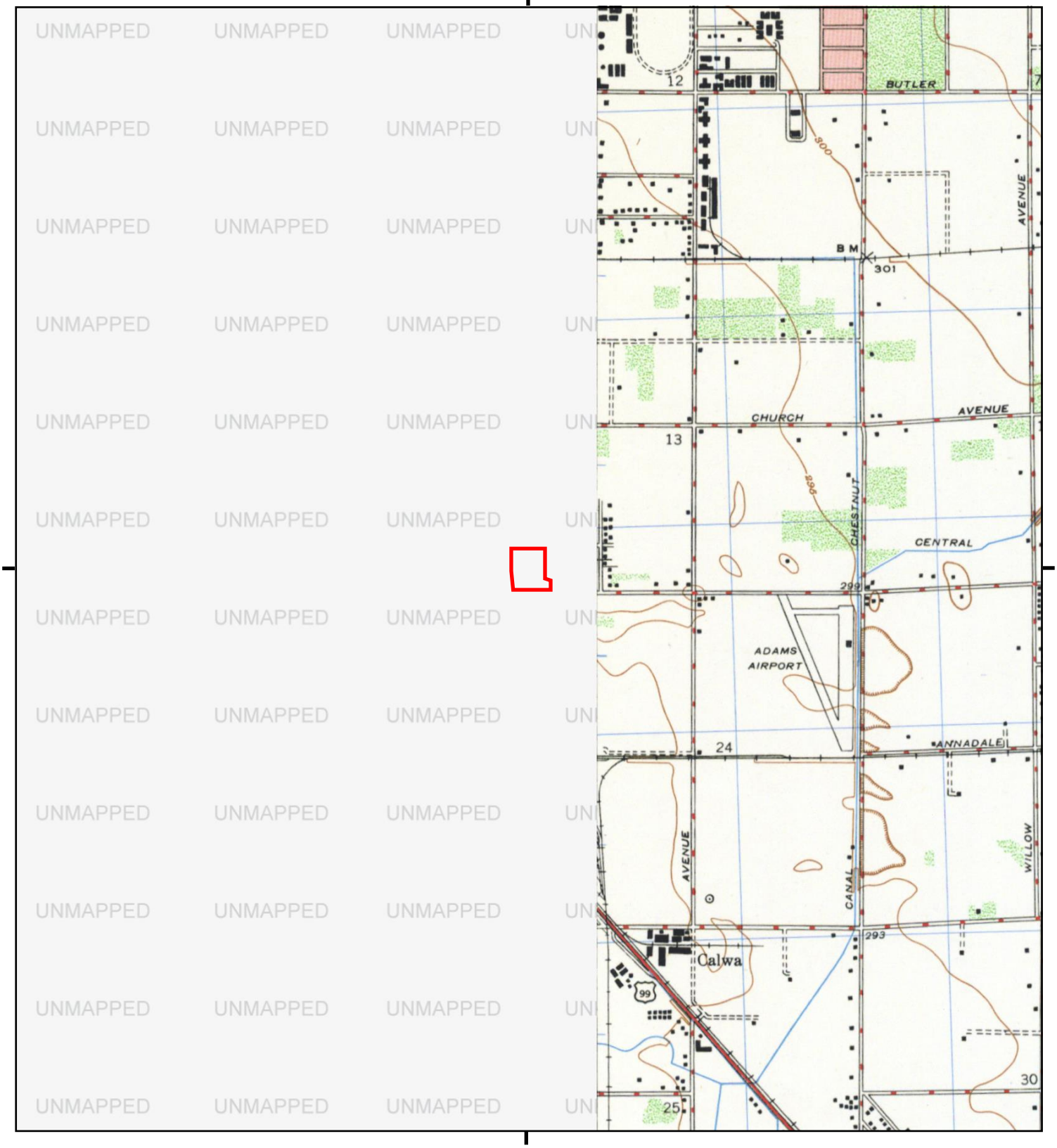
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

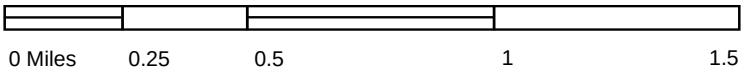
TP, Fresno South, 1963, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 1964, 7.5-minute

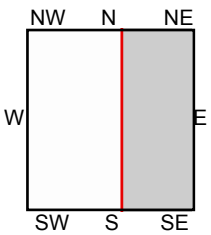
SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

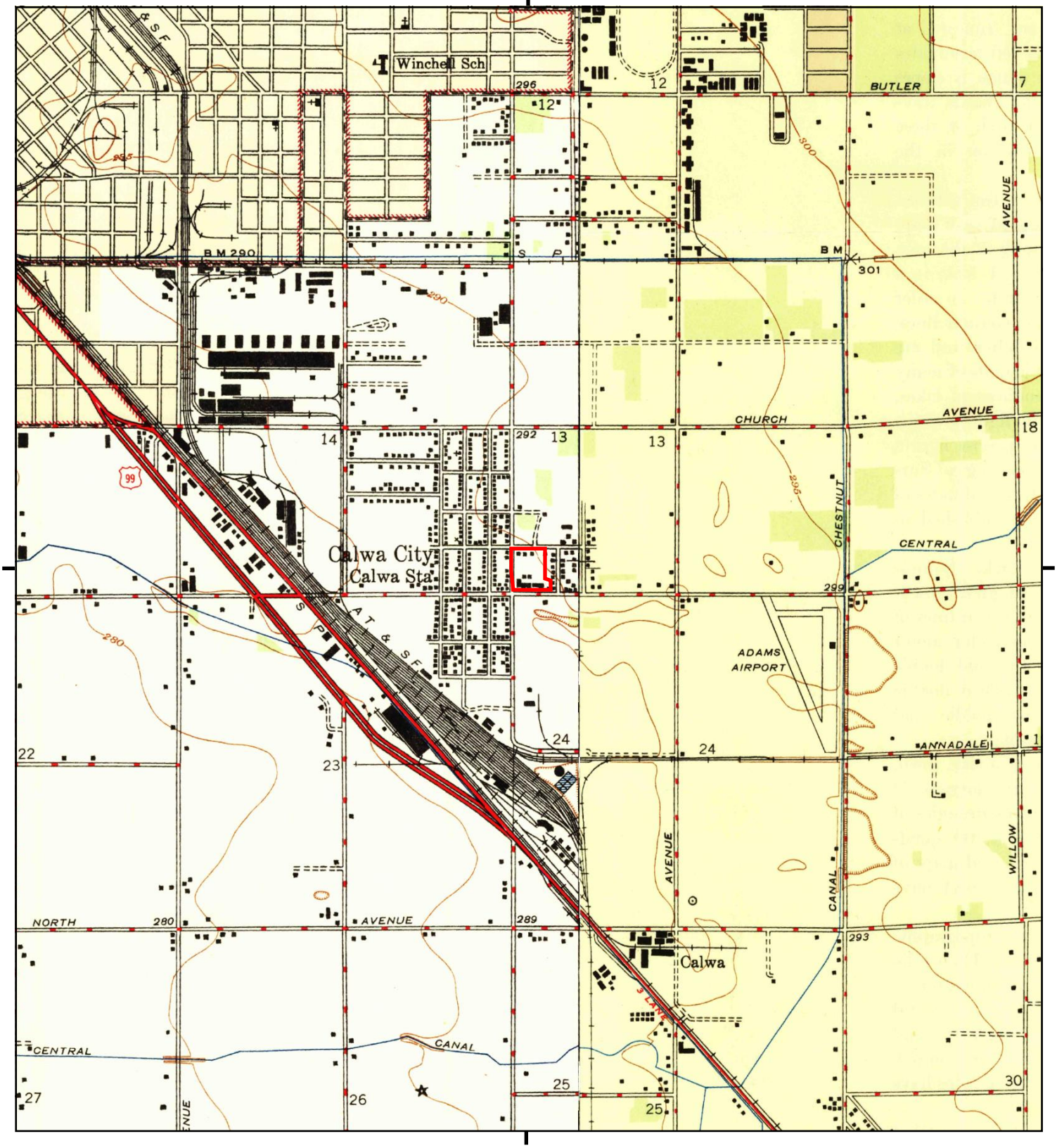




E, MALAGA, 1948, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

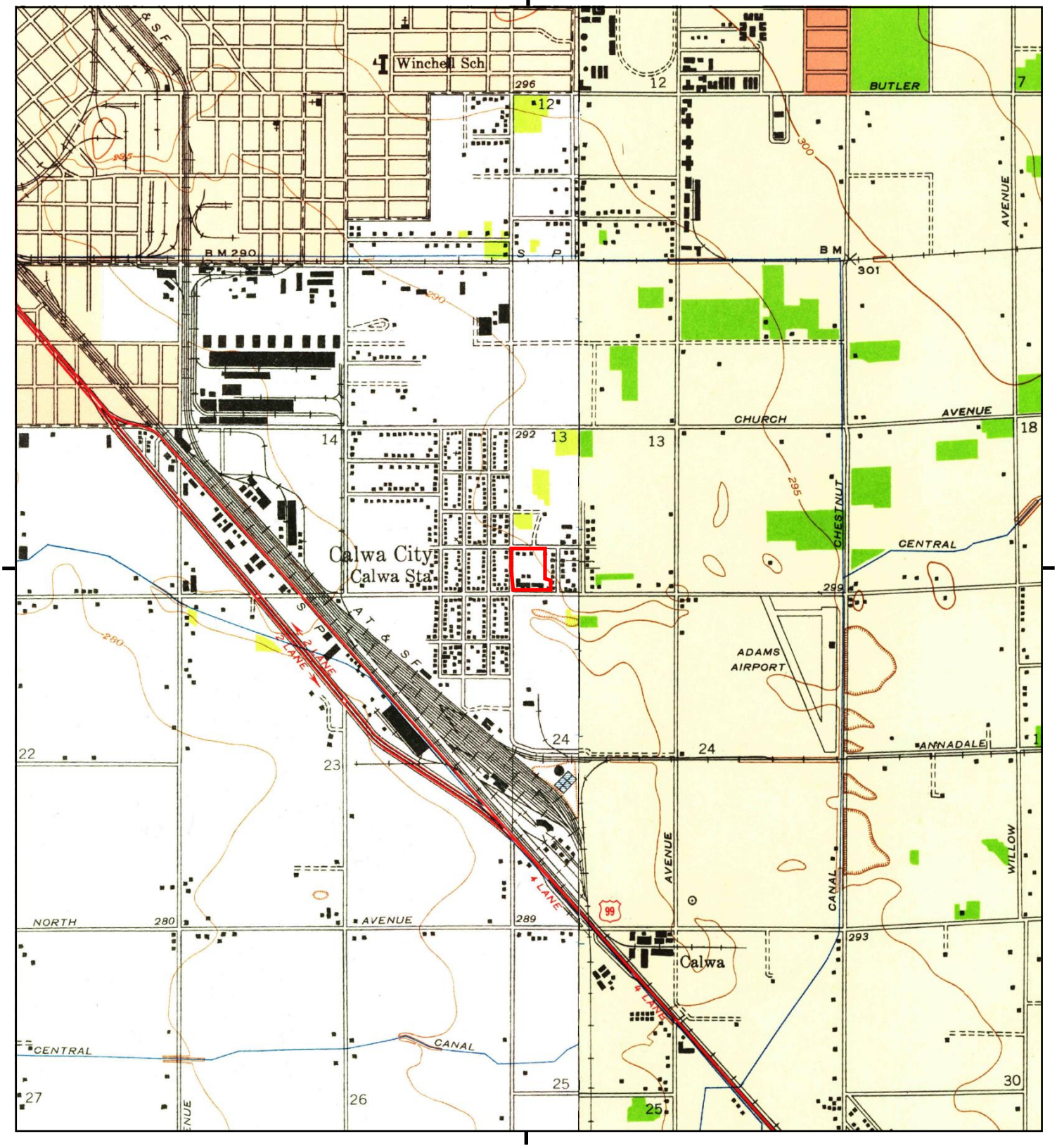
TP, Fresno South, 1947, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 1947, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

Historical Topo Map

1946



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

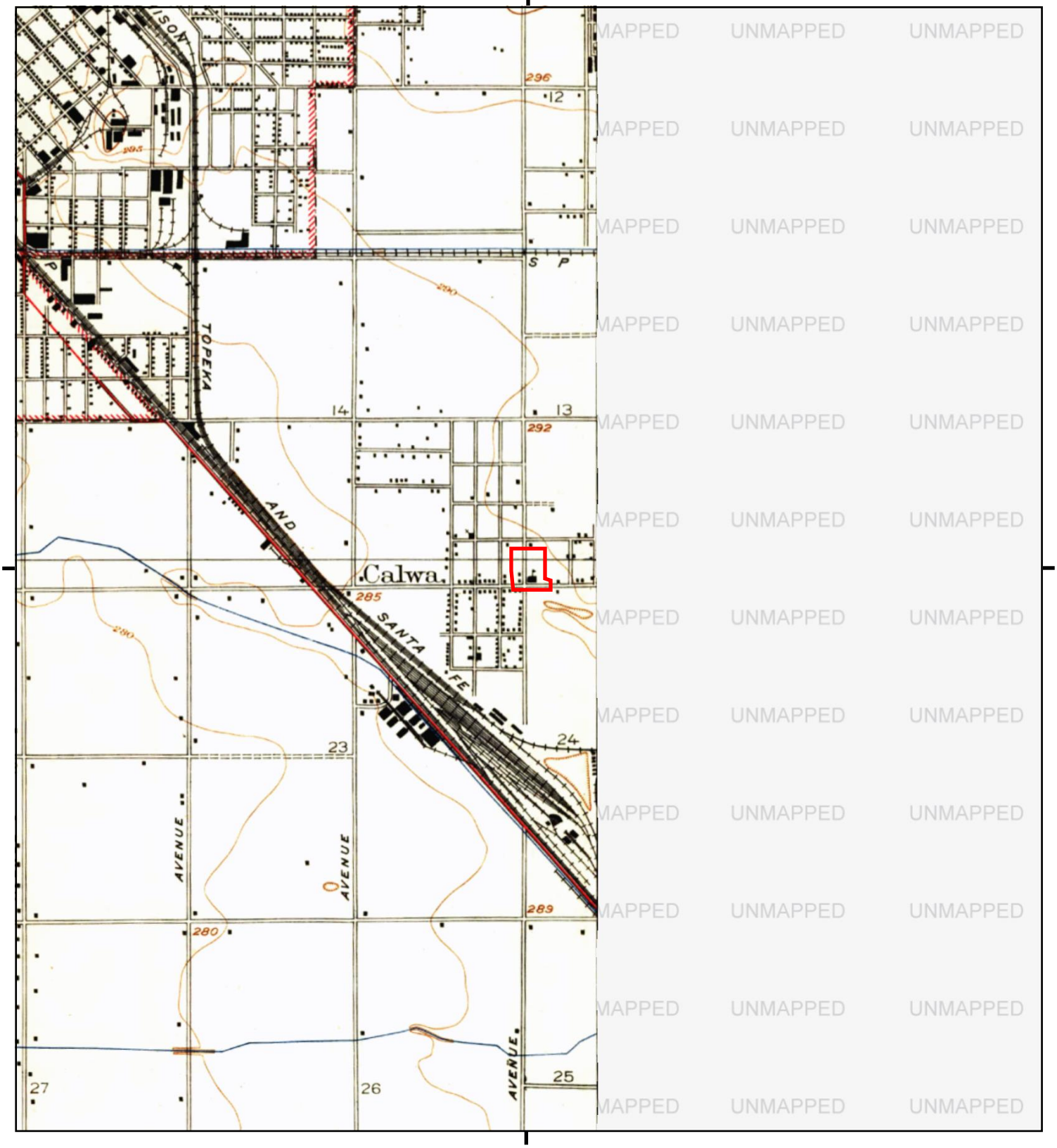
TP, Fresno South, 1946, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 1946, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

Historical Topo Map

1942



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

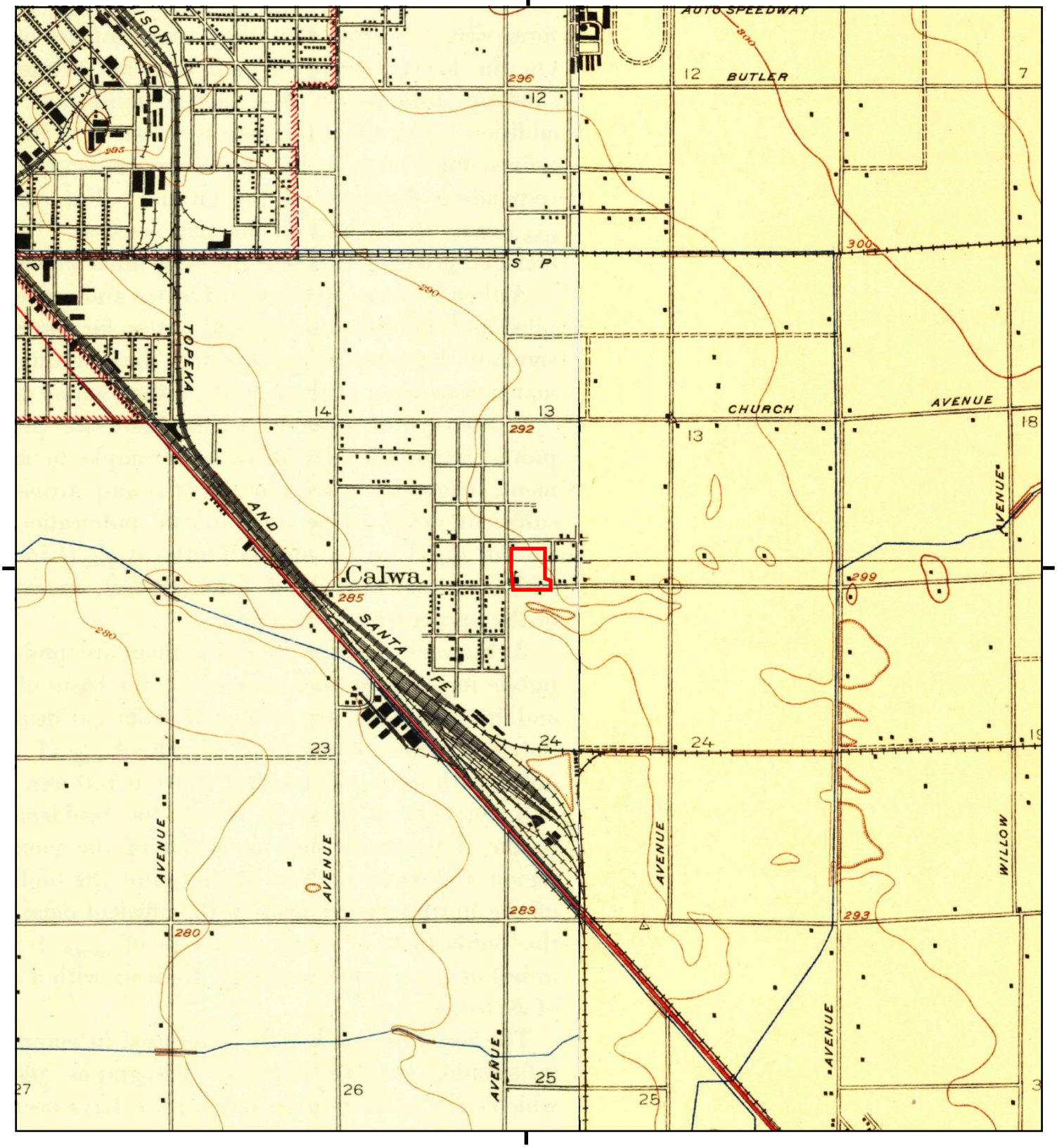
TP, FRESNO, 1942, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

Historical Topo Map

1923



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Fresno, 1923, 7.5-minute
E, Malaga, 1923, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Calwa ES Reconstruction
ADDRESS: 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
CLIENT: Certerra

N

CERTERRA
RMA GEOSCIENCE

SANBORN REPORT

Calwa ES Reconstruction
4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725

Inquiry Number: 8253511.3
February 17, 2026

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

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

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

02/17/26

Site Name:

Calwa ES Reconstruction
4303 East Jensen Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
EDR Inquiry # 8253511.3

Client Name:

Certerra
9854 Glenoaks Blvd
Sun Valley, CA 91352
Contact: Jim Vue

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Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 906A-4804-A34B

PO # 11-253282-0/1

Project Calwa ES Reconstruction

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

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Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 906A-4804-A34B

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- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

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USER QUESTIONNAIRE

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USER QUESTIONNAIRE

ASTM E 1527-21

(1) Environmental liens that are filed or recorded against the subject property (40 CFR 312.25).

Did a search of land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any environmental liens filled or recorded against the subject property under federal, tribal, state, or local law? N/A

(2) Activity and use limitations that are in place on the subject property or that have been filed or recorded in a registry against the subject property.

Did a search of land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the subject property and/or have been filed or recorded against the subject property under federal, tribal, state, or local law? Please refer to Title 5, Division 1, Chapter 13, Subchapter 1 "School Facilities Construction" for applicable state laws for activity and use limitations for school sites in California.

(3) Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28).

Do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the subject property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the subject property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business? The property has been operated by a school district since at least 1913, and the surrounding properties are single family residences, unrelated to this land use. The pesticides and herbicides used are in accordance with the California Healthy Schools Act.

(4) Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the subject property if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29).

Does the purchase price being paid for this subject property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the subject property? 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 subject property? N/A. Property is not being purchased. There is no known contamination at the site that would affect value.

(5) Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the subject property (40 CFR 312.30).

Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the subject property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example,

(a) Do you know the past uses of the subject property? Site has been owned and operated by a school district since at least 1913. Previous zoning was listed as R-2.

(b) Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the subject property? The older buildings contain ACBM in some areas, but no fiber release that we are aware of. Master AHERA asbestos management plans show locations of these. All pesticides & herbicides are in accordance with the California Healthy Schools Act.

(c) Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the subject property? No

(d) Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the subject property? No

(6) The degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the subject property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CFR 312.31).

Based on your knowledge and experience related to the subject property, are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of releases at the subject property? No

(7) Site Contact

Please identify and provide contact information of a Site Contact to setup an inspection of the subject property. Ronika Barnes - Project Manager (559) 457-3120 Ronika.Barnes@fresnounified.org
Derek Vedenoff - Environmental Health and Safety Supervisor (559) 457-3055 Derek.Vedenoff@fresnounified.org

(8) Key Site Manager

Please identify and provide contact information of a Key Site Manager with good knowledge of the uses and physical characteristic of the subject property. This may be the same as the Site Contact.
Ronika Barnes - Project Manager (559) 457-3120 Ronika.Barnes@fresnounified.org
Derek Vedenoff - Environmental Health and Safety Supervisor (559) 457-3055 Derek.Vedenoff@fresnounified.org

(9) Current or Former Owners, Occupants, and/or Operators

Please identify and provide contact information of any Current or Former Owners, Occupants, and/or Operators that we may contact about the subject property.
Site has been owned and operated by school districts since at least 1913. Contact FUSD for recent information.
Ronika Barnes - Project Manager (559) 457-3120 Ronika.Barnes@fresnounified.org
Armando Zinzun - Design Lead (559) 457-3703 Armando.Zinzun@fresnounified.org
Alex Belanger - Chief Executive(559) 457-6126 William.Belanger@fresnounified.org
Rick Hopelian - Business Operations Manager (559) 457-3705 Richard.Hopelian@fresnounified.org

(10) Prior Assessments

Are there any prior assessment reports, documents, or correspondence concerning the subject property which may be pertinent to the environmental professional? If so, please describe them and provide copies if possible.
All relevant information for these assessments will be found in the Master AHERA document on site.
There are no digital copies of this documentation.

(11) Other Relevant Information

Please use the remaining space to provide any other relevant information regarding the subject property.

Completed by:	Scott Robb
Signature:	Scott D. Robb
Company:	Fresno Unified School District
Title:	Technical Specialist II
Date:	3/6/26

Acronyms and Definitions

AUL Activity and Use Limitations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

ESA Environmental Site Assessment

Engineering Controls

Physical modifications to a site or facility (for example, capping, slurry walls, or point of use water treatment) to reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum products in the soil or groundwater on a property. Engineering controls are a type of activity and use limitation (AUL).

Institutional Controls

A legal or administrative mechanism (for example, "deed restrictions" restrictive covenants, easements, or zoning) on the use of, or access to, a site or facility to (1) reduce or eliminate potential exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum products in the soil or groundwater on the property, or (2) to prevent activities that could interfere with effectiveness of a response action, in order to ensure maintenance of a conditions of no significant risk to public health or the environment. An institutional control is a type of activity and use limitation (AUL).

User

The party seeking to use Practice E 1527-21 to complete an environmental site assessment of the subject property. A user may include, without limitation, a potential purchaser of subject property, a potential tenant of the subject property, an owner of subject property, a lender, or a property manager. A user seeking to qualify for an LLP to CERCLA liability, or a user that is an EPA Brownfield Assessment and Characterization grantee, has specific responsibilities for completing a successful application of this practice as outlined in Section 6 of ASTM E 1527-21.

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INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

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INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE
ASTM E 1527-21

In accordance with Section 10 of the Standard Practice for Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA); Designation E1527-21 the environmental professional shall address questions to be asked of past and present owners, operators, and occupants of the subject property.

We ask that you complete the following questions to the best of your knowledge and return it to us at your earliest convenience for inclusion in the Phase I ESA.

1. Is there litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products? None to the knowledge of the district.

2. Are you aware of the existence of structures on site in the past? Yes
   If so, was there asbestos containing building materials in the structure? Some of the existing, older buildings contain ACBM. The Master AHERA management plan has the information on location.

3. Are there or has there ever been chemicals, pesticides or herbicides used, mixed or formulated on the subject property?
   Monthly pest and weed abatement services.
   If so, what types? No restricted chemicals have been used, stored, or mixed on site to our knowledge.
   Storage areas: N/A

4. Are there or has there ever been above ground or underground storage tanks at the subject property? We have no records of such tanks.
   Location N/A
   Contents N/A
   Permits N/A

5. Have any solid or liquid waste been disposed of, treated or neutralized on the subject property? No
   If so, what types N/A
   Permits N/A

6. Have there been any spills, leaks or other releases of chemicals on the subject property? No
   What chemicals? N/A
   Quantity N/A
   Cleanup measures? N/A
   Are there any enforcement actions pending against the subject property? No

7. Are you aware of any past uses of the subject property such as agricultural or commercial usage?
   Site was previously zoned as R-2 some time before 1913.

Completed by: Scott Robb
Company: FUSD
Date: 3/6/26

Signature: Scott D. Robb
Title: Technical Specialist II

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RECORD REQUESTS AND RESPONSES

Outlook

Public Records Request :: R001147-021126

From CA DGS Public Records <dgsca@govqa.us>
Date Wed 2/11/2026 2:11 PM
To Jim Vue <jvue@certerra.com>

You don't often get email from dgsca@govqa.us. Learn why this is important

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

Dear Staff Geologist Jim Vue:

Thank you for your interest in public records of CA Department of General Services (DGS). Your request was submitted on 2/11/2026 and given the reference number R001147-021126 for tracking purposes.

Records Requested: Hi there,

I'm looking for building applications and records for the following property in Fresno, CA.
Addresses: 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725
Property name: Calwa Elementary School (Fresno Unified School District)

The Department of General Services will provide a response 10-days after receiving your request.

You can monitor the progress of your request at the link below and you'll receive an email when your request has been completed. Again, thank you for using the Public Records Center.

CA Department of General Services (DGS)

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the Public Records Center

Powered by GovQA

Outlook

[Records Center] Public Records Request :: R001147-021126

From CA DGS Public Records <dgsca@govqa.us>
Date Fri 2/20/2026 12:59 PM
To jvue@certerra.com <jvue@certerra.com>

You don't often get email from dgsca@govqa.us. Learn why this is important

--- Please respond above this line ---

DGS CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

RE: Public Records Request of February 11, 2026, Reference # R001147-021126

Dear Staff Geologist Jim Vue,

The CA Department of General Services (DGS) received a public records request from you on February 11, 2026. Your request mentioned:

> **Hi there,**
>
> **I'm looking for building applications and records for the following property in Fresno, CA.**
> **Addresses: 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725**
> **Property name: Calwa Elementary School (Fresno Unified School District)**

Requested files have been uploaded. More files may be stored at the State Records Center (SRC). We have requested a search from SRC and will respond again by 3/2/26.

For questions or additional information, please reply to this email.

Sincerely,

Mickie Ferrari
DSA - HQ

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the Public Records Center

Powered by GovQA

Outlook

[Records Center] Public Records Request :: R001147-021126

From CA DGS Public Records <dgsca@govqa.us>
Date Thu 2/26/2026 3:14 PM
To Jim Vue <jvue@certerra.com>

--- Please respond above this line ---

DGS CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

RE: Public Records Request of February 11, 2026, Reference # R001147-021126

Dear Staff Geologist Jim Vue,

The CA Department of General Services (DGS) received a public records request from you on February 11, 2026. Your request mentioned:

> **Hi there,**
>
> **I'm looking for building applications and records for the following property in Fresno, CA.**
> **Addresses: 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725**
> **Property name: Calwa Elementary School (Fresno Unified School District)**

The CA Department of General Services (DGS) has reviewed its files and has located responsive records to your request. Please log in to the Public Records Center at the following link to retrieve the responsive records.

Public Records Request - R001147-021126

For questions or additional information, please reply to this email.

Sincerely,

Mickie Ferrari
DSA - HQ

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the Public Records Center

Powered by GovQA

Outlook

FRESNO CA City Public Records Request::R092632-021126:: R092632-021126

From Fresno Public Records Center <fresnoca@govqa.us>
Date Wed 2/11/2026 3:56 PM
To jvue@rmageoscience.com <jvue@rmageoscience.com>

You don't often get email from fresnoca@govqa.us. Learn why this is important

City of FRESNO

Dear Jim Vue:

Thank you for your interest in public records of City of Fresno. Your request has been received and is being processed in accordance with the California Public Records Act (CPRA). Your request was received on 2/11/2026 and given the reference number R092632-021126 for tracking purposes. Your request mentioned:

> **Hi, I'm looking for building permits, applications, plans, and records for the following addresses.**
> **Addresses: 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725**

If reassigned to the City Attorney's Office for processing, the City Attorney's Office will coordinate with other City Departments regarding the collection and review process of responsive records. Within 10 days of receipt of your request, you will be contacted about the availability of the records in question, unless the response time is extended by written notification to you. PLEASE NOTE: The CPRA does not require a governmental body to create new records to respond to a request, do legal research, or answer questions that seek information only and do not seek production of an existing public record.

You can monitor the progress of your request at the link below. You will receive an email if an extension of time is required and once your request has been completed.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact the City Attorney's Office at 559-621-7500. For Police Department requests, you may contact the Police Department's Record's Division at 559-621-2534.

Again, thank you for using the Public Records Center.

City of Fresno

Outlook

[Records Center] City Public Records Request :: R092632-021126

From Fresno Public Records Center <fresnoca@govqa.us>
Date Mon 2/23/2026 12:06 PM
To jvue@rmageoscience.com <jvue@rmageoscience.com>
Cc Romi.Morgan@fresno.gov <Romi.Morgan@fresno.gov>; Ricardo.Farfan@fresno.gov <Ricardo.Farfan@fresno.gov>; Marisa.Mendez@fresno.gov <Marisa.Mendez@fresno.gov>; anna.contreras@fresno.gov <anna.contreras@fresno.gov>; aimee.rios@fresno.gov <aimee.rios@fresno.gov>; stephanie.medina@fresno.gov <stephanie.medina@fresno.gov>; sheila.bess@fresno.gov <sheila.bess@fresno.gov>

You don't often get email from fresnoca@govqa.us. Learn why this is important

--- Please respond above this line ---

City of FRESNO

RE: PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST of February 11, 2026, Reference # R092632-021126.

Dear Jim Vue,

The City of Fresno (City) received your public information request for records under the California Public Records Act (Gov. Code, § 7920.000 et seq.) on February 11, 2026. Your request seeks:

> *Hi, I'm looking for building permits, applications, plans, and records for the following addresses. Addresses: 4303, 4333, and 4339 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725*

The City responds as follows:

The City has reviewed its files and did not locate records responsive to your request. There are no building permits/applications/plans/records on file for the requested addresses.

Please feel free to contact the Fresno City Attorney's Office at 559-621-7500 if you have any questions regarding this response or would like to provide additional information relating to your request.

Very truly yours,

Anna Contreras
Paralegal
for
JENNIFER DERUOSI
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fresno

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the Public Records Center

Outlook

FRESNO CA City Public Records Request::R093922-030426:: R093922-030426

From Fresno Public Records Center <fresnoca@govqa.us>
Date Wed 3/4/2026 4:17 PM
To jvue@rmageoscience.com <jvue@rmageoscience.com>

You don't often get email from fresnoca@govqa.us. Learn why this is important

City of FRESNO

Dear Jim Vue:

Thank you for your interest in public records of City of Fresno. Your request has been received and is being processed in accordance with the California Public Records Act (CPRA). Your request was received on 3/4/2026 and given the reference number R093922-030426 for tracking purposes. Your request mentioned:

> **Hi, I'm looking for building permits, applications, plans, and records for the following addresses.**
> **Addresses: 4260, 4270, 4280, 4302, 4304, 4312, 4314, 4320, and 4324 East Kaviland Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725**

If reassigned to the City Attorney's Office for processing, the City Attorney's Office will coordinate with other City Departments regarding the collection and review process of responsive records. Within 10 days of receipt of your request, you will be contacted about the availability of the records in question, unless the response time is extended by written notification to you. PLEASE NOTE: The CPRA does not require a governmental body to create new records to respond to a request, do legal research, or answer questions that seek information only and do not seek production of an existing public record.

You can monitor the progress of your request at the link below. You will receive an email if an extension of time is required and once your request has been completed.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact the City Attorney's Office at 559-621-7500. For Police Department requests, you may contact the Police Department's Record's Division at 559-621-2534.

Again, thank you for using the Public Records Center.

Outlook

[Records Center] City Public Records Request :: R093922-030426

From Fresno Public Records Center <fresnoca@govqa.us>
Date Tue 3/10/2026 9:08 AM
To jvue@rmageoscience.com <jvue@rmageoscience.com>
Cc Romi.Morgan@fresno.gov <Romi.Morgan@fresno.gov>; Ricardo.Farfan@fresno.gov <Ricardo.Farfan@fresno.gov>; Marisa.Mendez@fresno.gov <Marisa.Mendez@fresno.gov>; anna.contreras@fresno.gov <anna.contreras@fresno.gov>; aimee.rios@fresno.gov <aimee.rios@fresno.gov>; stephanie.medina@fresno.gov <stephanie.medina@fresno.gov>; sheila.bess@fresno.gov <sheila.bess@fresno.gov>; katia.hawkins@fresno.gov <katia.hawkins@fresno.gov>

--- Please respond above this line ---

City of FRESNO

RE: PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST of March 04, 2026, Reference # R093922-030426.

Dear Jim Vue,

The City of Fresno (City) received your public information request for records under the California Public Records Act (Gov. Code, § 7920.000 et seq.) on March 04, 2026, seeking:

> *Hi, I'm looking for building permits, applications, plans, and records for the following addresses.*
> *Addresses: 4260, 4270, 4280, 4302, 4304, 4312, 4314, 4320, and 4324 East Kaviland Avenue, Fresno, CA 93725*

The City responds as follows:

The City has reviewed its files and did not locate records responsive to your request.

Please feel free to contact the Fresno City Attorney's Office at 559-621-7500 if you have any questions regarding this response or would like to provide additional information relating to your request.

Very truly yours,

Anna Contreras
Paralegal
for
JENNIFER DERUOSI
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fresno

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the Public Records Center

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Outlook

Your County of Fresno public records request #26-324 has been submitted.

From County of Fresno - Public Records Requests <messages@nextrequest.com>
Date Fri 2/20/2026 11:13 AM
To jvue@rmageoscience.com <jvue@rmageoscience.com>

You don't often get email from messages@nextrequest.com. Learn why this is important

-- Attach a non-image file and/or reply ABOVE THIS LINE with a message, and it will be sent to staff on this request. --

County of Fresno Public Records

Your record request #26-324 has been submitted successfully.

Thank you for your request. We will respond within 10 days with an update. If you have any questions please feel free to reply to this email.

View Request 26-324

https://fresnocountyca.nextrequest.com/requests/26-324

As the requester, you can always see the status of your request by signing into the County of Fresno portal.

If you haven't already signed in, you may need to activate or setup your account to get started. Once your account is activated, you can communicate directly with the County of Fresno through NextRequest.

CIVICPLUS
NextRequest

Outlook

[Document Released] County of Fresno public records request #26-324

From County of Fresno - Public Records Requests <messages@nextrequest.com>
Date Tue 3/3/2026 10:37 AM
To jvue@rmageoscience.com <jvue@rmageoscience.com>

You don't often get email from messages@nextrequest.com. Learn why this is important

-- Attach a non-image file and/or reply ABOVE THIS LINE with a message, and it will be sent to staff on this request. --

County of Fresno Public Records

A document has been released for record request #26-324 along with the following message:

Good morning,
Department of Public Health's responsive records for UST or UST removal activities are attached.

- PRA 26-324 UST 4303 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno.pdf

View Request 26-324

https://fresnocountyca.nextrequest.com/requests/26-324

Document links are valid for one month. After April 3, you will need to sign in to view the document(s).

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DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS

Steve

Human Services System

DATE: 1-21-00

SUBJECT: Underground Storage Tank Documentation of Permanent Closure

FACILITY: Calwa School

LOCATION: 4303 E Jensen

This file documentation confirms the permanent closure of underground storage tank(s) at the above site as required by the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Article 7. The closure occurred on 12/1/87 with the (removal/abandonment in place) of 1 underground storage tank(s). With the provision that the information provided to this office is accurate and representative of existing conditions, no further action is required at this time.

Lisa Smoot

Environmental Health Analyst Signature

RECORDING REQUESTED BY: Fresno County Hall of Records CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

And when recorded mail this notice to:

Name Fresno County Health Department

Address 1221 Fulton Mall

City Fresno

State & Zip California 93721

RECEIVED
OCT 22 1990
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

----------SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE----------

NOTICE--INDIVIDUAL TANK OWNER

NOTICE OF CLOSURE OF UNDERGROUND TANK IN PLACE
PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REGULATIONS

With reference to that deed recorded on JULY 12, , 1912, as Document No. 17435, Fresno County Records, in Book 8, at Page 9:

1. There exists a closed, underground storage tank on that real property situated in the County of Fresno, State of California, described as follows:
Address: 4303 East Jensen, Fresno, California 93724
Assessor's Parcel Number: 480-035-27
Legal Description: SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS.

2. The exact vertical and areal location of this closed, underground storage tank is as follows: 81' east of Adm. Suite, 18' south of north wing and 22' north of south wing. 34" below surface.

3. Before its closure, this underground storage tank contained the following hazardous substances: Diesel Burner Fuel #4.

4. The following closure method was used when abandoning this underground storage tank: 3 rinsed, pumped dry, soiled tested and slurried with concrete and sand.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature of Tank Owner: John Mulligan
John Mulligan, Acting Deputy Superintendent
Date of Execution:
Place of Execution:

OFFICIAL SEAL
JANICE E. KING
Notary Public-California
FRESNO COUNTY
My Comm. Exp. Oct 1, 1991

State of California)
(ss.
County of Fresno)

On this 19th day of October, in the year 1990 before me, Janice E. King [name of officer taking acknowledgment], a notary public, personally appeared John Mulligan [name], personally known to me [or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence] to be the person whose name is subscribed to this instrument, and acknowledged that he [or she or they] executed it.

[Notarial Seal] Janice E. King [Signature]
[typed name]
Notary Public for the State of California
My Commission expires: October 1, 1991

8/86 RJL:vc

Document #: 17435

Calwa Elementary
4303 E. Jensen Ave.
Fresno, CA 93725

PARCEL NO. 1.

The South 89½ feet of the North West quarter (NW¼) of Lot "E" of CALWA ACRES, according to the map thereof, recorded July 20, 1912, in Book 8 page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

PARCEL NO. 2.

The West half (W½) of Lot "K" of CALWA ACRES, according to the map thereof, recorded July 20, 1912, in Book 8 page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

PARCEL NO. 3.

The North half (N½) of East half (E½) of Lot "E" of CALWA ACRES, according to the map thereof, recorded July 20, 1912, in Book 8 page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County. EXCEPTING therefrom the North 125 feet thereof.

PARCEL NO. 4.

The South half (S½) of West half (W½) of Lot "F" of CALWA ACRES, according to the map thereof, recorded July 20, 1912, in Book 8 page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

The West 50 feet of the East 155 feet of Lot "K" of CALWA ACRES, according to the map thereof recorded in Book 8 page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

in the county of Fresno, state of California, as per map recorded in book [illegible] page 9 of Record of Surveys, Fresno County Records.
TOGETHER with the east half of Page Avenue, as shown and designated on said map, adjoining said land on the west, as abandoned by Order of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County, California, dated September 23, 1941 and recorded September 24, 1941 in book 1954 page 71 of Official Records.

PARCEL 1:

The North 125 feet of the North 1/2 of the East 1/2 of Lot "E" of Calwa Acres, according to the map thereof recorded in Book 8 Page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County. EXCEPTING therefrom the West 105 feet thereof.

PARCEL 2:

That portion of the West 1/2 of Page Avenue, lying East of and Adjacent to the said above property, as was abandoned by an order of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County on September 23, 1941, in Book 1954 Page 71 of Official Records, Document No. 32212.

Northwest quarter of Lot E of CALWA ACRES, according to the map thereof recorded in Book 8, Page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.
EXCEPTING therefrom the South 89½ feet thereof.

North 1/2 of the West 1/2 of Lot E of Calwa Acres, according to the map thereof recorded in Book 8 Page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County. EXCEPT South 89 1/2 feet thereof.

The East 50 feet of West 105 feet of North 125 feet of North 1/2 of East 1/2 of Lot E of Calwa Acres, according to the map thereof recorded in Book 8 Page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

South half of North half of West half of Lot F of Calwa Acres, according to the map thereof recorded July 20, 1912 in Book 8 at page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of aaid County.

The West 50 feet of the East 105 feet of Lot "K" of CALWA ACRES, according to the map recorded in Book 8 - page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder, of said County.

The South half of Lot 36 of FRESNO COLONY, in the County of Fresno, State of California, according to the map thereof recorded August 1, 1881, in Book 2 Page 8 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

The West 55 feet of the North 125 feet of the N 1/2 of the E 1/2 of Lot "E" of CALWA ACRES, as per map thereof recorded in Book 8 Page 9 of Record of Surveys, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

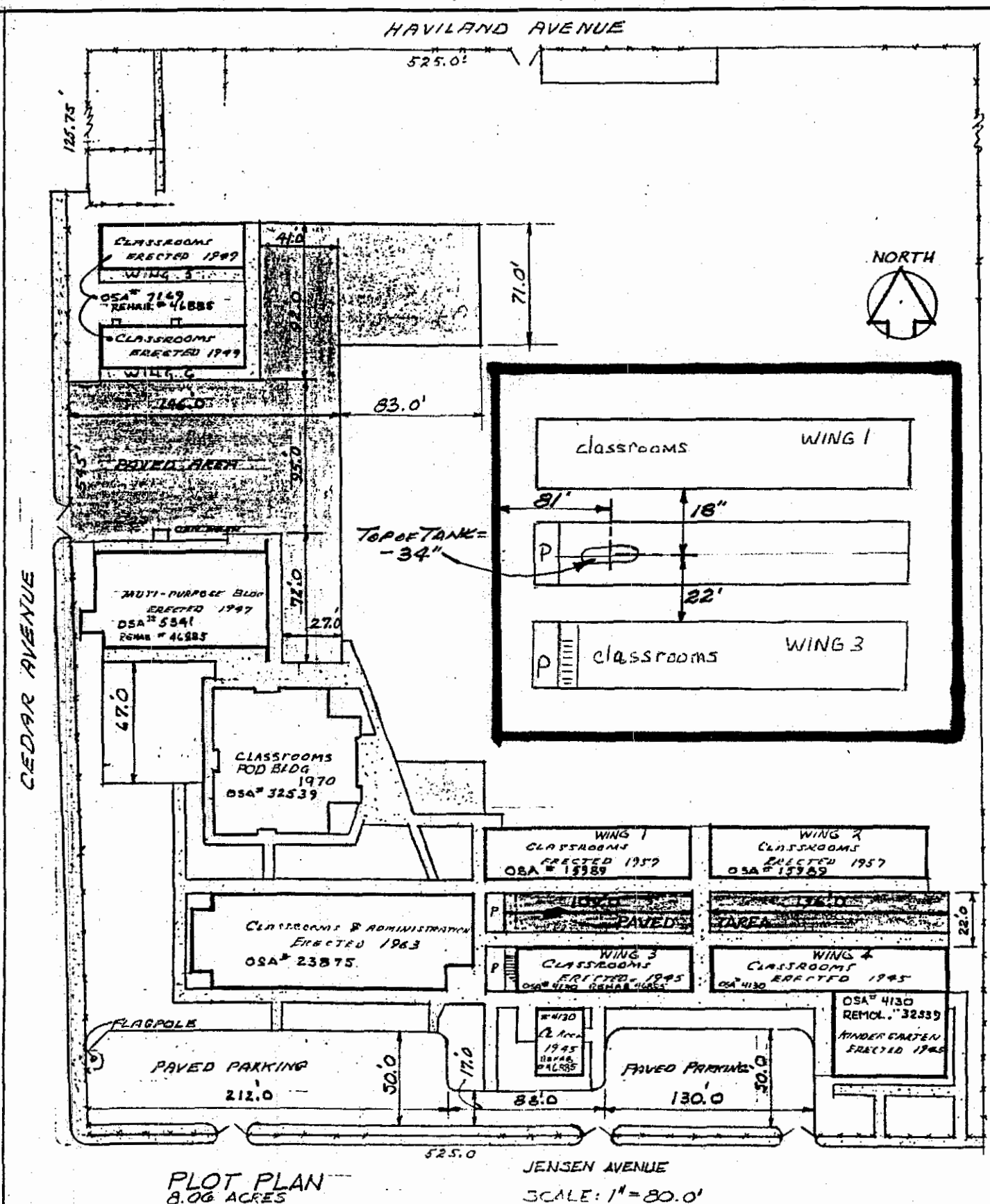
PROJECT

DIAGRAM OF BUILDING AREAS

☒ EXISTING (1-A)
☐ BASIC PLANS (2-A)
☐ FINAL PLANS (3-A)

CALWA SCHOOL FRESNO, UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

ADDRESS 4303 E. JENSEN FRESNO, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



PLOT PLAN
8.06 ACRES

SCALE: 1" = 80.0'

Above is measured in accordance with ART. 2022 Sub chapter 8 Title 5 Calif. Administrative Code.

Architect

DATE

SHEET 1 OF 14 SHEETS

OFFICE OF SCHOOL PLANNING
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

FORM 'A':

SITE

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM
FACILITY/SITE, INFORMATION and/or PERMIT APPLICATION

COMPLETE THIS FORM FOR EACH FACILITY/SITE

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM

- ☐ 1 NEW PERMIT
- ☐ 2 INTERIM PERMIT
- ☐ 3 RENEWAL PERMIT
- ☐ 4 AMENDED PERMIT
- ☐ 5 CHANGE OF INFORMATION
- ☒ 7 PERMANENTLY CLOSED SITE
- ☐ 6 TEMPORARY SITE CLOSURE

I. FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION & ADDRESS — (MUST BE COMPLETED)

FACILITY/SITE NAME: CALWA SCHOOL	CARE OF ADDRESS INFORMATION
ADDRESS: 4303 E. JENSEN	NEAREST CROSS STREET
CITY NAME: CALWA	STATE: CA / ZIP CODE / SITE PHONE #, WITH AREA CODE
TYPE OF BUSINESS: ☐ 1 GAS STATION ☐ 2 DISTRIBUTOR ☐ 3 FARM ☐ 4 PROCESSOR ☒ 5 OTHER — ☐ Box if INDIAN RESERVATION or TRUST LANDS	EPA ID # / # of TANK's AT THIS SITE: 1

Box to indicate: ☐ CORPORATION ☒ LOCAL-AGENCY ☐ INDIVIDUAL ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ COUNTY-AGENCY ☐ STATE-AGENCY ☐ FEDERAL-AGENCY

EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSON (PRIMARY)	EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSON (SECONDARY)
DAYS: NAME (LAST, FIRST) / PHONE # WITH AREA CODE	DAYS: NAME (LAST, FIRST) / PHONE # WITH AREA CODE
NIGHTS: NAME (LAST, FIRST) / PHONE # WITH AREA CODE	NIGHTS: NAME (LAST, FIRST) / PHONE # WITH AREA CODE

II. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION & ADDRESS — (MUST BE COMPLETED)

NAME: FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	CARE OF ADDRESS INFORMATION
MAILING or STREET ADDRESS: 717 S. 7th ST.	☑ Box to indicate ☐ CORPORATION ☒ INDIVIDUAL — ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☒ LOCAL-AGENCY ☐ COUNTY-AGENCY — ☐ STATE-AGENCY ☐ FEDERAL-AGENCY
CITY NAME: FRESNO	STATE: CA / ZIP CODE: 93702 / PHONE #, WITH AREA CODE

III. TANK OWNER INFORMATION & ADDRESS — (MUST BE COMPLETED)

NAME: SAME AS II	CARE OF ADDRESS INFORMATION
MAILING or STREET ADDRESS	☑ Box to indicate ☐ CORPORATION ☐ INDIVIDUAL — ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ LOCAL-AGENCY ☐ COUNTY-AGENCY — ☐ STATE-AGENCY ☐ FEDERAL-AGENCY
CITY NAME	STATE / ZIP CODE / PHONE #, WITH AREA CODE

IV. LEGAL NOTIFICATION AND BILLING ADDRESS

CHECK ONE (1) BOX INDICATING WHICH ABOVE ADDRESS SHOULD BE USED FOR BOTH LEGAL NOTIFICATION AND BILLING: I. ☐ II. ☒ III. ☐

THIS FORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

APPLICANT'S NAME (PRINTED & SIGNATURE)	DATE

LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY

COUNTY #	JURISDICTION #	AGENCY #	FACILITY ID #	# of TANKS at SITE
10				0001

CURRENT LOCAL AGENCY FACILITY ID #	APPROVED BY NAME	PHONE # WITH AREA CODE
87410	Thomas F. Cross	445-3271/209

PERMIT NUMBER	PERMIT APPROVAL DATE	PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

LOCATION CODE	CENSUS TRACT #	SUPERVISOR-DISTRICT CODE	BUSINESS PLAN FILED	DATE FILED
	12		YES ☐ NO ☐	

CHECK #	PERMIT AMOUNT	SURCHARGE AMOUNT	FEE CODE	RECEIPT #	BY:

THIS FORM MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AT LEAST (1) OR MORE TANK PERMIT FORM 'B' APPLICATION(S), UNLESS THIS IS A CHANGE OF SITE INFORMATION ONLY.

FORM A (3-2-88)

FILE COPY

NS 23701

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

FORM 'B': TANK

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM
TANK PERMIT APPLICATION INFORMATION

COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR EACH TANK.

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM

- [ ] 1 NEW PERMIT
- [ ] 2 INTERIM PERMIT
- [ ] 3 RENEWAL PERMIT
- [ ] 4 AMENDED PERMIT
- [ ] 5 CHANGE OF INFORMATION
- [ ] 6 TEMPORARY TANK CLOSURE
- [X] 7 PERMANENTLY CLOSED TANK
- [ ] 8 TANK REMOVED

FACILITY/SITE NAME WHERE TANK IS INSTALLED: CALWA SCHOOL — **FARM TANK - YES** [ ] **NO** [X]

I. TANK DESCRIPTION — COMPLETE ALL ITEMS - IF UNKNOWN — SO SPECIFY

A. OWNERS TANK ID # UNKNOWN	B. MANUFACTURED BY: UNKNOWN
C. YEAR INSTALLED UNKNOWN	D. TANK CAPACITY IN GALLONS: UNKNOWN

II. TANK CONTENTS — IF (A.1), IS MARKED, COMPLETE ITEM C. IF (A.1), IS NOT MARKED, COMPLETE ITEM D.

A.
- [ ] 1 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL
- [X] 2 PETROLEUM
- [ ] 3 CHEMICAL PRODUCT
- [ ] 4 OIL
- [ ] 5 HAZARDOUS
- [ ] 80 EMPTY
- [ ] 95 UNKNOWN

B.
- [X] 1 PRODUCT
- [ ] 2 WASTE

C.
- [ ] 1 UNLEADED
- [ ] 2 LEADED
- [ ] 3 DIESEL
- [ ] 4 GASAHOL
- [ ] 5 JET FUEL
- [ ] 6 AVIATION GAS
- [ ] 7 METHANOL
- [X] 99 OTHER (DESCRIBE IN ITEM D, BELOW)

D. IF NOT MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL, ENTER NAME OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORED & C.A.S. # BOILER FUEL OIL — C.A.S. #:

III. TANK CONSTRUCTION — MARK ONE ITEM ONLY IN BOX A, B, C, & D

A. TYPE OF SYSTEM
- [ ] 1 DOUBLE WALLED
- [ ] 2 SINGLE WALLED
- [ ] 3 SINGLE WALLED WITH EXTERIOR LINER
- [ ] 4 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
- [X] 95 UNKNOWN
- [ ] 99 OTHER ____

B. TANK MATERIAL
- [ ] 1 STEEL/IRON
- [ ] 2 STAINLESS STEEL
- [ ] 3 FIBERGLASS
- [ ] 4 STEEL CLAD W/FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC
- [ ] 5 CONCRETE
- [ ] 6 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
- [ ] 7 ALUMINUM
- [ ] 8 100% METHANOL COMPATIBLE FRP
- [ ] 9 BRONZE
- [ ] 10 GALVANIZED STEEL
- [X] 95 UNKNOWN
- [ ] 99 OTHER ____

C. INTERIOR LINING
- [ ] 1 RUBBER LINED
- [ ] 2 ALKYD LINING
- [ ] 3 EPOXY LINING
- [ ] 4 PHENOLIC LINING
- [ ] 5 GLASS LINING
- [ ] 6 UNLINED
- [X] 95 UNKNOWN
- [ ] IS LINING MATERIAL COMPATIBLE WITH 100% METHANOL? [ ] YES [ ] NO
- [ ] 99 OTHER ____

D. CORROSION PROTECTION
- [ ] 1 POLYETHLENE WRAP
- [ ] 2 TAR OR ASPHALT
- [ ] 3 VINYL WRAP
- [ ] 4 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC
- [ ] 5 CATHODIC PROTECTION
- [ ] 91 NONE
- [X] 95 UNKNOWN
- [ ] 99 OTHER ____

IV. PIPING INFORMATION — CIRCLE **A** IF ABOVE GROUND, **U** IF UNDERGROUND, **BOTH IF APPLICABLE**

A. SYSTEM TYPE	A U 1 SUCTION	A U 2 PRESSURE	A U 3 GRAVITY	A U 91 NONE	A (U) 95 UNKNOWN	A U 99 OTHER
B. CONSTRUCTION	A U 1 SINGLE WALLED	A U 2 DOUBLE WALLED	A U 3 LINED TRENCH	A U 91 NONE	A (U) 95 UNKNOWN	A U 99 OTHER
C. MATERIAL	A U 1 STEEL/IRON	A U 2 STAINLESS STEEL	A U 3 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC)	A U 4 FIBERGLASS PIPE	A U 91 NONE	
	A U 5 ALUMINUM	A U 6 CONCRETE	A U 7 STEEL CLAD W/FRP	A U 8 100% METHANOL COMPATIBLE FRP		
	A U 9 GALVANIZED STEEL	A (U) 95 UNKNOWN	A U 99 OTHER ____			

V. LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM — CIRCLE **P** FOR PRIMARY, OR **S** FOR SECONDARY, **A PRIMARY LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM MUST BE CIRCLED.**

P S 1 VISUAL CHECK — P S 2 INVENTORY RECONCILIATION — P S 3 VADOSE WELLS — P S 4 ELECTRONIC MONITOR — P S 5 GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS
P S 6 PRECISION TESTING — P S 7 PRESSURE TESTING — P S 91 NONE — (P) S 95 UNKNOWN — P S 99 OTHER ____

VI. INFORMATION ON TANK PERMANENTLY CLOSED IN PLACE

1. ESTIMATED DATE LAST USED (MO/YR)	2. ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF SUBSTANCE REMAINING IN	3. WAS TANK FILLED WITH INERT MATERIAL?
12/87	UNKNOWN GALLONS	[X] YES [ ] NO

THIS FORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

APPLICANT'S NAME (PRINTED & SIGNATURE)	DATE

LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY

COUNTY #	JURISDICTION #	AGENCY #	FACILITY ID #	TANK ID #
10				

CURRENT LOCAL AGENCY FACILITY ID #	APPROVED BY NAME	PHONE # WITH AREA CODE
87410	Tom F. Carr	445-3271 (209)

PERMIT NUMBER	PERMIT APPROVAL DATE	PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

CHECK #	PERMIT AMOUNT	SURCHARGE AMT.	FEE CODE	RECEIPT #	BY:

FORM B (6-29-88) **THIS FORM MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A FACILITY/SITE APPLICATION, FORM 'A', UNLESS A CURRENT FORM 'A' HAS BEEN FILED**

FILE COPY

NO 26943

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Construction Testing and Inspection
Geotechnical Investigations
Environmental Engineering
Laboratory Soils Testing
Monitoring Wells

December 9, 1987 Proj. No. E87-096

Fresno Unified School District
717 South 7th Street
Fresno, California 93702

Attention: Mr. Ralph Moser

RE: Exploratory Soil Borings and Soil Sampling
Proposed Tank Location for In-Place Abandonment
Calwa School, 4303 East Jensen Avenue
Calwa, California

Gentlemen,

In accordance with your authorization, we have completed exploratory drilling and soil sampling adjacent to an existing steel underground fuel oil storage tank. It was understood that the underground tank had been used to store fuel oil for the school boiler.

Information provided to this office indicated that the proximity of the tank to adjacent structures and existing surface concrete pavements required in-place abandonment of the tank, as excavation of the underground tank might have influenced the performance of the structures foundation.

A total of one exploratory soil boring was advanced to a maximum depth of 15 feet below the existing grade adjacent to the underground tank at the project site. The soil boring was drilled with a hand auger, and sampled at an approximate depth of 15 feet below the existing grade. The sample depth of 15 feet below the existing grade was selected as that most closely corresponds with an equivalent depth of about 5 feet below the storage tank bottom. For more detailed information regarding subsurface conditions encountered at our soil boring location, please refer to the log of boring included at the end of this report.

The sample was transported and maintained under chain of custody protocol to a State-approved laboratory for chemical analysis. The sample was

analyzed to detect the presence and concentration of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (as referenced to Diesel). The result of the chemical analysis was non-detected for the sample obtained and submitted. For additional information regarding the results of chemical analysis conducted on soils sampled and tested, please refer to the Certified Analytical Report included at the end of the text.

If there are any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

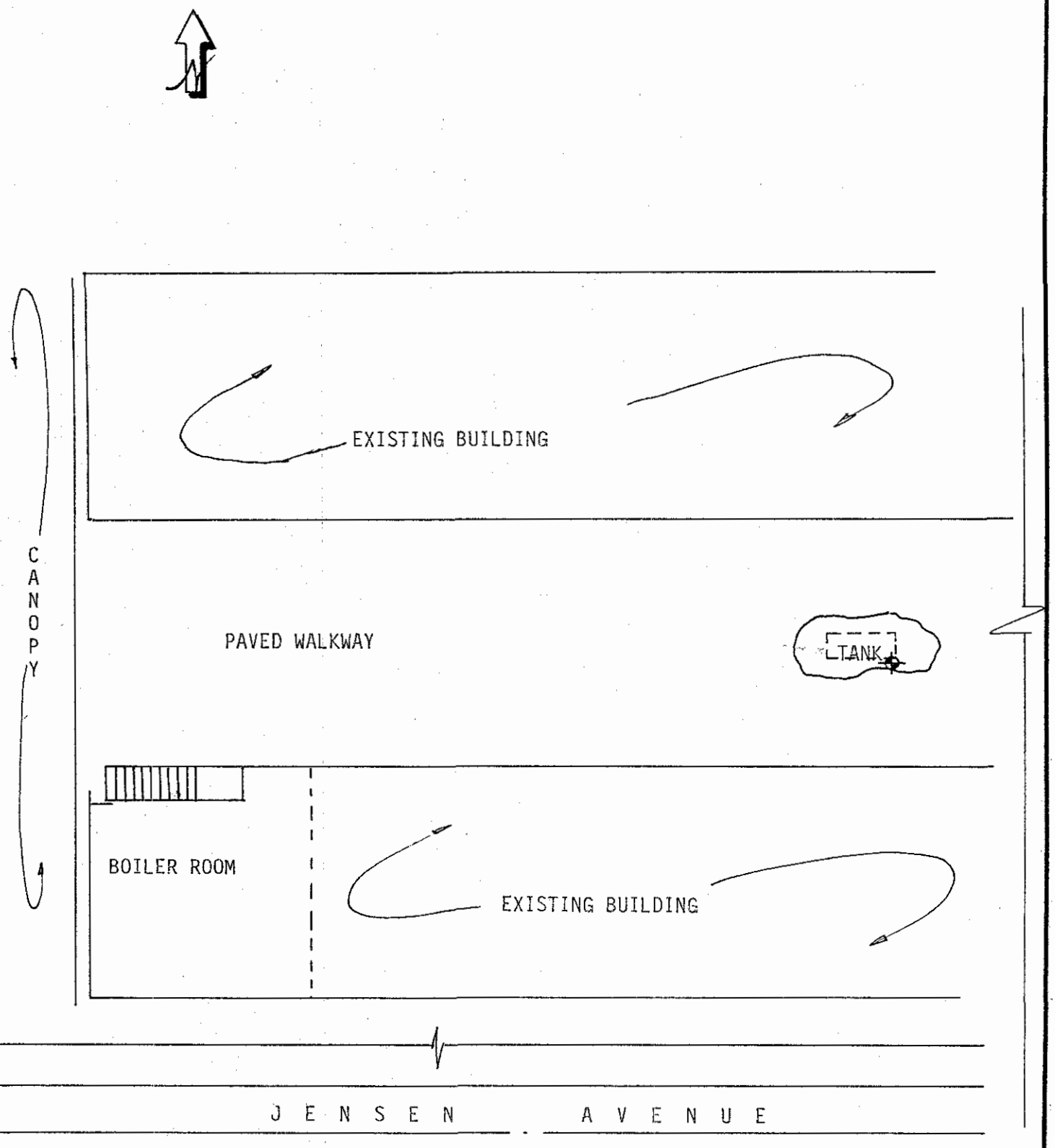
Respectfully Submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES

Jeffrey S. Palmer
Environmental Specialist

Michael R. Erwin
Geotechnical Engineer
RCE #18625/RGE#297

JSP/MRE/jp
2c herewith invoice
1c Fresno County Health Dept.
Attn: Lance Leitch





⊕ - Exploratory soil boring location

PROPOSED SOIL BORING CALWA SCHOOL 4303 E. JENSEN, FRESNO	Scale: NTS	Date: 12-8-87	KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES Merced Fresno Visalia Bakersfield
	Drawn by: staff	Approved by: JP	
	Project No.	Drawing No. of	

Project FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CALWA SCHOOL
FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Boring No. B1

DATE DRILLED: 12-03-87 TYPE OF BORING: hand auger

HOLE ELEV: -- GROUNDWATER LEVEL: -- LOGGED BY: SC

Depth, Ft.	Bulk Samples	Undisturbed Samples	Blows/Ft.	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content %	Dry Density pcf	Unconfined Compressive Strength psf	Cohesion psf	Internal Angle of Friction degrees
				Fine Sandy Silt (ML), Brown, Damp, drills easy, no aroma					
5				Silty Fine Sand (SM), Grey-brown, damp, drills easy, no aroma					
10				Weakly Cemented Fine Sand (SP), minor silt brown, damp, augers firm, no aroma					
				Fine Sandy Silt(SM), grey, damp, augers firm					
		X							
15				Bottom of Boring					
20									
25									

*R = Refusal, greater than 100 blows/foot

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES
Fresno • Visalia • Bakersfield

Sheet 1 of 1

BSK & Associates
Geotechnical Consultants, Inc.

Wesley J. Braun, CE · John R. Hedley, CE · James G. Sutton, CE · John H. Kirk, CEG
Robert D. Skaggs, CE · John B. Moore, CE · Alex Y. Eskandari, CE · Thomas E. Vahlstrom, Ch
Hugo Kevorkian, CE · John M. Minney, CE

Krazan & Associates, Inc.
3860 North Winery
Fresno, California 93726

Exam. No. Ch872595

Report Date: 12/8/87

(Project #E87-096)

Sample Type: Soil

Sample Description: B-1 @ 10'

1115 hrs.

Date Sample Collected: 12/3/87

Date Sample Rec'd @ Lab: 12/4/87

Date of Analyses: 12/7/87

Constituent	Units	Result	Detection Limit
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (as Diesel)	mg/Kg	ND	1

ND=None Detected

Method of Analyses

TPH by DHS extraction GC/FID

David A. Kovacs
Analyst

Thomas E. Vahlstrom
Lab Director

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES

Environmental Field Testing and Sampling
Specialized Fuel Seepage Studies
Laboratory Soils Testing
Soils Engineering
Geotechnical Investigations

Chain of Custody Record

DATE 12-3-87 PAGE 1 OF 1

ADDRESS KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
3860 NORTH WINERY
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93726
(209) 291-7337

PROJECT E87-096

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) Steve Curra

Printed Name STEVE CURRA

SAMPLE NO	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	PARAMETERS: CAM METALS (18)	PR. POLLUTANT METALS (13)	TPH-DIESEL	OIL & GREASE	TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS-GAS	HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS	BTX-TVH	VOLATILE ORGANICS (601)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (602)	TOTAL LEAD	OTHER: PENTACHLOROPHENOL	CREOSOTE	DIOXINS/FURANS	PH	TURBIDITY	CHLOROFORM			NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	OBSERVATIONS/ COMMENTS
1	12-3-87	1115	B1@ 10 ft.			X																	w. cem. silty f. SAND

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE	RECEIVED BY	DATE	RELINQUISHED BY	DATE	RECEIVED BY	DATE
Steve Curra	12/4/87	Tom Phillips	4 DEC 1987	Tom Phillips	4 DEC 1987		
Signature		Signature		Signature		Signature	
STEVE CURRA	TIME	Tom Phillips	TIME	Tom Phillips	TIME		TIME
Printed Name	0915	Printed Name	0915	Printed Name	0950	Printed Name	
KRAZAN & ASSOC		KRAZAN + ASSOC.		KRAZAN + ASSOC.			
Company		Company		Company		Company	
RELINQUISHED BY	DATE	RECEIVED BY	DATE	RELINQUISHED BY	DATE	RECEIVED BY (laboratory)	DATE
						Tatiana Lowe	12/4/87
Signature		Signature		Signature		Signature	
	TIME		TIME		TIME	TATIANA LOWE	TIME
Printed Name		Printed Name		Printed Name		Printed Name	0951
						BSK	
Company		Company		Company		Company	

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS

METHOD OF SHIPMENT

SPECIAL SHIPMENT/HANDLING OR STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM
P.O. BOX 11867, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93721
TELEPHONE (209) 445-3271

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT, REPAIR OR REPLACE AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITY

Date 12-2-87 Approved LL

I.D. _____ CT. 12 Fee _____

A. Permit to Construct, Repair or Replace and Underground Storage Facility:

New [ ] Existing [X] CONSTRUCTION/REPAIR DATE _____

Site Address 4303 E. JENSEN City CALWA Zip _____
Facility Name CALWA SCHOOL APN _____
Owner/Operator F. U. S. D. Phone 441-6935
Mailing Address 717 S. 7TH ST. City FRESNO Zip _____

B. Contractor Information:

Company KLEINFELDER & ASSOC. Contact Person PALMER Phone 291-7337
Mailing Address 3640 N. WINERY City FRESNO Zip 93726
State Contractor License No. 499908 Class C57

DESCRIBE TYPE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED

Drill & sample.

I understand that any changes to the proposals, plans, design, materials or equipment, for which this permit is issued shall void it, unless prior approval has been obtained from this office. (Submit three (3) copies of Plans for review and approval.) Two working days (48 hours) advance notice required.

Signature & Title _____ Date 12-2-87

Print Name JEFF PALMER Phone 291-7337

4890/vc
4/87

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM
P. O. Box 11867, Fresno, California 93775
Telephone: 488-3762

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT, REPAIR, RECONSTRUCT, OR DESTRUCT A WATER WELL OR PUMP INSTALLATION

12-4-87
Application Date

Well I. D. Number N/A.
T _____ R _____ S _____
APN _____

12-3-87
Starting Date

12-7-87
Completion Date

JOB ADDRESS/LOCATION 4303 E. JENSEN AVE.

Owner's Name FRESNO CUNTIED SCHOOL DIST. Phone 441-6535
Address 717 So. 7TH. ST. FRESNO City FSO CA.
Contractor's Name HARMAN & ASSOC. License No. 494408 Phone 291-7337

TYPE OF WORK (Check): NEW WELL ☐ RECONSTRUCTION ☐ DESTRUCTION ☐ REPAIR ☐ PUMP ☐ OTHER ☒

DISTANCE TO NEAREST: SEPTIC TANK _____ SEWER LINES _____ PIT PRIVY _____ SUBSURFACE SEWAGE LEACHING FIELD _____ CESSPOOL/SEEPAGE PIT _____ OTHER _____

INTENDED USE	TYPE OF WELL	CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
_____ Industrial	_____ Cable Tool	Diameter of Well Casing _____
_____ Domestic/Private	_____ Drilled	Gauge of Casing _____
_____ Domestic/Public	_____ Gravel Pack	Casing Depth _____
_____ Agricultural	_____ Rotary	Annular Seal Depth _____
_____ Cathodic	_____ Hardrock	Type of Material Used for Annular Seal _____
_____ Other Drill · Simple	_____ Other _____	Other Information _____

NEW WELL PUMP INSTALLATION: Contractor _____ Type of Pump N/A. Horsepower _____

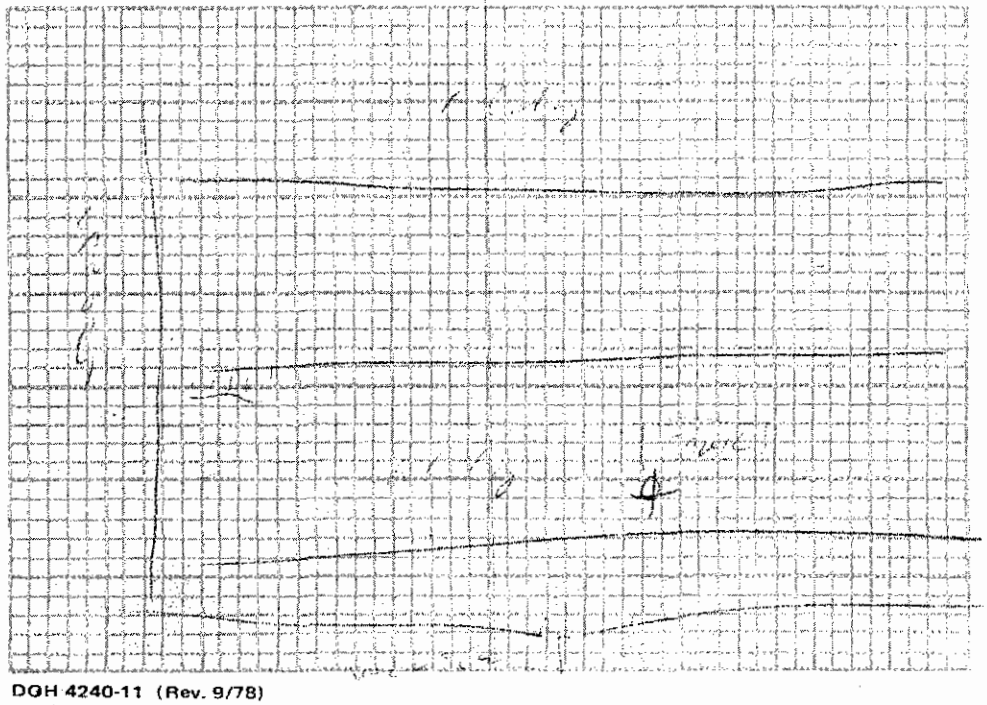
DESTRUCTION OF WELL: Well Diameter _____ Approximate Depth _____ Penetrates Corcoran Clay _____ Describe Material and Procedure _____

I hereby state the information above is correct. I understand that a permit must be obtained before any work is started and that various inspections will be required before the work can be finalized.

I understand approval of the Water Well Permit does not indicate whether this property is suitable for an individual sewage disposal system or that a permit to install such system will be granted.

Signed _____ Title Env. Spec.

DRAW PLOT PLAN



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Permit Approved LL
Date 12-1-87

WELL INSPECTIONS

Final _____ (Initial) _____ (Date)

PUMP INSTALLATION INSPECTION

_____ (Initial) _____ (Date)

cc: Building & Safety

1. White — File Copy
2. Canary — Field Copy
3. Pink — Applicant's Copy

DOH 4240-11 (Rev. 9/78)
H-44

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM
P. O. Box 11867, Fresno, California 93775
Telephone: 488-3762

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT, REPAIR, RECONSTRUCT, OR DESTRUCT A WATER WELL OR PUMP INSTALLATION

12-2-87
Application Date

Well I. D. Number N/A.
T _____ R _____ S _____
APN _____

12-3-87
Starting Date

12-7-87
Completion Date

JOB ADDRESS/LOCATION 4303 E. JENSEN AVE.

Owner's Name FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST. Phone 441-6935

Address 717 So. 7th. ST. FRESNO City FSO CA.

Contractor's Name ICRAZIAN & ASSOC. License No. 499908 Phone 291-7337

TYPE OF WORK (Check): NEW WELL ☐ RECONSTRUCTION ☐ DESTRUCTION ☐ REPAIR ☐ PUMP ☐ OTHER ☑

DISTANCE TO NEAREST: SEPTIC TANK _____ SEWER LINES _____ PIT PRIVY _____ SUBSURFACE SEWAGE LEACHING FIELD _____ CESSPOOL/SEEPAGE PIT _____ OTHER _____

INTENDED USE	TYPE OF WELL	CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
_____ Industrial	_____ Cable Tool	Diameter of Well Casing _____
_____ Domestic/Private	_____ Drilled	Gauge of Casing _____
_____ Domestic/Public	_____ Gravel Pack	Casing Depth _____
_____ Agricultural	_____ Rotary	Annular Seal Depth _____
_____ Cathodic	_____ Hardrock	Type of Material Used for Annular Seal _____
_____ Other Drill Sample	_____ Other _____	Other Information _____

NEW WELL PUMP INSTALLATION: Contractor _____ Type of Pump N/A. Horsepower _____

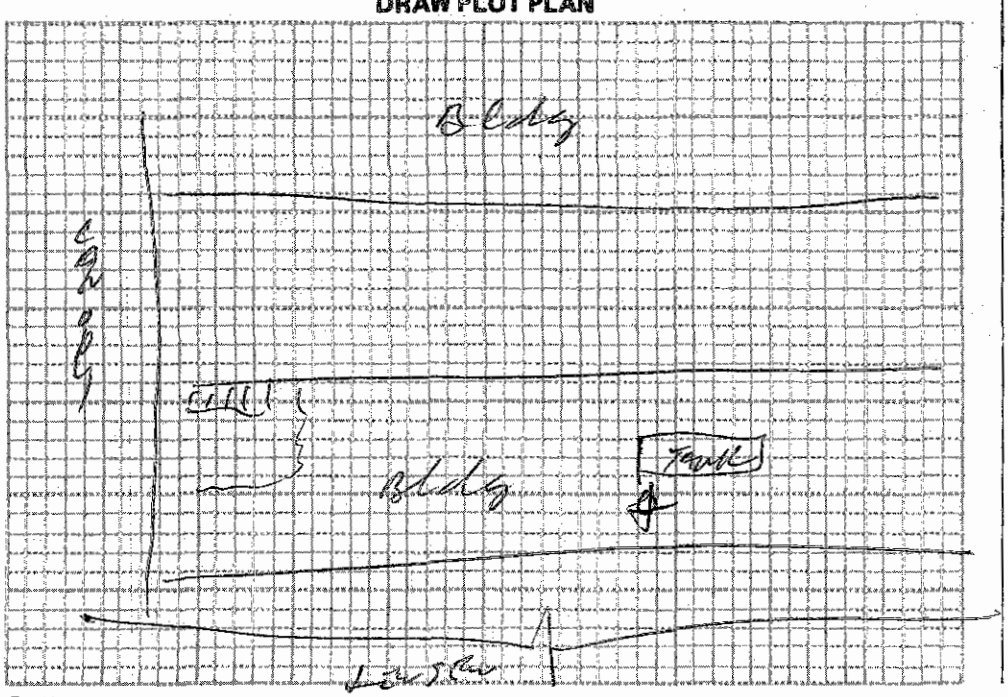
DESTRUCTION OF WELL: Well Diameter _____ Approximate Depth _____ Penetrates Corcoran Clay _____ Describe Material and Procedure _____

I hereby state the information above is correct. I understand that a permit must be obtained before any work is started and that various inspections will be required before the work can be finalized.

I understand approval of the Water Well Permit does not indicate whether this property is suitable for an individual sewage disposal system or that a permit to install such system will be granted.

Signed _____ Title Env. Spec.

DRAW PLOT PLAN



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Permit Approved LL.
Date 12-1-87.

WELL INSPECTIONS

Final _____
(Initial) (Date)

PUMP INSTALLATION INSPECTION

_____ _____
(Initial) (Date)

cc: Building & Safety

1. White — File Copy
2. Canary — Field Copy
3. Pink — Applicant's Copy

DOH 4240-11 (Rev. 9/78)
H-44

CERTIFICATION OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION*
Labor Code Section 3800

Check the appropriate box:

_____ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workmen's compensation laws of California.

_____ I have in existence a valid copy of workmen's compensation insurance as is evidenced by a certificate or copy thereof on file with the County of Fresno.

_____ I have obtained a certificate of consent to self-insure issued by the Director of Industrial Relations as is evidenced by a certificate or copy thereof on file with the County of Fresno.

*Applicable for work in excess of $100.00 Signed _____

DECLARATION OF CONSTRUCTION LENDER REFERENCE FROM CIVIL CODE

Section 3097(i) requires an applicant for building permit to indicate on the application, in space provided, the name, branch designation if any, and address of the construction lender; or if there is not a construction lender financing the subject construction, that fact must be noted in the space provided.

Name of Construction Lender _____

Branch Designation _____

Address _____

☐ There is no construction lender.

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

DECLARATION EXEMPTION FOR OWNER-BUILDER
Reference From
State Business and Professional Code

7031.5 Statement of contractor as to license required as part of local permit regulations. Each county or city which requires the issurance of a permit as a condition precedent to the construction, alteration, improvement, demolition or repair of any building or structure shall also require that each applicant for such a permit file as a condition precedent to the issuance of a permit a statement which he has prepared and signed stating that the applicant is licensed under the provisions of this chapter, giving the number of the license and stating that it is in full force and effect, or if the applicant is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, the basis for the alleged exemption.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM EXEMPT FROM THE CONTRACTORS LICENSE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA UNDER SECTION 7031.5 OF THE BUS. AND PROF. CODE BECAUSE OF ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. I am the owner of the property and the structure is being built for the occupancy of the owner and will not be offered for sale within the year. (Sec. 7044)
2. The building does not contain more than three (3) dwelling units, one of which will be occupied by me as the owner. (Sec. 7044)
3. As the owner, I am contracting with a licensed contractor to construct the project. (Sec. 7050)
4. Aggregate total of the contracts is not more than $100.00 for labor, material and all other items of work. (Sec. 7048)
5. I am a licensed architect, engineer, or structural pest control operator operating within the scope of my license. (Sec. 7051)
6. I am furnishing materials and supplies without fabrication as exempted by Sec. 7052 of the State Contractors License Laws. (Sec. 7052)
7. I am an employee with wages as my sole compensation. (Sec. 7053)
8. The property is in the ownership of the Federal Government. (Sec. 7047)

Signed (Owner): _____

Signed (Agent for Owner): _____

Owner's Address _____

Telephone No.: _____ Date _____

DOH4240-11 (Revised 9/77) (Back)
H-44 (Back)

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM
P.O. BOX 11867, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93721
TELEPHONE (209) 445-3271

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT, REPAIR OR REPLACE AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITY

Date 12-2-87 Approved LL

I.D. 87410 CT. 12 Fee

A. Permit to Construct, Repair or Replace and Underground Storage Facility:

New [ ] Existing [X] CONSTRUCTION/REPAIR DATE

Site Address 4303 E. JENSEN City CALWA Zip
Facility Name CALWA SCHOOL APN
Owner/Operator F. U. S. D. Phone 441-6935
Mailing Address 717 S. 7TH ST. City FRESNO Zip

B. Contractor Information:

Company KENNEDY & ASSOC. Contact Person PALMER Phone 291 7337
Mailing Address 3660 N WINERY City FRESNO Zip 93726
State Contractor License No. 499408 Class C57

DESCRIBE TYPE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED

Drill & sample.

I understand that any changes to the proposals, plans, design, materials or equipment, for which this permit is issued shall void it, unless prior approval has been obtained from this office. (Submit three (3) copies of Plans for review and approval.) Two working days (48 hours) advance notice required.

Signature & Title [signature] Date 12-2-87

Print Name JEFF PALMER Phone 291-7337

4890/vc
4/87

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Construction Testing and Inspection
Geotechnical Investigations
Environmental Engineering
Laboratory Soils Testing
Monitoring Wells

December 1, 1987 Proposal

Fresno Unified School District
717 South 7th Street
Fresno, California 93702

Attention: Mr. Ralph Moser

RE: Exploratory Soil Borings and Soil Sampling
Proposed Tank Location for In-Place Abandonment
Calwa School, 4303 East Jensen, Fresno, Ca.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with your request, we are pleased to submit this proposal for exploratory drilling and soil sampling adjacent to an existing steel underground storage tank. It was understood that the underground tank had been used to store diesel fuel used to fire a boiler at the above-referenced project site.

Information provided to this office indicated that the proximity of the tank to adjacent structures required in-place abandonment of the tank, as excavation of the underground tank might have influenced the performance of the structures foundation.

A total of one exploratory soil boring is proposed to be advanced to a maximum depth of 15 feet below the existing grade adjacent to the fill end of the underground tank at the project site. Each soil boring would be drilled with hollow-stem auger, and sampled at an approximate depth of 15 feet below the existing grade. The sample depth of 15 feet below the existing grade was selected as that most closely corresponds with an equivalent depth of about 5 feet below the storage tank.

Samples would be transported and maintained under chain of custody protocol to a State-approved laboratory for chemical analysis. Samples would be analyzed to detect the presence and concentration of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as referenced to Diesel fuel.

Please refer to the site plan included at the end of the text for proposed exploratory soil boring locations and numbers.

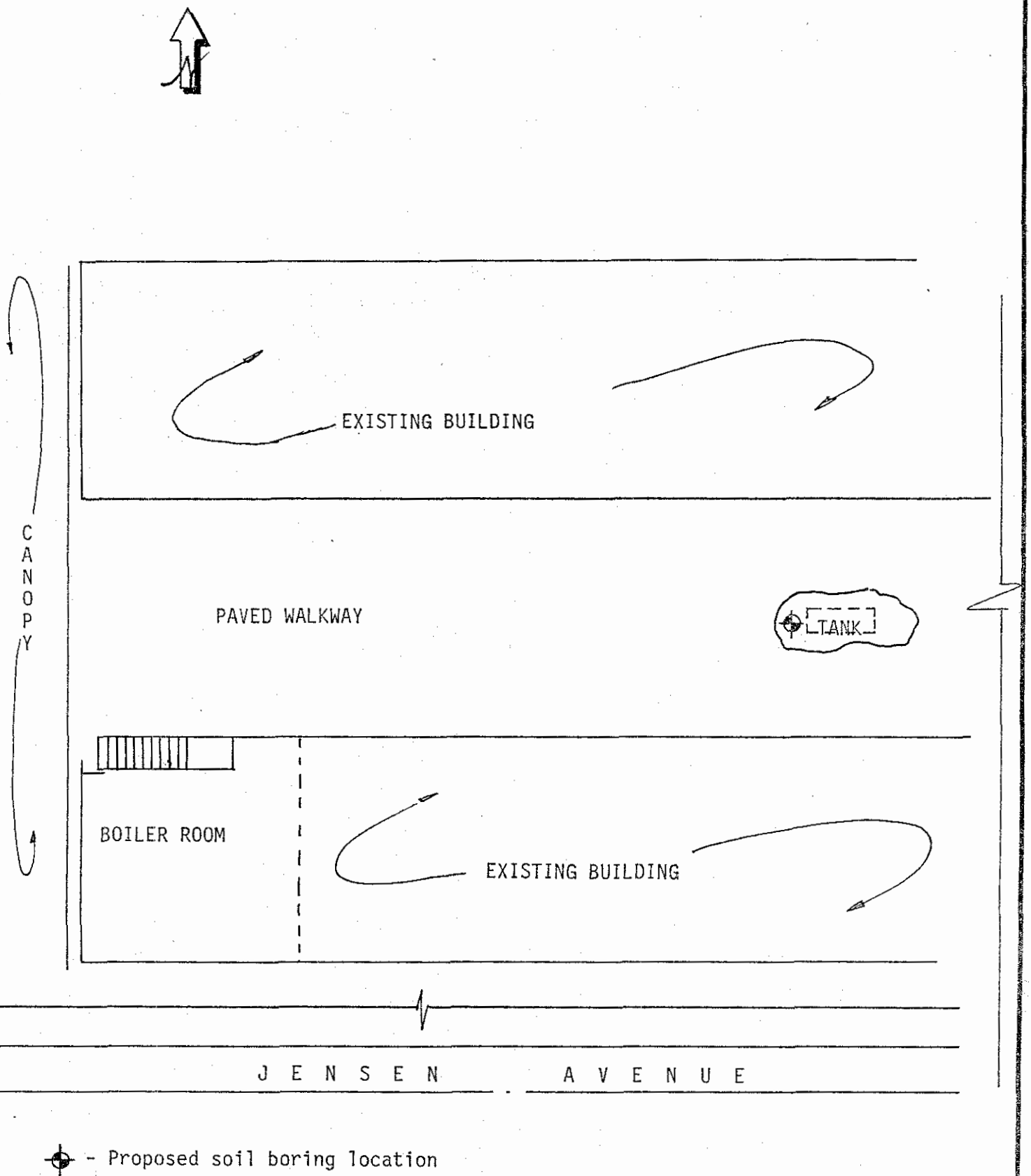
If there are any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES

Jeffrey S. Palmer
Environmental Specialist

Michael R. Erwin
Geotechnical Engineer
RCE #18625/RGE#297

JSP/MRE/jp
2c herewith invoice
1c Fresno County Health Dept.
Attn: Oscar Hernandez



⊕ - Proposed soil boring location

PROPOSED SOIL BORING CALWA SCHOOL 4303 E. JENSEN, FRESNO	Scale: NTS	Date: 12-02-87	**KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES** Merced Fresno Visalia Bakersfield
	Drawn by: staff	Approved by: JP	
	Project No.	Drawing No. of	

CERTERRA
RMA GEOSCIENCE

QUALIFICATIONS

Jim Vue, GIT

Staff Geologist

Jim Vue is a Staff Geologist with over ten years of environmental engineering experience in California, specializing in environmental site assessments (Phase I and II ESAs), geotechnical investigations, and environmental sampling across the Central Valley. He is proficient in project coordination, sampling, logging, permitting, and report preparation. Jim holds multiple certifications, including asbestos and lead qualifications, enhancing his expertise in hazardous materials assessment. His comprehensive experience and technical acumen contribute to delivering thorough and compliant project results

Years of Experience
10

Years with Firm
3

Education
BS, Geology, California State University, Fresno

Certifications
OSHA 40-Hour HAZWOPER Training, No. REG13796

Title 22 Drinking Water Certified Water Sampler

Asbestos Contractor Supervisor Initial 1003, No. 180827 (Cal Inc. Training LLC)

Asbestos Building Inspector Initial 1004, No. 180567 (Cal Inc. Training LLC)

Lead Sampling Technician, CA Department of Public Health, No. LRC-00012667

Registrations
Geologist-in-Training (GIT), California, No. 815

Relevant Experience

Arvin Town Center, Arvin, California (2025)
For this Phase I ESA of a proposed town center development, Jim managed project coordination, reviewed records research, and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

Lance Lane Estates, Visalia, California (2025)
For this Phase I ESA of a vacant lot, Jim performed site reconnaissance, reviewed historical and regulatory records, and engaged in property owner and user interviews. He contributed to interpreting recognized environmental conditions (RECs) and prepared the final report in alignment with ASTM E1527-21 standards. Following the Phase I ESA report, a limited site assessment was conducted to address an underground storage tank on the Subject Property. Jim performed sample collection, reviewed laboratory analysis, and prepared a report. His analysis provided awareness into addressing the presence of petroleum hydrocarbon on the Subject Property.

99 Cent Only Store, Porterville, California (2025)
Jim conducted a Phase I ESA of an existing commercial property that will be renovated into a future medical facility. He managed project coordination, conducted records research and interviews, and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

Fresno Chaffee Zoo Maintenance Facility, Fresno, California (2024)
Jim supported the Phase I ESA for a new maintenance facility. He managed project coordination, conducted records research and interviews, and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

Kerman Unified School District, Kerman, California (2024)
Jim conducted a soil assessment for a future Caltrans right of way, overseeing project management, sample collection, reviewing laboratory analysis, and report writing. He evaluated potential environmental concerns and provided key input into the final assessment report, ensuring compliance with Caltrans standards.

City of Coalinga – 5th Street Property, Coalinga, California (2023)
Jim supported the Phase I ESA for a proposed City of Coalinga property. He managed project coordination, conducted records research and interviews, and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

Avenue 376 over Traver Canal Bridge, Tulare County, California (2023)

Jim led a limited soil sampling assessment for a roadway along Avenue 376 over the Traver Canal Bridge, performing sample collection, reviewing laboratory analysis, and report writing. His analysis provided insights into addressing the presence of pesticides and aerially deposited lead on upcoming roadway projects.

Madera Unified School District New Property, Madera, California (2022)

For this Phase I ESA of a rural residence and agricultural land, Jim performed site reconnaissance, conducted historical and regulatory record reviews, and engaged in stakeholder interviews. He contributed to interpreting recognized environmental conditions and prepared the final report in alignment with ASTM E1527-21 standards.

City of Kerman – Union Pacific Property, Kerman, California (2022)

Jim conducted a Phase I ESA of an existing agricultural property that will be renovated into a public park. He managed project coordination, conducted records research and interviews, and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

Merced County Regional Waste Authority, Merced, California (2020)

Jim conducted a geotechnical investigation to support the design of an expansion at the Merced County Regional Waste Authority facility. His responsibilities included coordinating field activities, performing geotechnical logging and sampling, and preparing comprehensive reports to inform design strategies.

Proposed Dutch Bros, Sanger, California (2020)

For this Phase I ESA of a commercial property, Jim performed site reconnaissance, conducted historical and regulatory record reviews, and engaged in stakeholder interviews. He contributed to interpreting recognized environmental conditions and prepared the final report in alignment with industry standard.

Mount Signal 3 Solar Farm, Calexico, California (2018)

Jim conducted a Phase I ESA of an existing solar farm. He managed project coordination, conducted records research and interviews, and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

Bedrosian Truck Service, Fresno, California (2018)

Jim served as Staff Geologist for a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) investigation at a former gas station, overseen by the State Water Resources Control Board. He coordinated project logistics, secured permits, and conducted groundwater and soil sampling. He managed the removal of underground storage tanks and impacted soils and oversaw the installation, monitoring, and removal of groundwater wells. His work culminated in detailed reporting that aligned with regulatory requirements.

Gabriel J. Valov

Staff Geologist, GIT

Gabriel has more than four years of geotechnical experience in California. He specializes in geohazard studies, environmental site assessment, seismic assessments, site investigations, and soil characterization, supporting a range of residential, industrial, and infrastructure projects. His expertise includes geotechnical soil sampling, percolation test setup and testing, various soil inspections, and report preparation.

Years of Experience
4 Years

Years with Firm
4 Years

Education
BS, Geology, California State University – Fresno, 2018
MS, Geology, California State University – Fresno, 2021

Certifications
OSHA 40-Hr HAZWOPER Training No. 2506201576112
APNGA Nuclear Gauge Safety & U.S. D.O.T. Hazmat No. 10069-163-546-9631
ACI Concrete Field Testing – Grade I No. 02227218

Registrations
GIT Certificate No. 1553

Relevant Experience

St. Agnes Medical Center – New Emergency Department Addition (Fresno, CA)
This project consisted of both a geotechnical and geohazard investigation for a combination, single- and multi-story hospital expansion, with a total footprint area of approximately 46,000 square feet, and associated pavement section improvements. I helped coordinate with hospital staff, performed geotechnical drilling and soil sampling, and assisted in geotechnical and geohazard report preparation.

Merced County Jail Expansion – Phases 1 and 2 (Merced County, CA)
This project consisted of a geotechnical investigation for a new 10,000-square foot programs and services building, a new intake/transfer/release building, new kitchen and laundry facilities, a new administration building, and new pavement sections over an area of approximately 10 acres. I helped coordinate with the contractors, observed cone penetration tests, performed geotechnical drilling and soil sampling, kept regular contact with prison escorts, and assisted in geotechnical report preparation.

NAS Lemoore – New F35V Simulator Expansion (NAS Lemoore, CA)
This project consisted of the construction of a new F-35V simulator expansion building with an area of approximately 26,521 square feet. This project consisted of observing and inspecting the installation of several hundred soilcrete columns which were used to stabilize expansive soils beneath the structure. I coordinated with contractors and fellow inspectors, performed footing inspections, kept track of project progress, and wrote required daily inspection/progress reports.

Clovis Unified School District – Terry Bradley Education Center (Fresno, CA)
This project consisted of both a geotechnical and geohazard investigation for the construction of a new Clovis Unified School District multi-phase educational complex, consisting of a high school and middle school, covering an area of approximately 165 acres. I performed geotechnical drilling and soil sampling, helped with geotechnical and geohazard report preparation, and performed various soil inspections and compaction testing during several construction phases.

Proposed Pearl Woods Subdivision (Visalia, CA)
This project consisted of a geotechnical investigation for a residential development consisting of 325, one to two-story single-family residences, as well as associated roadways, ponding basins, public spaces and other improvements over an area of approximately 68-acres. I helped coordinate with the contractors, performed geotechnical drilling and soil sampling, performed percolation test setup and testing, and assisted in geotechnical report preparation.

Barcellos Dairy Cluster (Tulare County, CA)
This project consisted of a geotechnical investigation for a new dairy digester lagoon with an associated stacking slab, screen separator, well pumps, and underground piping over a cluster of dairy farms spread out over several miles. I helped coordinate with the dairy farm owners, performed geotechnical drilling and soil sampling, and assisted in geotechnical report preparation.

The Golden Triangle – Multi-Use Commercial Development (Clovis, CA)
This project consisted of a geotechnical investigation for the development of several commercial parcels consisting of luxury car dealerships and dining establishments over an area of approximately 15 acres. I performed geotechnical drilling and soil sampling, assisted in environmental passive soil gas sampling, and helped with geotechnical report preparation.

Arvin Town Center (Arvin, CA)
This project consisted of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment regarding an undeveloped property. I performed site reconnaissance, reviewed historical and regulatory records, and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

Megan Stewart, PG

Project Geologist

Megan has more than eight years of geotechnical experience in California. She specializes in geohazard studies, seismic assessments, site investigations, soil characterization, and environmental site assessment supporting a range of residential, institutional, and infrastructure projects. Her expertise includes proposal preparation, project coordination, subsurface sampling, borehole logging, and geotechnical reporting.

Dates of Employment
February 28, 2017 - Present

Office Address
3897 N. Ann Avenue
Fresno, CA 93727

Education
BS, Geology
California State University, Fresno

Registrations
CA Professional Geologist
No. 10341

Relevant Experience

Terry P. Bradley Educational Center, *Fresno, CA*
As Project Geologist, Megan conducted subsurface exploration and geologic hazard evaluations for a 630,000 SF, multi-phase educational development on a 165-acre site. Delivered recommendations for grading, site stabilization, and seismic resilience.

Affordable Student Housing at Fresno State, *Fresno, CA*
As Project Geologist, Megan led site exploration and subsurface investigations for the first new student housing project at CSU Fresno in over 50 years. Conducted soil characterization and provided foundation recommendations for the multi-story residential development.

Hirayama Elementary School, *Fresno, CA*
This project involved geotechnical and geohazard investigations for a 165-acre Clovis Unified School District educational complex with a new high school and middle school. Megan conducted drilling and soil sampling, assisted in report preparation, and performed soil inspections and compaction testing across multiple construction phases.

Classroom Buildings J3 & M1 for Sierra Pacific High School, *Hanford, CA*
As Project Geologist, Megan led site exploration and subsurface investigation for geotechnical engineering and geologic hazards evaluations for 2 new classroom buildings at Sierra Pacific High School, which include a ceramic classroom, arts classroom, and theater classroom. Delivered recommendations for grading, site stabilization, and seismic resilience.

Cafeteria & Kitchen Replacement for Fremont Elementary School, *Fowler, CA*
As Project Geologist, Megan conducted subsurface exploration and geologic hazard evaluations for a new cafeteria building at Fremont Elementary School. The project involved evaluating seismic risk, expansive soils, and foundation performance.

Arvin Town Center, *Arvin, CA*
This project consisted of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment regarding an undeveloped property. Megan managed the project and contributed to the preparation of a detailed assessment report, ensuring it adhered to industry standards.

99 Cent Only Store, *Porterville, CA*
As Project Geologist, Megan led the investigation for a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment regarding a commercial property. She contributed to interpreting recognized environmental conditions and prepared the final report in alignment with ASTM E1527-21 standards.

Appendix G: Physical Safe Route to School Analysis

Physical Safe Route to School Analysis

For The Proposed

Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project

Fresno, CA

Fresno Unified School District

2309 Tulare Street
Fresno, CA 93721
https://www.fresnounified.org

Environmental Consultant

Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers, Inc.
451 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200
Clovis, CA 93612
www.bcf-engr.com

September 2026

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1.0 Introduction

This Physical Safe Routes to School Analysis has been prepared for Fresno Unified School District (District) as a supporting technical appendix to the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project (project). The purpose of this analysis is to describe existing pedestrian and bicycle conditions within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary and to support the evaluation of transportation safety.

The analysis focuses on the physical characteristics of the transportation network used by students traveling to and from school, including sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle facilities, roadway classifications, speed limits, traffic control devices, and other features that influence pedestrian and bicyclist safety. Particular attention is given to residential neighborhoods within the attendance boundary because these areas represent the locations most likely to generate student walking and bicycling trips.

The project would reconstruct and modernize the existing Calwa Elementary School campus while maintaining existing student enrollment capacity. Although the project would not increase the number of students served by the school, it would modify campus access points, parking facilities, and circulation patterns. Accordingly, this analysis evaluates existing transportation conditions and considers whether the proposed project could affect pedestrian or bicycle safety.

1.1 Purpose of Analysis

The purpose of this analysis is to establish baseline conditions for pedestrian and bicycle travel within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary.
Specifically, this report:

- Identifies and describes existing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure within the study area, including sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle facilities, and traffic calming features;
- Evaluates roadway characteristics that influence pedestrian and bicycle travel, such as roadway classifications, traffic control devices, posted speed limits, and connectivity;
- Identifies existing barriers and constraints affecting student access to school; and
- Evaluates whether project-related changes to campus access and circulation have the potential to create or exacerbate transportation safety hazards for pedestrians, bicyclists, or motorists.

The analysis is intended to provide a qualitative assessment of existing transportation safety conditions, evaluate potential transportation safety effects associated with the proposed project, and identify opportunities for future transportation improvements that could enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary. Recommendations for consideration by the City of Fresno, Fresno County, Fresno Unified School District, and other partner agencies are provided in Section 7.0.

1.2 Scope and Limitations

This analysis is limited to an evaluation of the existing physical transportation environment within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary. Although the attendance boundary includes substantial industrial, commercial, and other non-residential land uses, the analysis focuses primarily on residential areas and the transportation facilities that connect these neighborhoods to the school as these are most relevant to student travel.

The evaluation considers publicly accessible transportation infrastructure, including:

- Sidewalks and pedestrian pathways;
- Crosswalks and pedestrian crossing opportunities;
- Bicycle facilities;
- Roadway classifications and functional characteristics;
- Traffic control devices;
- Posted speed limits;
- Traffic calming features; and
- General network connectivity and barriers to pedestrian and bicycle travel.

This report does not constitute a comprehensive transportation engineering study, traffic study, or Safe Routes to School Plan. Accordingly, the following topics are outside the scope of this analysis:

1. **School Operational and Programmatic Factors**
   School operations, student supervision practices, crossing guard assignments, Safe Routes to School programming, transportation demand management measures, and transportation safety education initiatives.

2. **Engineering Design and Infrastructure Condition**
   Detailed engineering evaluations of pavement condition, structural integrity, ADA compliance, drainage, signing and striping design, or site-specific engineering improvements.

3. **Collision and Safety Performance Analysis**
   Collision rates, safety performance metrics, predictive safety analysis, or detailed collision trend evaluations.

4. **Traffic Operations and Capacity**
   Traffic volumes, level of service, vehicle delay, intersection operations, queuing, or roadway capacity analyses.

5. **Travel Behavior and Mode Choice**
   Quantitative analysis of how students travel to and from school, including walking, bicycling, transit ridership, or vehicle occupancy characteristics.

6. **Lighting, Personal Security, and Enforcement**
   Detailed evaluation of lighting conditions, law enforcement activities, security concerns, or criminal activity.

7. **Future Planned Improvements**
   Transportation improvements not yet constructed, except where referenced for general background purposes.

8. **Comprehensive Safe Routes to School Planning**
   Stakeholder engagement, prioritization of infrastructure projects, implementation strategies, funding recommendations, or development of a formal Safe Routes to School Plan.

The findings of this report are intended to provide a qualitative assessment of existing transportation conditions and potential project effects on transportation safety.

1.3 Project Description

The Fresno Unified School District proposes to reconstruct and modernize the existing Calwa Elementary School campus using Measure H bond funding. The project would involve phased demolition, renovation, and construction activities intended to replace aging facilities with modern educational, administrative, and support buildings that meet current educational and regulatory standards.

The project would modernize the approximately 7.89-acre campus without increasing student enrollment capacity. Proposed improvements would include new classroom and administrative facilities, an early learning center, upgraded outdoor learning and recreational areas, and reconfigured on-site circulation and parking facilities.

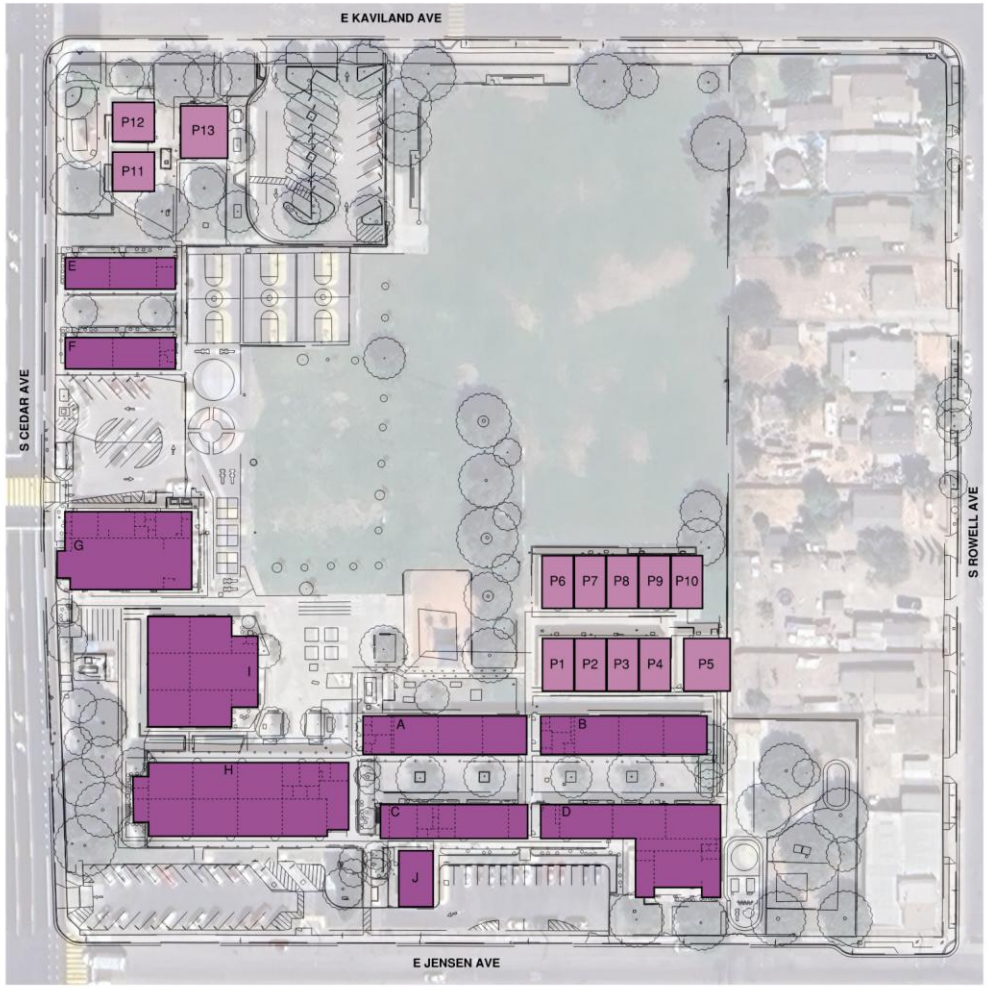
A primary feature of the project is the reorganization of campus access and circulation. The project would relocate the primary student entrance from Jensen Avenue to Cedar Avenue and would construct a new student drop-off and parking area in the northwest portion of the campus in the place of the existing preschool and preschool parking lot. Additional circulation improvements would include construction of a new on-campus bus loading area along the southern portion of the campus and relocation of staff parking to the southeast corner of the site. Total parking capacity would increase from approximately 88 spaces to 98 spaces.

As a consequence of these circulation changes, limited off-site transportation improvements may be required within adjacent public rights-of-way. Such improvements could include modifications to signage, pavement markings, crosswalks, or other pedestrian and bicycle safety features, subject to review and approval by the City of Fresno.

Construction is anticipated to occur between approximately June 2028 and August 2029 in multiple phases while the school remains operational. Because the project would not increase enrollment capacity or generate additional school-related trips, transportation safety considerations are primarily related to changes in access, circulation patterns, and the interaction between the campus and the surrounding transportation network.

Exhibits 1 and 2 illustrate the existing campus and the proposed conceptual site plan.

Exhibit 1: Existing Project Site Diagram



PRIMEdesign

LEGEND

- EXISTING BUILDING
- EXISTING PORTABLE BUILDING
- TURF/ GRASS
- ASPHALT PAVING
- CONCRETE PAVING
- PROPOSED BUILDING
- PROPOSED BUILDING MODERNIZATION
- PROPOSED FIRE & SECURITY ALARM UPGRADES
- PROPOSED FIRE & SECURITY ALARM UPGRADES AND INTERIER RENOVATION
- PREP FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION
- CONSTRUCTION ZONE
- PROPOSED INTERIM PORTABLE BUILDING

Existing Project Site Diagram

July 2026

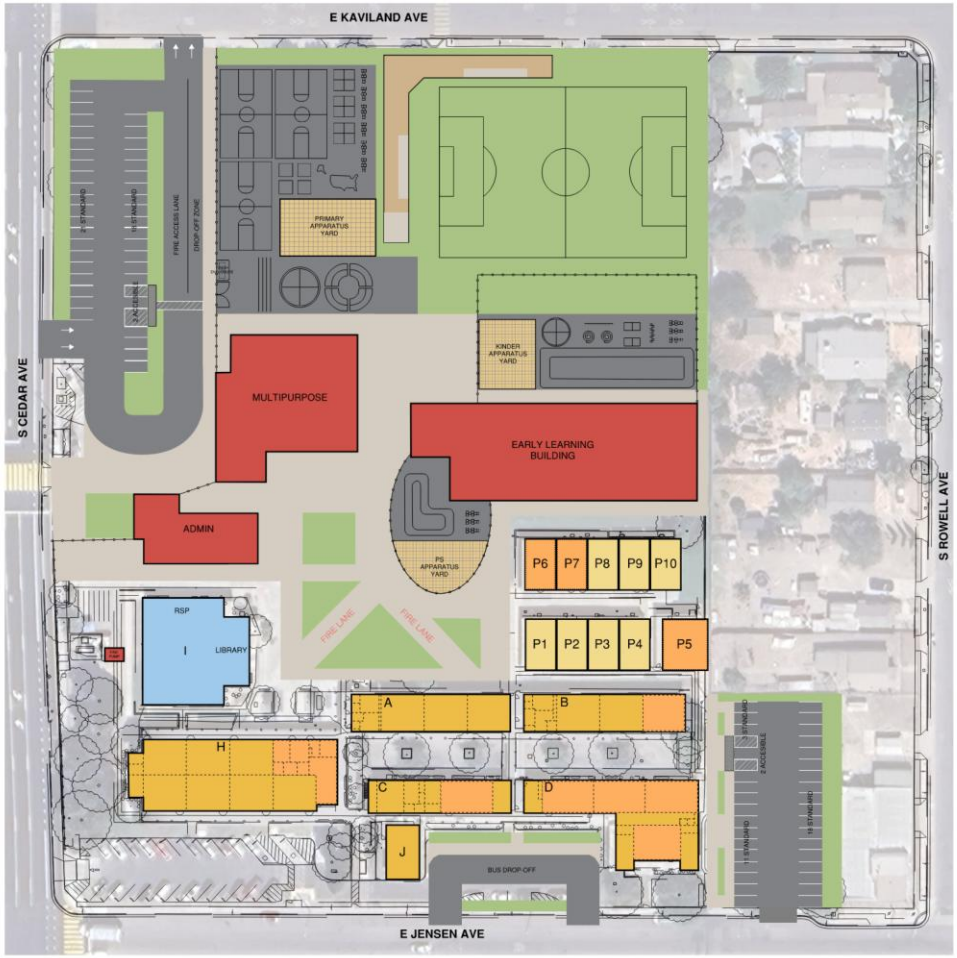
Calwa Elementary School

Fresno Unified School District

Fresno Unified School District

MP4.0

Exhibit 2: Proposed Conceptual Project Design



PRIMEdesign

LEGEND

- EXISTING BUILDING
- EXISTING PORTABLE BUILDING
- TURF/ GRASS
- ASPHALT PAVING
- CONCRETE PAVING
- PROPOSED BUILDING
- PROPOSED BUILDING MODERNIZATION
- PROPOSED FIRE & SECURITY ALARM UPGRADES
- PROPOSED FIRE & SECURITY ALARM UPGRADES AND INTERIER RENOVATION
- PREP FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION
- CONSTRUCTION ZONE
- PROPOSED INTERIM PORTABLE BUILDING

Site Master Plan - Final Conceptual Plan

July 2026

Calwa Elementary School

Fresno Unified School District

Fresno Unified School District

MP4.6

2.0 Regulatory Framework

2.1 State of California

The State of California has established a comprehensive regulatory and policy framework that emphasizes roadway safety, multimodal access, and the accommodation of pedestrians and bicyclists of all ages and abilities, including school-aged children. At a statewide level, transportation planning and design are guided by the principles of the Safe Systems approach and related Vision Zero-type initiatives, which prioritize the reduction and ultimate elimination of traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries. These efforts promote a data-driven and systemwide approach to roadway safety, including the identification of high-risk locations and the implementation of targeted improvements to enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety (Caltrans 2022).

Consistent with these safety goals, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has adopted a Complete Streets policy (Deputy Directive 64-R2 and Director's Policy 37), which requires that transportation facilities be planned, designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to serve all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and motorists. This policy recognizes that bicycle and pedestrian travel is an integral component of the transportation system and establishes that all transportation projects should consider opportunities to improve safety, mobility, and access for non-motorized users. At the local level, the California Complete Streets Act of 2008 further requires cities and counties to plan for balanced, multimodal transportation networks that meet the needs of all roadway users (Caltrans 2014) (Caltrans 2021).

California also promotes active transportation through statewide programs and planning efforts that focus on increasing walking and bicycling while improving safety and connectivity. The Active Transportation Program (ATP), established by Senate Bill 99, serves as the State's primary funding and policy mechanism for pedestrian and bicycle improvements. The ATP seeks to increase the proportion of trips made by walking and bicycling, improve safety and mobility for non-motorized users, and enhance public health while supporting greenhouse gas reduction goals. In addition, the State's Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan ("Toward an Active California") establishes a long-term vision in which walking and bicycling are safe, convenient, and comfortable travel options that are fully integrated into the broader transportation system across all communities (Caltrans n.d.).

Specific to school-related travel, California supports Safe Routes to School (SRTS) policies and programs that are intended to improve the safety and accessibility of walking and bicycling to schools. These efforts emphasize improvements to the built environment, such as sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle facilities, as well as broader strategies to reduce traffic conflicts and enhance safety near school campuses. SRTS initiatives are closely aligned with ATP funding and statewide goals to reduce collisions, improve health outcomes, and increase the use of active transportation modes among students (Caltrans n.d.).

The California Vehicle Code establishes enforceable safety requirements governing interactions between motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists. State law requires drivers to yield the right-of-way to pedestrians within marked and unmarked crosswalks and to exercise due care to avoid collisions, including reducing speed as necessary to ensure pedestrian safety. In school areas, state law establishes a standard speed limit of 25 miles per hour when children are present, with the ability for local jurisdictions to implement lower speed limits in designated school zones. Additional provisions recognize bicyclists as lawful roadway users and establish their rights and responsibilities, reinforcing the need to accommodate bicycle travel within public rights-of-way.

Finally, state guidance related to school site planning and design emphasizes the importance of providing safe and efficient circulation for pedestrians and vehicles in school environments. This includes consideration of access points, circulation patterns, and the interface between on-site and off-site transportation facilities to support safe student travel (California Department of Education 2025).

Collectively, these state policies and regulations establish a framework that prioritizes safe, connected, and multimodal transportation systems, with particular attention to protecting vulnerable users such as pedestrians, bicyclists, and school children. These provisions support the evaluation of existing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, roadway characteristics, and safety conditions within the school attendance boundary as documented in this analysis.

2.2 County of Fresno / Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG)

Fresno County, in coordination with regional agencies, has developed policies and programs that support transportation safety, multimodal connectivity, and improved conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists, including school-aged users. The Fresno Council of Governments (Fresno COG), as the regional transportation planning agency, prepares long-range planning documents such as the Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), which establishes a framework for maintaining and improving the regional transportation network to support mobility and connectivity across Fresno County. While the RTP/SCS identifies planned transportation projects and systemwide improvements, it is programmatic in nature and does not include policies specific to individual school sites or school district operations (Fresno Council of Governments 2022).

At the county level, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning is currently preparing a Safe Streets for All (SS4A) Action Plan, which reflects a data-driven approach to improving roadway safety throughout unincorporated areas and participating cities. The SS4A Action Plan is intended to identify collision trends, prioritize high-risk locations, and develop both systemwide and location-specific safety improvements to reduce fatalities and serious injuries across the transportation network. The planning framework emphasizes analysis of collision data, identification of contributing factors, and the development of targeted countermeasures and performance metrics to guide future safety investments. The SS4A Action Plan also incorporates community input, including concerns related to speeding, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure needs, and safety conditions along school travel routes (County of Fresno n.d.)

Fresno COG also administers regional Safe Routes to School (SRTS) funding programs through the Measure C transportation sales tax program, which prioritizes infrastructure improvements that enhance the safety of children walking and bicycling to school. The SRTS program focuses on projects within proximity to school sites, with an emphasis on reducing safety risks, addressing high-collision locations, and improving pedestrian and bicycle connectivity for students. Program goals include enhancing safety for school-related travel, prioritizing schools with demonstrated safety concerns based on data, and ensuring that disadvantaged communities receive equitable access to safe transportation options (Fresno Council of Governments n.d.).

Collectively, these county and regional planning efforts establish a framework that emphasizes data-driven safety analysis, prioritization of high-risk areas, and targeted infrastructure improvements to support safer pedestrian and bicycle travel. While these policies and programs inform long-term planning

and funding priorities, site-specific improvements associated with individual projects would be determined through coordination with the County of Fresno, the City of Fresno (as applicable), and relevant implementing agencies during project design and review.

2.3 City of Fresno

The City of Fresno has adopted a range of plans and policies that guide transportation safety, circulation, and multimodal connectivity within the city. These regulatory and planning documents collectively emphasize a balanced transportation system that accommodates motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users, with particular consideration for safety and access in urban environments.

The City's General Plan includes a Mobility and Transportation element that establishes policies and objectives for all modes of travel, including personal vehicles, public transit, and active transportation. The General Plan designates the functional classification of roadways through its Circulation Diagram, which identifies streets as expressways, super arterials, arterials, collector streets, or local streets. These classifications inform roadway design, capacity, and operational characteristics, including considerations related to pedestrian and bicycle travel and safety. The General Plan framework supports a multimodal transportation network intended to provide connectivity and accessibility throughout the city (City of Fresno 2014).

The City of Fresno further supports pedestrian and bicycle travel through its Active Transportation Plan (ATP), adopted in 2026. The ATP establishes a citywide vision to expand and enhance infrastructure that supports walking and bicycling, including sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle facilities. The plan identifies existing and planned bikeways, including Class II bicycle lanes along key corridors, and prioritizes improvements that enhance connectivity and safety for non-motorized users. Implementation of the ATP has included the development of new bicycle facilities and upgrades to existing corridors consistent with the City's long-term mobility goals (City of Fresno 2026).

Public transit planning within the City is guided by the Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Area Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP), prepared by Fresno Area Express (FAX). The SRTP provides a five-year framework for transit service improvements and operational planning within the region. While the SRTP addresses systemwide transit services and priorities, it does not typically include detailed analysis of specific school sites or localized roadway segments unless such facilities are directly affected by proposed transit changes (Fresno Area Express 2025).

The City of Fresno is also advancing a Vision Zero Action Plan, initiated in 2024 and adopted in 2026, which reflects a commitment to reducing and ultimately eliminating traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries. The Vision Zero framework emphasizes a data-driven approach to identifying high-risk locations and prioritizing safety improvements for all roadway users, including pedestrians and bicyclists. The Action Plan is intended to guide implementation of targeted safety enhancements, including engineering improvements, speed management strategies, and other measures designed to improve roadway safety citywide (City of Fresno n.d.).

In addition, the City participates in and supports Safe Routes to School (SRTS) programs, which are multi-agency initiatives aimed at improving safety and accessibility for students traveling to and from school. These programs focus on increasing the safety of walking, bicycling, and transit use among students through infrastructure improvements and complementary strategies. The City of Fresno Safe Routes to School Action Plan (2018) evaluates existing conditions near school sites and identifies infrastructure needs and programmatic strategies to enhance safety and connectivity (Safe Routes to

School National Partnership 2018). SRTS efforts within the City are often funded through Measure C and the State's Active Transportation Program and prioritize improvements in areas with demonstrated safety concerns, including within proximity to K–12 schools.

Collectively, these City of Fresno plans and programs establish a regulatory framework that emphasizes multimodal connectivity, data-driven safety planning, and targeted improvements to support pedestrian and bicycle travel. These policies are directly relevant to the evaluation of existing conditions within the school attendance boundary and provide guidance for potential roadway and infrastructure improvements that could be considered during project design in coordination with the City.

3.0 Study Area

3.1 Calwa Elementary School Attendance Boundary

The Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary is generally rectangular in shape and extends north to California Avenue, east to Maple Avenue, south to North Avenue, and west to East Avenue. A small exclusion area is located in the northeastern portion of the boundary, generally encompassing properties east of Cedar Avenue and north of Church Avenue. The school is located in south-central Fresno, and the attendance boundary encompasses approximately 2.82 square miles within both the City of Fresno and unincorporated Fresno County.

Although the attendance boundary covers a relatively large geographic area, residential development is concentrated within a much smaller central portion of the boundary. The remainder of the attendance area consists predominantly of industrial, commercial, transportation, and other non-residential land uses that do not generate substantial student walking or bicycling activity. Notably, no residential neighborhoods are located west of the SR-99/Golden State Boulevard/railroad corridor within the study area.

Approximately 0.56 square miles of contiguous primarily residential development is located within the central portion of the attendance boundary. Because these neighborhoods contain the residences of students who would reasonably be expected to walk or bicycle to school, they represent the primary area relevant to this Safe Routes to School analysis. Figures 1A, 1B, and 2 depict the attendance boundary, surrounding land uses, City/County jurisdiction areas, and the transportation network.

3.2 Residential Areas within Attendance Boundary (Focused Study Area)

The residential portions of the attendance boundary are concentrated within three connected neighborhoods that collectively comprise the area from which Calwa Elementary School students would be most likely to walk, bicycle, or otherwise travel to school. These neighborhoods are referred to throughout this report as the Focused Study Area.

The largest portion of the Focused Study Area is includes the east and west neighborhoods, generally bounded by Church Avenue to the north, Maple Avenue to the east, Jensen Avenue Bypass to the south, and Orange Avenue to the west. This area contains the school campus and the vast majority of residential development within the attendance boundary. A smaller residential neighborhood is located south of Jensen Avenue Bypass and is generally bounded by Cedar Avenue, Jensen Avenue Bypass, and the adjacent diagonal railroad corridor.

The Focused Study Area was selected because it contains the only residential neighborhoods within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary and encompasses the transportation facilities most likely to be used by students traveling to and from school. Students residing within these neighborhoods generally have direct routes to the campus through local streets, sidewalks, bicycle facilities, and crossing

locations. In contrast, the surrounding industrial and non-residential areas provide little relevance to school-related pedestrian and bicycle travel and are therefore not analyzed in detail.
Accordingly, the evaluation of existing conditions presented in this report focuses on the roadway network, sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle facilities, and other transportation features located within and immediately adjacent to the Focused Study Area. This approach allows the analysis to concentrate on the transportation environment most directly associated with student travel and potential Safe Routes to School considerations.

3.3 Roadway Network and Regional Overview

The Focused Study Area is located within an urbanized portion of south-central Fresno characterized by almost predominantly residential areas and a small area of commercial land uses with supporting transportation facilities, as well as Calwa Elementary School. While residential neighborhoods are concentrated within the central portion of the attendance boundary, much of the surrounding area is developed with industrial uses, warehousing, rail-related facilities, and transportation corridors that influence the character and operation of the local roadway network.

The study area is bisected by the SR-99/Golden State Boulevard/railroad corridor extends northwest to southeast through the southern portion of the attendance boundary. Major roadways serving the area include East, Orange, Cedar, and Maple Avenues, which provide north-south connectivity, and California, Church, Jensen, and North Avenues, which provide east-west connectivity.

The transportation network includes a range of roadway classifications, including local streets, collector roadways, arterial roadways, and the Jensen Avenue Bypass super-arterial corridor. As a result, roadway conditions vary considerably throughout the study area with respect to traffic volumes, vehicle speeds, roadway widths, and the availability of pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Because of the area's proximity to industrial, rail-related land uses, and SR 99, freight truck traffic represents a notable component of overall roadway activity, particularly along the designated truck routes of Jensen and Cedar Avenues (City of Fresno 2005). Freight traffic can influence pedestrian and bicyclist safety because larger vehicles generally have longer stopping distances, larger blind spots, and greater potential collision severity than passenger vehicles.

From a Safe Routes to School perspective, the roadway network contains several features that influence student travel. Major roadways provide important connections between neighborhoods and the school but may also function as barriers to pedestrian and bicycle movement because of their width, traffic volumes, travel speeds, or limited crossing opportunities. The extent to which these facilities support or constrain student travel is discussed further in Section 4.0.

3.4 Data Sources and Methods

This analysis was conducted using a combination of aerial imagery review, field observations, and available planning documents to characterize existing transportation conditions within the Focused Study Area.

The primary source of transportation infrastructure mapping was high-resolution aerial imagery obtained from Nearmap and captured on June 23, 2026. The imagery was used to identify and map sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle facilities, roadway classifications, traffic calming features, and other physical characteristics relevant to pedestrian and bicycle travel. Where infrastructure features were not clearly visible from aerial imagery, supplemental review was conducted using Google Street View imagery to verify existing conditions.

To supplement the desktop analysis, a field review of the study area was conducted on June 11, 2026, between approximately 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. The review included observations of roadway characteristics, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, crossing opportunities, traffic control devices, barriers, and general accessibility conditions. The observation methodology was generally informed by the Safe Routes Partnership Walk Audit process and related Safe Routes to School evaluation guidance (Safe Routes to School National Partnership 2018).

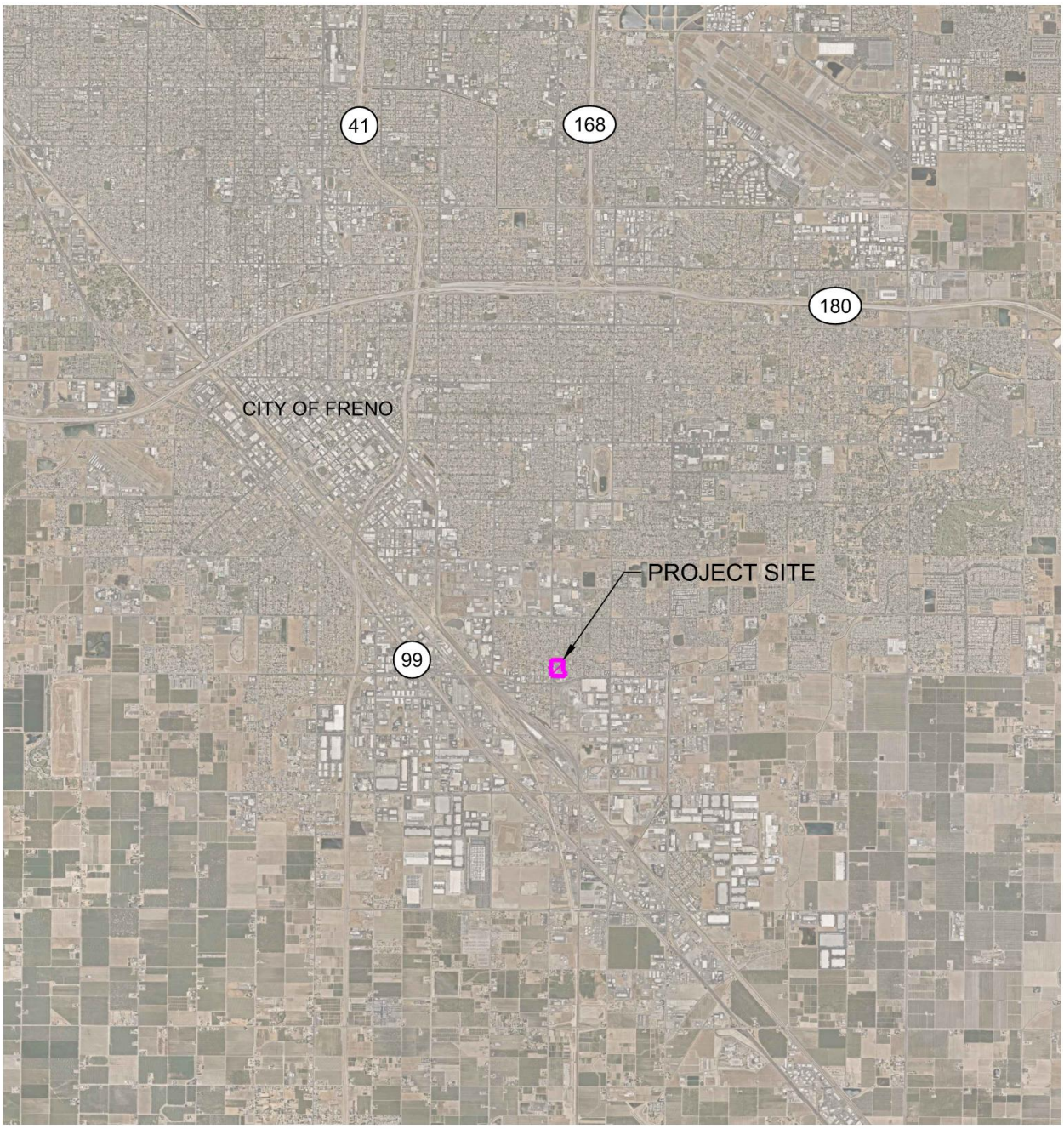
The review occurred during summer recess when school was not in session. Consequently, school-related vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle activity were not directly observed. However, because the purpose of this study is to evaluate the existing physical transportation environment and potential project-related changes to that environment, this limitation does not substantially affect the ability to characterize existing transportation infrastructure connectivity and access conditions.

Additional information was obtained from City of Fresno and Fresno County transportation planning documents, publicly available roadway information, and prior Safe Routes to School recommendations prepared for Calwa Elementary School. Existing Safe Routes to School recommendations provided by the City of Fresno are included in Attachment A for reference. These recommendations were developed independently of the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project but provide useful context regarding previously identified transportation safety concerns and opportunities within the study area.

Figures 2 and 3 present the results of the infrastructure inventory and depict the location of sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle facilities, and other transportation features within the attendance boundary and Focused Study Area. Figure 2 illustrates transportation infrastructure throughout the entire attendance boundary, while Figure 3 provides a more detailed view of the Focused Study Area. Representative photographs of existing conditions are included in Attachment B.

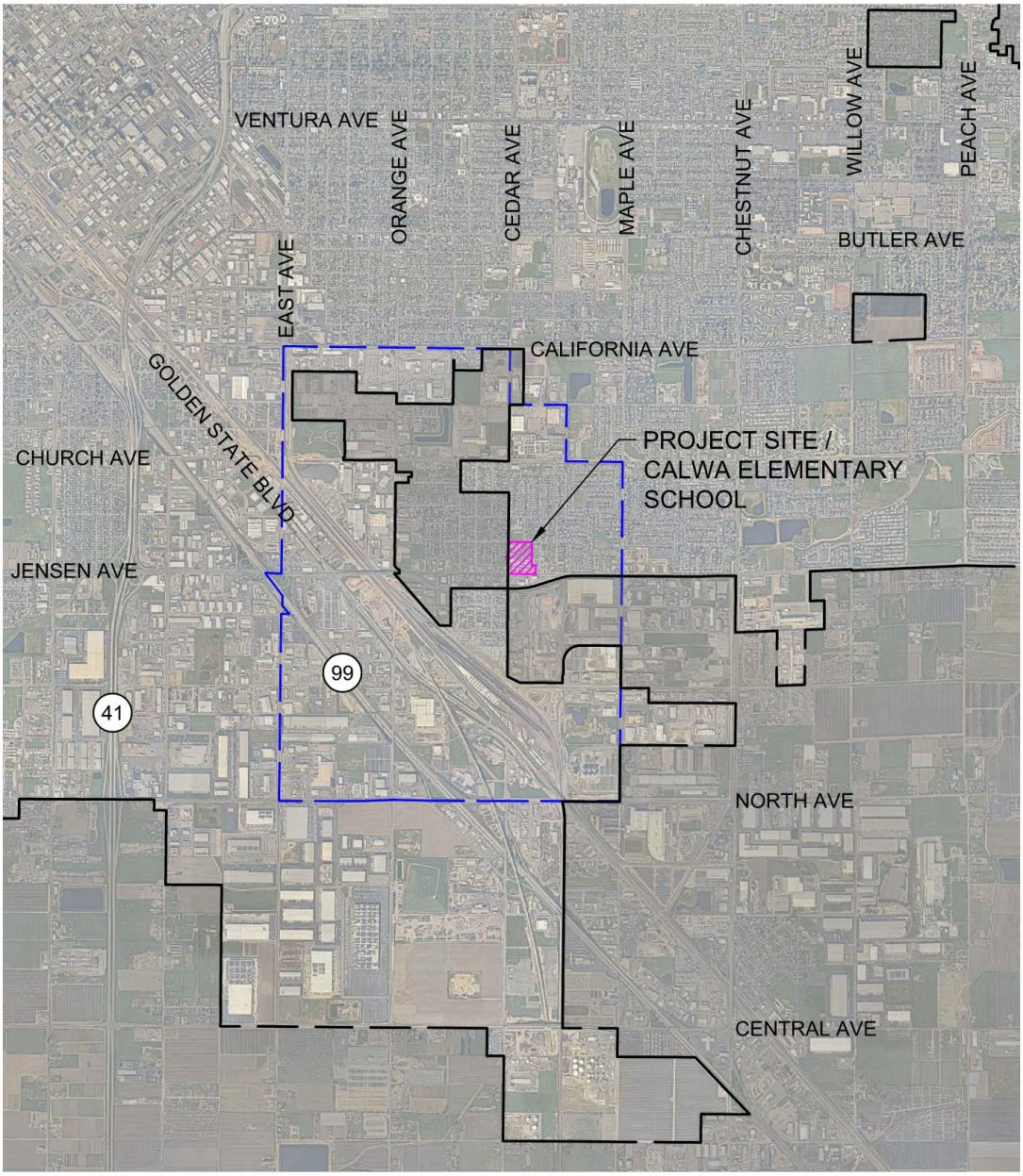
The existing conditions presented in Section 4.0 relies on these data sources to evaluate pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, roadway characteristics, barriers, and transportation safety considerations relevant to student travel to and from Calwa Elementary School.

Figure 1A: Project Location Map



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

Figure 1B: Project Vicinity Map



SYMBOL LEGEND:

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL / PROJECT BOUNDARY

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY (STUDY AREA)

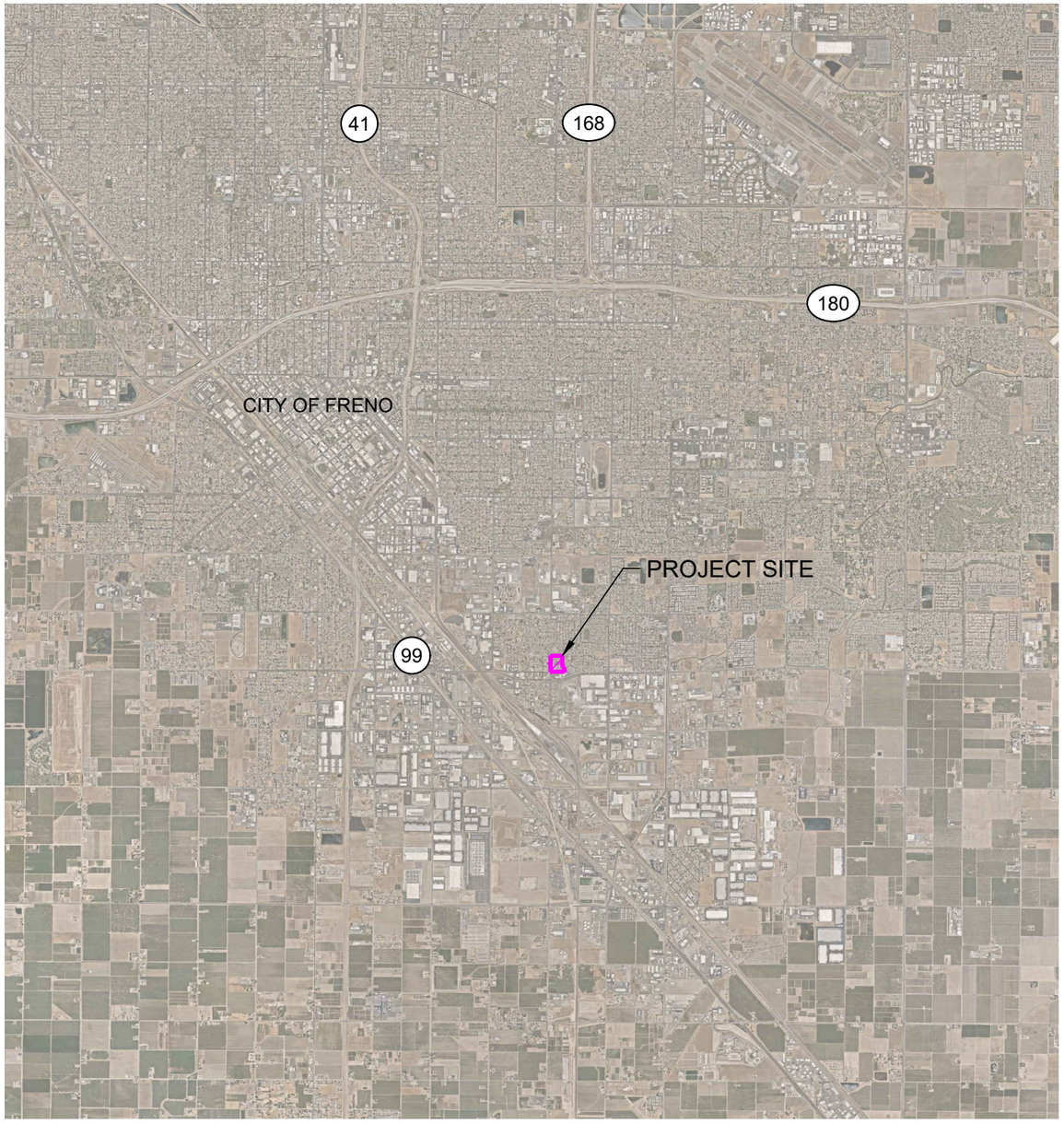
UNINCORPORATED AREAS (COUNTY OF FRESNO)

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

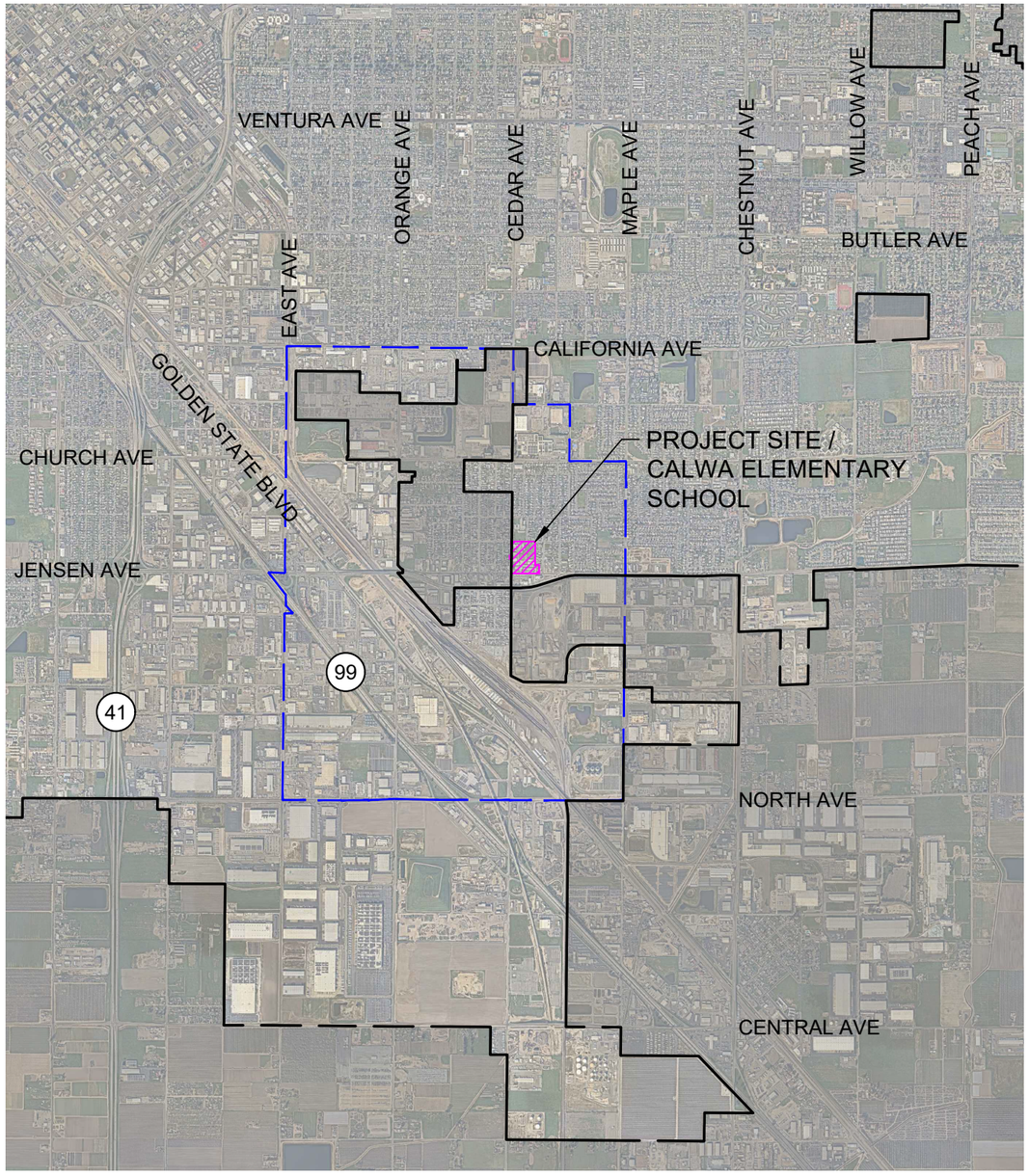
4.0 Existing Conditions

This section describes the existing transportation environment within the Focused Study Area and evaluates the factors that influence pedestrian and bicycle travel to and from Calwa Elementary School. The assessment focuses on roadway characteristics, sidewalk and bicycle connectivity, crossing opportunities, barriers, and other features relevant to student travel.

The Focused Study Area benefits from generally strong pedestrian connectivity, particularly within areas located in the City of Fresno. Recent improvements implemented through the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project have enhanced pedestrian and bicycle facilities along one of the primary routes to school. However, several transportation challenges remain, including high-speed arterial roadways, heavy freight traffic, discontinuities in bicycle facilities, and localized deficiencies in traffic control and traffic calming measures.



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



SYMBOL LEGEND:

- CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL / PROJECT BOUNDARY
- CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY (STUDY AREA)
- UNINCORPORATED AREAS (COUNTY OF FRESNO)

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

SITE LOCATION: FRESNO, CA

FIGURE: 1

Blair, Church & Flynn CONSULTING ENGINEERS

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Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers
4701 Clovis Avenue, Suite 205
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (559) 325-1400
Fax (559) 325-1500

FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY

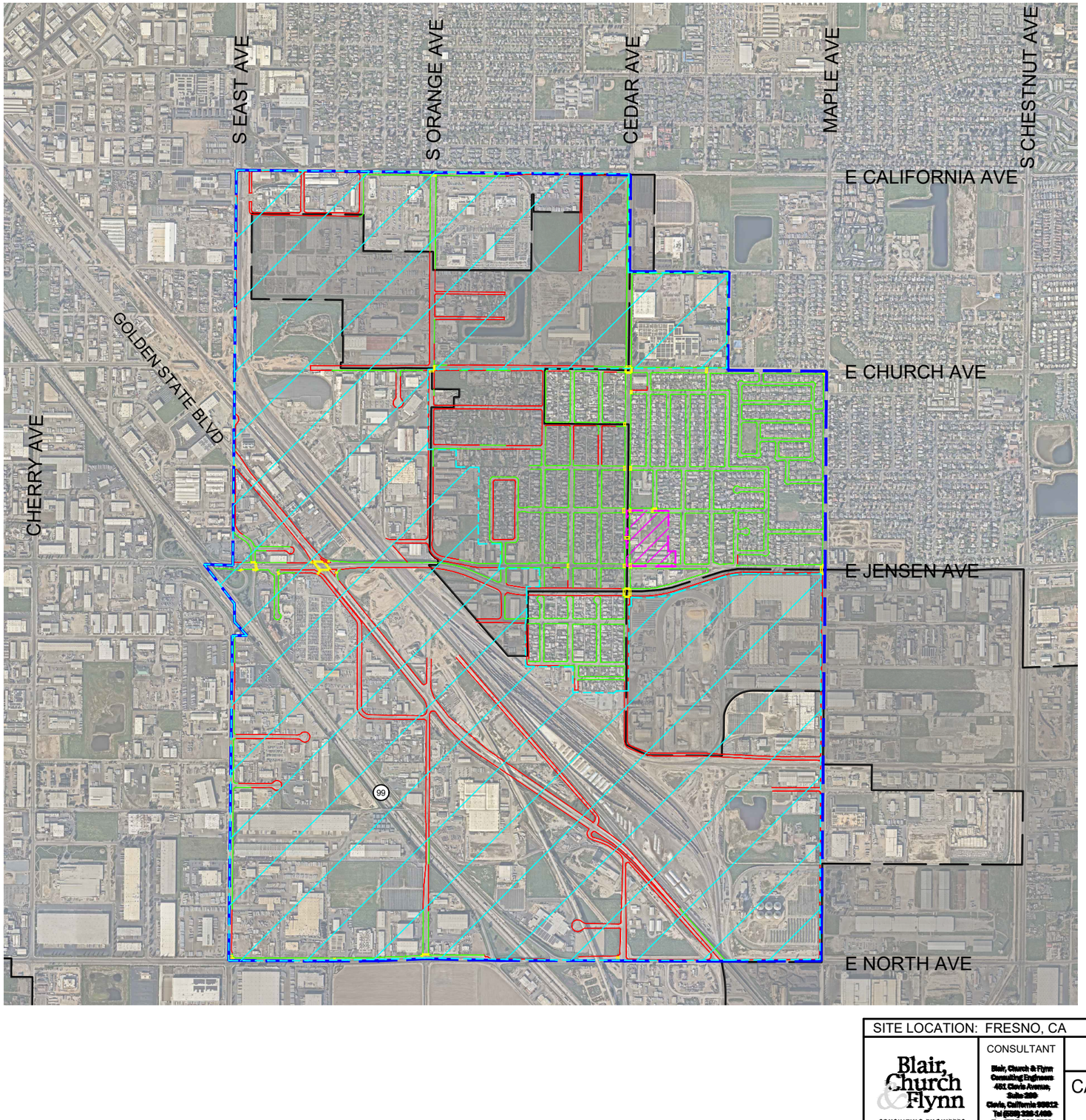
LOCATION AND VICINITY MAPS

DR. BY MG
CH. BY DY
DATE 08-04-26
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 1
OF 4 SHEETS

SAFE ROUTE TO SCHOOL ANALYSIS MAPS

Drawing: P:\225\225-0390\Site\Exhibits\CEQA GIS\Calwa ES_SRTS_Figures_FOCUSED.dwg; Figure 1A Plot by: MGennaro Aug 06, 2026 - 2:52pm



SYMBOL LEGEND:

- CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY
- CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL / PROJECT BOUNDARY
- UNINCORPORATED AREAS (COUNTY OF FRESNO)
- STREET PERIMETER WITH NO SIDEWALK
- EXISTING SIDEWALK
- EXISTING CROSSWALK
- NON-RESIDENTIAL/ INDUSTRIAL AREAS

SCALE: 1" = 1,500'

SITE LOCATION: FRESNO, CA

FIGURE: 2

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FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY

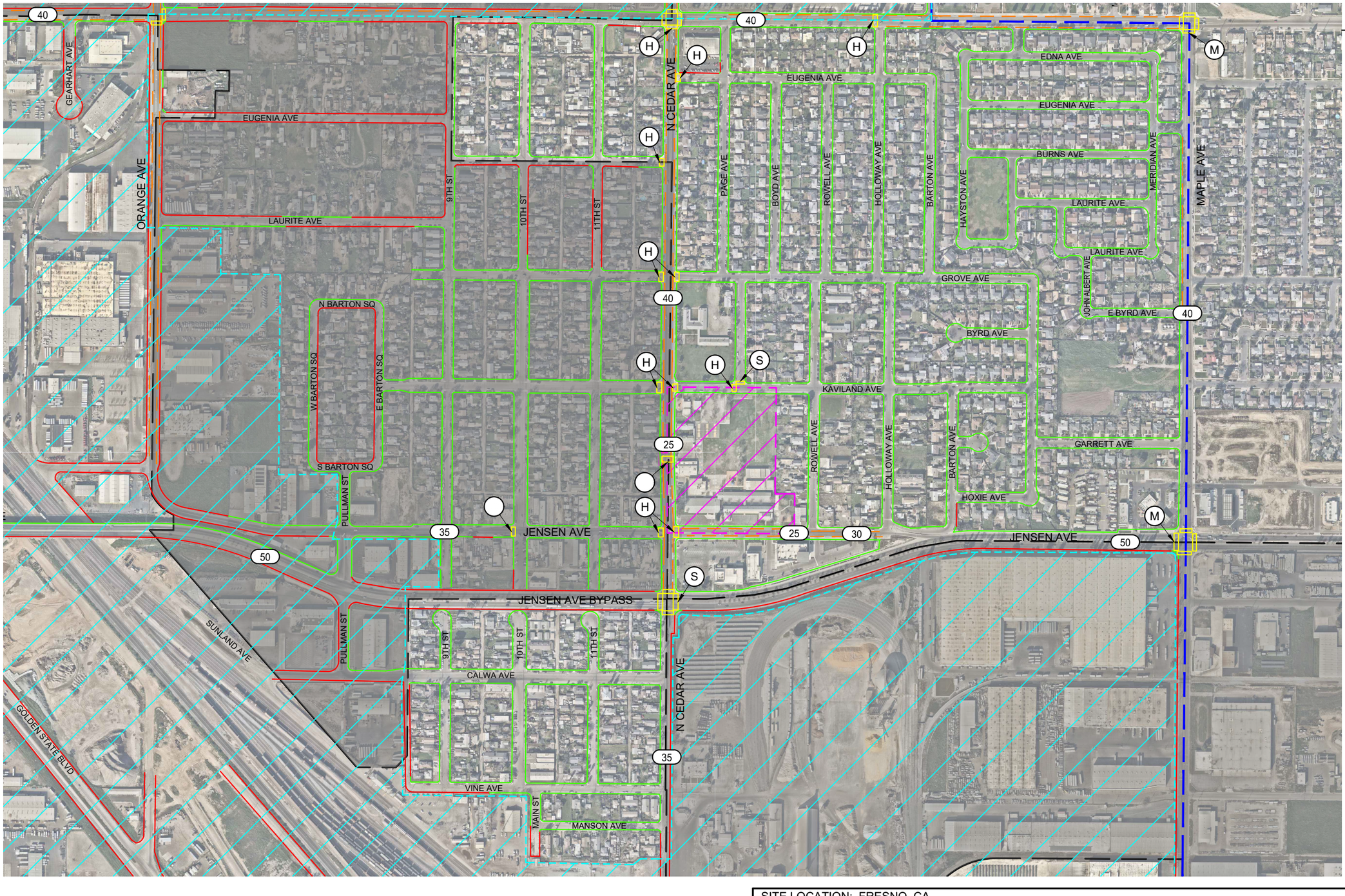
STUDY AREA OVERVIEW

DR. BY MG
CH. BY DY
DATE 08-04-26
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 2
OF 4 SHEETS

SAFE ROUTE TO SCHOOL ANALYSIS MAPS

Drawing: P:\225\225-0390\Site\Exhibits\CEQA GIS\Calwa ES_SRTS_Figures_FOCUSED.dwg; 2 Plot by: MGennaro Aug 06, 2026 - 2:52pm



NOTES:

1. EXISTING CURB RAMPS WHEN CONNECTED TO EXISTING SIDEWALK ARE COUNTED AS EXISTING SIDEWALK.
2. EXISTING CURB RAMPS THAT ARE NOT CONNECTED TO EXISTING SIDEWALK WERE NOT COUNTED AS EXISTING SIDEWALK.
3. RESIDENTIAL STREETS WITHOUT SPEED LIMIT INDICATOR HAVE A SPEED LIMIT OF 25 MILES PER HOUR (MPH)

SITE LOCATION: FRESNO, CA

FIGURE: 3

Blair, Church & Flynn CONSULTING ENGINEERS

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FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY

FOCUSED STUDY AREA ANALYSIS

DR. BY MG
CH. BY DY
DATE 08-04-26
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 3
OF 4 SHEETS

SAFE ROUTE TO SCHOOL ANALYSIS MAPS

Drawing: P:\225\225-0390\Site\Exhibits\CEQA GIS\Calwa ES_SRTS_Figures_FOCUSED.dwg; 3a Plot by: MGennaro Aug 06, 2026 - 2:52pm

4.1 Roadway Characteristics

Roadway characteristics influence both the actual and perceived safety of students walking and bicycling to school. Important factors include roadway classification, vehicle speeds, traffic volumes, roadway width, freight activity, and the presence of traffic calming features.

4.1.1 Functional Classification and Major Roadways

The transportation network within the Focused Study Area consists of local streets, collector roadways, arterial roadways, and the Jensen Avenue Bypass super-arterial corridor.

Major roadways include Orange Avenue, Cedar Avenue, Maple Avenue, Church Avenue, and Jensen Avenue Bypass. These facilities provide important connections between neighborhoods but generally carry higher traffic volumes and operate at higher speeds than local residential streets.

Table 1: Arterial and Collector Roadway Characteristics

Road Name	Designation	Posted Speed Limit	Traffic Volumes	Road Width (in lanes)	Roadside Parking?
Orange Avenue	Collector	40	Moderate	2, with center two-way left-turn lane	Yes
Cedar Avenue	Arterial	35 – 40 (excluding school zone)	High	2, with center two-way left-turn lane	Yes
Maple Avenue	Collector	40	Moderate to High	4	Some
Church Avenue	Collector	40	Moderate to High	4	Some
Jensen Avenue (Inc. Bypass)	Super Arterial	50	Very High	4, with median	No

Super arterial, arterial and collector roadways are generally wider than local residential streets and frequently include multiple travel lanes, medians, and longer pedestrian crossing distances. These characteristics increase exposure to vehicle traffic when crossing and may reduce comfort for pedestrians and bicyclists.

4.1.2 Local Residential Streets

Most local residential streets within the Focused Study Area are subject to California's default residential speed limit of 25 mph and generally carry low to moderate traffic volumes. Street characteristics vary by neighborhood.

The eastern neighborhood, located primarily within the City of Fresno, contains shorter roadway lengths, an offset grid street pattern, multiple speed humps, and two-way stop-controlled intersections and uncontrolled T-intersections. These features contribute to lower vehicle speeds and a more pedestrian-oriented environment.

The western neighborhood, located primarily within unincorporated Fresno County, is characterized by long uninterrupted road lengths, a traditional and small grid layout with frequent intersections, and the absence of significant traffic-calming measures. Most intersections are two-stop controlled and the longer uninterrupted roadway segments may encourage higher vehicle speeds.

The southern neighborhood consists of a small residential area south of Jensen Avenue Bypass. Traffic volumes are generally low, and roadway segments are relatively short; however, students must traverse the major transportation barriers of Jensen Avenue Bypass and Cedar Avenue to reach the school.

4.1.3 Cedar Avenue

In 2025, the City of Fresno completed the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project between Church Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass. Improvements included reconfiguration of the roadway from four travel lanes to two travel lanes with a center two-way left-turn lane, installation of high-visibility crosswalks, designation of an enhanced Class II bicycle route with green conflict-zone pavement markings, and pavement rehabilitation improvements.

These improvements enhanced pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle circulation along the primary north-south routes serving Calwa Elementary School. In particular, the road diet reduced vehicle travel lanes and introduced a center two-way left-turn lane, which reduced turning conflicts and improved overall roadway operations. The project also provided substantially improved north/south pedestrian crossing visibility and bicycle accommodations compared to prior conditions.

In a separate effort, the County studied the Calwa Elementary School site to develop Safe Routes to School transportation improvement recommendations, included in Attachment A. These recommendations were developed after the design and construction of the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project. As a result, notable gaps remain between existing conditions and transportation safety objectives identified by the County.

Specifically, portions of Recommendations #2 and #6 remain unimplemented:

a) Recommendation #2: Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue

The existing two-way stop-controlled intersection of Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue was not converted to an all-way stop-controlled intersection. As a result, associated improvements including high-visibility crosswalks on the north and south legs of the intersection were not installed. The absence of these improvements continues to limit marked pedestrian crossing opportunities at a location immediately adjacent to the school and along a major student travel route.

b) Recommendation #6: Kaviland Avenue and Cedar Avenue

The City also recommended installation of a high-visibility crosswalk and rectangular rapid flashing beacon (RRFB) at the intersection of Kaviland Avenue and Cedar Avenue, along with removal of the existing pedestrian crossing restrictions and channelization barriers. These improvements were not implemented. The recommendation was developed in response to observed pedestrian crossing activity

at this location despite the lack of a marked crossing and the presence of signage discouraging pedestrian use.

In addition, the City's project limits did not extend south of Jensen Avenue Bypass. Consequently, the portions of Cedar Avenue serving the southern neighborhood did not receive the pedestrian, bicycle, and center two-way left-turn lane improvements incorporated elsewhere along the corridor. For residents of the southern neighborhood, traveling north along Cedar Avenue and crossing the signalized intersection of Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass represents the only route to Calwa Elementary School and the primary connection to destinations outside of the neighborhood. Because Jensen Avenue Bypass functions as a substantial barrier to pedestrian and bicycle travel, this corridor and crossing serve as a critical transportation link for residents of the southern neighborhood.

As a result, the absence of improvements south of Jensen Avenue Bypass has a disproportionate effect on students and other active transportation users who rely on this route for daily travel. Extending bicycle and pedestrian improvements south of Jensen Avenue Bypass may also present additional design challenges compared to the improved segment north of the bypass because of the narrower roadway cross-section, lack of pedestrian crossing opportunities along Cedar Avenue, heavy freight-truck activity, and residential development concentrated along the west side of the corridor. These existing conditions may limit the range of feasible improvement options and would require careful engineering evaluation during future planning efforts.

Although the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project represents a substantial improvement over previous conditions, the corridor continues to function as a major transportation route carrying high traffic volumes, including significant freight-truck activity. Based on observations reported by Fresno Unified School District, several transportation safety concerns remain:

1. Driver compliance with the signalized mid-block crossing is inconsistent, with reports of vehicles failing to stop for pedestrians utilizing the crossing.

2. Visibility of the mid-block crossing may be reduced during periods of fog or other low-visibility conditions, potentially limiting driver awareness of the crossing and associated pedestrian activity.

3. Vehicle speeds along portions of Cedar Avenue frequently appear to exceed the posted 25-mph school-zone speed limit (which was reduced to 20-mph in August 2026).

4. Traffic volumes remain high and include a substantial number of freight trucks, resulting in continued conflicts between vulnerable roadway users and large vehicles with longer stopping distances and larger blind spots.

5. Additional driver-awareness and speed-management measures are limited. Existing conditions do not include the use of enhanced warning treatments such as flashing beacons, dynamic speed feedback signs, advance warning systems, or other traffic-calming measures commonly employed in school environments.

6. Additional traffic lights or stop-controlled intersections at the intersection of Cedar and Kaviland Avenues or Cedar and Grove Avenues may be a feasible traffic control to reduce vehicle speeds and raise driver awareness near the school.

Accordingly, while the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project resulted in meaningful transportation safety improvements, existing conditions suggest that additional measures may be warranted to further reduce conflicts between pedestrians, bicyclists, and motor vehicles in the vicinity of Calwa Elementary School.

4.2 Sidewalk Network

Sidewalk infrastructure within the Focused Study Area generally provides strong pedestrian connectivity between residential neighborhoods and Calwa Elementary School. Virtually all streets within the City of Fresno portion of the study area contain continuous sidewalks on at least one side of the roadway, and most major student travel routes provide complete pedestrian connectivity.

Sidewalk conditions are somewhat less complete within portions of unincorporated Fresno County. Sidewalk gaps are present within portions of the western neighborhood, including areas bounded by Church Avenue, Orange Avenue, Laurite Avenue, and 9th Street, as well as portions of Barton Square and several isolated roadway segments. Although these gaps reduce overall network completeness, Fresno County has secured funding for the Calwa Sidewalk Project, which is intended to improve sidewalk connectivity, sidewalk condition, and ADA compliance within unincorporated portions of the community (County of Fresno n.d.).

Overall, the sidewalk network provides a high level of pedestrian connectivity throughout most of the Focused Study Area.

4.3 Crosswalk Facilities and Traffic Safety Features

Crosswalks and traffic control devices play a critical role in facilitating safe pedestrian movement, particularly where students must cross major roadways.

4.3.1 Signalized Intersections

All signalized intersections within the Focused Study Area provide marked pedestrian crossings. These crossings are generally located along major roadways and provide controlled crossing opportunities at locations with higher traffic volumes. While these crossings provide important pedestrian access, many span wide roadways with multiple travel lanes, resulting in relatively long crossing distances.

4.3.2 Cedar Avenue Corridor

Cedar Avenue serves as the primary north-south routes to school and contains some of the most developed pedestrian facilities within the Focused Study Area, except for the segment south of Jensen Avenue Bypass serving the isolated southern neighborhood.

The 2025 Complete Streets Project installed north/south high-visibility crosswalks from Church Avenue to Jensen Avenue Bypass and at the signalized mid-block crossing serving Calwa Elementary School. This crossing provides a direct connection between neighborhoods west of Cedar Avenue and the school

campus. To encourage use of the signalized crossing, pedestrian channelization barriers and "USE CROSSWALK" signage are installed at nearby intersections.

Collectively, these improvements provide an enhanced pedestrian environment along one of the principal routes used by students traveling to school. However, as discussed in Section 4.1.3, east/west crossings remain limited resulting in concerns of j-walking across Cedar Avenue, and these improvements are not present south of Jensen Avenue Bypass.

4.3.2 Jensen Avenue Bypass and Cedar Avenue Intersection Deficiencies

The intersection of Jensen Avenue Bypass and Cedar Avenue presents one of the most challenging pedestrian and bicycle crossing environments within the Focused Study Area.

Although a signalized school crosswalk is provided, Jensen Avenue Bypass is characterized by high traffic volumes, substantial freight-truck activity, elevated operating speeds, and a wide roadway cross-section that results in a relatively long pedestrian crossing distance. The roadway also approaches the intersection along a horizontal curve from the east, which can reduce driver awareness of the intersection and pedestrian crossing activity. Visibility may be further diminished during the frequent fog conditions that occur during winter morning school travel periods. Collectively, these roadway and environmental conditions increase the complexity of the crossing and reduce pedestrian and bicyclist comfort and perceived safety relative to other locations within the Focused Study Area.

Existing Safe Routes to School recommendations also identified concerns regarding pedestrian crossing times at this intersection. Furthermore, the intersection contains limited school-area warning features relative to its importance as a student crossing location despite serving a high-speed arterial corridor with substantial truck traffic.

As discussed in Section 4.1.3, this intersection serves as a critical transportation link for residents of the southern neighborhood. For many pedestrians and bicyclists, it represents the only authorized crossing of Jensen Avenue Bypass and the primary connection to Calwa Elementary School and destinations north of the bypass. Consequently, the safety and accessibility of this intersection have a disproportionate influence on transportation conditions for students and other active transportation users residing south of Jensen Avenue Bypass.

4.3.3 School Vicinity Crosswalk and Traffic Calming Features

The area surrounding Calwa Elementary School contains numerous pedestrian safety and traffic-calming features intended to support student travel. Key features include:

a) **Kaviland Avenue and Page Avenue Crossing Facilities**
   A high-visibility crosswalk is present across Kaviland Avenue near the school. In addition, a school crosswalk is located across Page Avenue. These crossings provide designated pedestrian routes connecting nearby residential streets to the campus and are consistent with prior Safe Routes to School recommendations.

b) **Cedar Avenue Crossings and Pedestrian Controls**

The Cedar Avenue corridor includes multiple pedestrian safety features associated with the 2025 Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project. These features include high-visibility crosswalks, pedestrian signage, and the signalized mid-block crossing located west of the school between Jensen Avenue and Kaviland Avenue. Pedestrian channelization barriers and "USE CROSSWALK" signage are also present at the intersections of Cedar Avenue with Jensen Avenue and Kaviland Avenue to direct pedestrians toward the signalized crossing.

c) Jensen Avenue Frontage

No marked mid-block crosswalk is present along Jensen Avenue directly adjacent to the existing primary student entrance. This condition was previously identified in the County's Safe Routes to School recommendations. However, implementation of the proposed project would relocate the primary student entrance from Jensen Avenue to Cedar Avenue, reducing the relevance of this recommendation.

d) School Zone Signing

School crossing warning signs, school crosswalk signs, and 20-mph school-zone speed limit signage are present along roadways immediately surrounding the campus. These treatments provide advanced warning to motorists of pedestrian activity associated with school operations.

e) Speed Humps

Speed humps are concentrated in the immediate school vicinity east of Cedar Avenue and include:

- Two pairs of speed humps along Kaviland Avenue;
- Two pairs of speed humps along Rowell Avenue; and
- One pair of speed humps along Jensen Avenue.

These features help reduce vehicle speeds along local routes commonly used by students.

Speed humps are present in a larger area within the east neighborhood, only, within the Focused Study Area, as shown in Attachment C.

f) Speed Hump Warning Signage

"10 MPH BUMP" warning signs are installed throughout the school area to alert motorists to upcoming speed humps and encourage reduced travel speeds. These signs are present on roadways surrounding the campus, with the exception of Cedar Avenue.

g) Jensen Avenue/Jensen Avenue Bypass Transition Area

A "30 MPH Zone Ahead" sign and a 30-mph speed limit sign are present for eastbound vehicles transitioning from Jensen Avenue Bypass to Jensen Avenue along the southern boundary of the school. These signs provide advance notice of reduced speeds approaching the school area and adjacent residential neighborhood in addition to the later 25 MPH school zone signage.

4.3.4 Other Lack of Traffic Calming Features

Several localized traffic control and traffic calming deficiencies were observed within the Focused Study Area:

a) Kaviland Avenue and Rowell Avenue; Kaviland Avenue and Holloway Avenue

These intersections are controlled by two-way stop signs but do not include marked stop lines, school crosswalks, or supplemental signage indicating that cross-traffic does not stop.

b) Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersections
Many two-way stop-controlled intersections throughout the Focused Study Area do not include supplemental "Two-Way Stop" or "Cross Traffic Does Not Stop" signage. While such signage is not required at all locations, its absence may reduce driver awareness of intersection control conditions.

c) Page Avenue and Eugenia Avenue; Holloway Avenue and Eugenia Avenue
These four-way intersections do not include stop signs or other intersection traffic control devices. The intersection of Page Avenue and Eugenia Avenue relies primarily on nearby speed humps and associated warning signage to moderate vehicle speeds.

The intersection of Holloway Avenue and Eugenia Avenue contains fewer traffic-calming features. Holloway Avenue approaches the intersection along a relatively long uninterrupted block with no speed humps or other speed-management measures. In contrast, Eugenia Avenue is influenced by a nearby speed hump to the west and a short roadway segment to the east before turning south. As a result, speed control at this intersection is less pronounced than at other locations within the neighborhood.

d) Long Residential Blocks with Limited Traffic Calming
Several roadways within the western neighborhood, including portions of 9th Street, 10th Street, 11th Street, and Kaviland Avenue, contain relatively long blocks with limited traffic calming features between intersections. Existing traffic control is generally limited to two-way stop signs at intersecting streets and does not include speed humps, stop-ahead signage, or other speed-management treatments along the intervening roadway segments.

e) Inconsistent Application of Traffic-Calming Measures
Traffic-calming features are not uniformly distributed throughout the Focused Study Area. While portions of the eastern neighborhood contain multiple speed humps and other speed-management measures, several parallel roadways contain few or no comparable treatments. This variation may encourage drivers to preferentially use less-regulated routes, potentially resulting in higher vehicle speeds along those streets.

4.4 Bicycle Facilities

Bicycle facilities within the Focused Study Area are more limited than pedestrian facilities. While most students bicycling to school can utilize local residential streets, dedicated bicycle infrastructure is concentrated along only a small number of roadways.

As discussed in Section 4.1.3, the 2025 Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project established an enhanced Class II bicycle route along Cedar Avenue between Church Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass. The facility includes bicycle route designation and green conflict-zone pavement markings at key conflict points. Because Cedar Avenue serves as the primary north-south route through the Focused Study Area, this facility provides the most direct and highest quality bicycle connection to Calwa Elementary School.

South of Jensen Avenue Bypass, Cedar Avenue does not contain the bicycle improvements installed as part of the Complete Streets Project. Consequently, students traveling from the southern neighborhood must utilize a roadway environment with fewer bicycle-specific accommodations before reaching the improved segment.

Dedicated east-west bicycle facilities are largely absent within the Focused Study Area. A short segment of Class II bicycle route is present along Jensen Avenue adjacent to the southern portion of the school campus. Otherwise students bicycling to school rely on local residential streets with lower speeds to access the Cedar Avenue bicycle route.

Local streets generally provide lower traffic volumes and speeds than arterial or collector roadways; however, the bicycling environment is influenced by roadway characteristics such as on-street parking, long block lengths, inconsistent traffic calming measures, and the absence of dedicated bicycle facilities. While these streets are generally traversable by bicyclists, the overall bicycle network is less connected and less developed than the pedestrian network.

Overall, bicycle connectivity within the Focused Study Area is adequate for access to the school but is primarily dependent on the Cedar Avenue corridor and local residential streets. Opportunities for enhanced east-west bicycle connectivity remain limited.

4.5 Barriers and Hazards

Several physical and operational features within the Focused Study Area influence the safety, comfort, and convenience of student travel to and from Calwa Elementary School.

4.5.1 Barriers

The most significant barriers within the Focused Study Area are Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass. These roadways provide important regional transportation functions but also present challenges for pedestrians and bicyclists because of their width, traffic volumes, vehicle speeds, and the limited number of designated crossing locations.

As discussed in Section 4.1.3, Cedar Avenue serves as the primary north-south travel route to the school and includes enhanced pedestrian and bicycle facilities, including high-visibility crosswalks, a signalized mid-block crossing, and an enhanced Class II bicycle route. Although these improvements substantially improve safety and connectivity, students traveling east-west must generally utilize the designated crossings because crossing opportunities are otherwise limited.

Jensen Avenue Bypass functions as a more substantial barrier, but for less of the student population. The roadway carries high traffic volumes, including freight traffic, operates at relatively high speeds, and provides few pedestrian-oriented features outside of the signalized crossing at Cedar Avenue. Students residing in the southern neighborhood must cross Jensen Avenue Bypass to access the school, making this corridor a critical component of the school’s travel network.

An additional connectivity barrier exists in the northeastern portion of the Focused Study Area. Students residing generally within the area bounded by Hayston, Edna, Meridian, and Byrd Avenues cannot travel directly toward the school because of private-property constraints and subdivision design. Instead, students must follow more circuitous routes utilizing Church Avenue or Maple Avenue before reconnecting to local streets that provide access to the campus. However these routes do not involve major road crossings and have well developed sidewalk networks.

A wall located along the southern side of Jensen Avenue Bypass restricts pedestrian and bicycle access to a segment of the roadway that lacks dedicated pedestrian facilities. While the wall acts as a physical barrier, it also serves a safety function by directing pedestrians and bicyclists toward the signalized crosswalk at the intersection of Jensen Bypass and Cedar Avenue.

4.5.2 Localized Hazards

Field observations identified several localized hazards that may affect pedestrian and bicycle travel throughout the Focused Study Area. Observed conditions included:

- Loose or stray dogs;
- Vehicles parked across or obstructing sidewalks;
- Uneven or uplifted sidewalk segments;
- Small sections of unpaved pedestrian routes; and
- Overgrown vegetation or eroding soil impacting sidewalks and travel paths.
- Limited line of site for vehicles existing rear alleys of the west and south neighborhoods, including solid waste collection vehicles.
- Utility poles and other utility structures partially blocking sidewalk routes, including curb ramps.

These conditions were observed most frequently within portions of the western neighborhood and the southern neighborhood. Although generally localized in nature, such conditions may reduce pedestrian comfort and accessibility, particularly for younger students and individuals with mobility limitations.

4.5.3 Traffic Hazards

Motor vehicle traffic represents the primary transportation safety concern for pedestrians and bicyclists within the Focused Study Area. Risk is influenced by a combination of roadway design, traffic volumes, vehicle speeds, driver behavior, and the availability and continuity of pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure. Although collision analysis is not a primary focus of this report, regional collision data are presented to provide context regarding the types and magnitude of risks faced by vulnerable roadway users within the City of Fresno.

The collision data presented may not fully capture conditions within the Focused Study Area. In addition to typical urban traffic, the area experiences elevated volumes of freight truck traffic associated with surrounding industrial and rail-related land uses. Compared to passenger vehicles, freight trucks have longer stopping distances, larger blind spots, and greater vehicle mass, which increase both the likelihood and severity of pedestrian and bicycle collisions. These risks can be particularly pronounced for

elementary school students, who are less visible to truck operators because of their shorter stature and may have more limited ability to judge vehicle speeds and gaps in traffic.

Recent data illustrate the scale of this issue. Between January and August 2025, the City of Fresno recorded approximately 2,487 total collisions, including 168 incidents involving pedestrians (resulting in 15 fatalities) and 106 incidents involving bicyclists (resulting in two fatalities) (Thompson 2025).

Over a longer timeframe, local data further demonstrates the disproportionate impact of traffic collisions on vulnerable road users. Between 2019 and 2023, pedestrians and bicyclists accounted for approximately 14 percent and 7 percent of all injury crashes, respectively, but represented a substantially higher share of severe outcomes, comprising approximately 36 percent and 9 percent of all fatal and serious injury crashes, respectively (DKS Associates 2025). This disparity reflects the increased vulnerability of pedestrians and bicyclists, who lack the physical protection afforded to vehicle occupants.

This elevated risk is often compounded by roadway design characteristics commonly found in urban environments, including wider roadway cross-sections, higher operating speeds, and longer crossing distances. These conditions increase both the likelihood of vehicle–pedestrian and vehicle–bicyclist conflicts and the severity of outcomes when collisions occur.

Driver behavior also plays a significant role in collision risk. The City of Fresno Vision Zero analysis identified unsafe speed (20 percent), failure to yield the right-of-way (18 percent), and traffic control device violations (18 percent) as the most common primary contributing factors in collisions between 2019 and 2023 (DKS Associates 2025). These factors are closely associated with conditions where pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure is limited, visibility is constrained, or crossing locations are not clearly defined.

The built environment can either mitigate or amplify these risks. The absence of marked crosswalks reduces pedestrian visibility and may lead to unpredictable crossing behavior, increasing the likelihood of conflicts with vehicles. Similarly, gaps in sidewalk infrastructure can result in pedestrians traveling within the roadway or along unprotected shoulders, placing them in closer proximity to vehicle traffic.

The interaction between limited pedestrian infrastructure and on-street parking can further exacerbate safety concerns. Parked vehicles adjacent to travel lanes may obstruct sight lines between drivers and pedestrians, particularly at intersections and driveways, creating “hidden” conflict points. These conditions can be especially challenging for children and other vulnerable populations, who may be less visible to approaching drivers and may have more difficulty assessing traffic conditions.

Bicycle safety is similarly influenced by the presence or absence of dedicated facilities. Where bicycle lanes or separate facilities are not provided, bicyclists must share travel lanes with motor vehicles, increasing exposure to traffic and conflicts with higher-speed vehicles. Discontinuous facilities or abrupt transitions between facility types may further reduce predictability for both bicyclists and drivers.

Overall, transportation safety within the Focused Study Area is influenced by the interaction of traffic volumes and speeds, freight activity, driver behavior, roadway design, and the continuity of pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure. While the study area generally provides good pedestrian connectivity and adequate bicycle connectivity, locations characterized by higher vehicle speeds, wider roadways, limited crossing opportunities, or incomplete bicycle facilities present greater challenges for students walking and bicycling to school. These considerations provide important context for evaluating the potential transportation safety effects of the proposed project.

4.6 Connectivity Assessment

Overall, the Focused Study Area provides good pedestrian connectivity and moderate bicycle connectivity for students traveling to and from Calwa Elementary School.

Pedestrian connectivity is generally strong throughout the study area. Sidewalks are present along most routes, marked crossing opportunities are available at major intersections, and traffic-calming features are located near the school. The Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project enhanced pedestrian connectivity through the installation of high-visibility crosswalks. These improvements substantially improved north-south access to the campus; however, east-west crossing opportunities along Cedar Avenue remain limited.

Bicycle connectivity is more limited. The enhanced Class II bicycle route along Cedar Avenue provides a high-quality north-south connection; however, dedicated east-west bicycle facilities are largely absent. As a result, bicyclists generally must access Cedar Avenue via local residential streets that do not include dedicated bicycle facilities.

The principal challenges affecting student travel are associated with the major transportation corridors of Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass. While recent improvements have reduced conflicts between pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles along Cedar Avenue, the roadway continues to function as a major arterial corridor and designated truck route. Similarly, Jensen Avenue Bypass remains a substantial barrier because of its roadway width, high traffic volumes, operating speeds, freight activity, and limited pedestrian-oriented infrastructure. Students traveling from portions of the Focused Study Area are highly dependent on a small number of designated crossing locations, particularly the signalized intersection of Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass and the signalized mid-block crossing on Cedar Avenue between Jensen and Kaviland Avenues.

Additional challenges include localized sidewalk gaps, inconsistent traffic-calming measures, limited bicycle facility coverage, and outdated or limited traffic-control features at several neighborhood intersections. These conditions generally do not prevent access to the school; however, they may reduce the comfort, convenience, and perceived safety of walking and bicycling along certain routes.

Notwithstanding these challenges, the existing transportation network generally provides direct and connected routes between residential neighborhoods and Calwa Elementary School and supports pedestrian and bicycle access throughout most of the Focused Study Area. The most substantial transportation safety concerns are related less to overall network connectivity and more to interactions between students and motor vehicle traffic, particularly along major roadways and at select neighborhood intersections where traffic-control or traffic-calming measures are limited.

5.0 Project Impact Analysis

This section evaluates the potential effects of the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project on Safe Routes to School conditions and transportation safety within the Focused Study Area. The analysis considers whether project-related changes to site circulation, access, and parking could create or exacerbate hazards for pedestrians, bicyclists, or motorists traveling to and from the school

5.1 Project Trip Generation

The proposed project would reconstruct and modernize the existing Calwa Elementary School campus without increasing student enrollment capacity. As a result, the project would not generate additional student, staff, parent/guardian, or school bus trips beyond those associated with existing school operations.

Because enrollment would remain unchanged, the project would not substantially alter overall travel demand within the surrounding transportation network. The project also would not increase the number of students walking or bicycling within the Focused Study Area. Consequently, the project would not increase exposure to transportation-related hazards as a result of increased trip generation.

Impacts related to project trip generation would be less than significant.

5.2 Project Circulation

Although the project would not increase trip generation, it would modify the manner in which students, parents/guardians, staff, and buses access the school campus. These circulation changes have the potential to alter vehicle travel patterns on adjacent roadways and therefore require evaluation from a transportation safety perspective.

5.2.1 New Northwest Parking Lot and Cedar Avenue Campus Entrance

The project would construct a new student parking lot and drop-off loop in the northwest portion of the campus at the location of the existing preschool and preschool parking lot, which currently fronts Kaviland Avenue. The proposed parking lot would be accompanied by relocation of the primary student entrance from Jensen Avenue to Cedar Avenue, construction of a new administration building, and modifications to the campus perimeter fencing and gate layout. The new primary entrance would be located approximately midway between Jensen Avenue and Kaviland Avenue and would align with the existing signalized high-visibility mid-block crosswalk on Cedar Avenue.

These circulation changes would provide several transportation safety benefits. Students approaching from neighborhoods west of Cedar Avenue would be directed to an existing signalized crossing specifically intended to serve pedestrian access to the school. Relocation of the primary entrance would also reduce the incentive for students and families to cross Cedar Avenue at uncontrolled locations near Jensen Avenue in order to access the campus more directly, a behavior currently observed under existing conditions.

The project would further improve separation between pedestrians and vehicles by consolidating student drop-off and pick-up activities within an internal circulation system, thereby reducing reliance on curbside stopping and queuing along Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue. This change would reduce potential conflicts among vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, and through traffic on these roadways.

The proposed parking lot would include vehicle ingress from Cedar Avenue and egress onto Kaviland Avenue. Although the project would not increase overall trip generation, school-related traffic associated with student drop-off and pick-up activities would be redistributed from existing circulation patterns to routes utilizing Kaviland Avenue and connected neighborhood streets.

As discussed in Section 4.3.4, several intersections within the anticipated outbound circulation network contain limited traffic-control and traffic-calming features, including the intersections of Kaviland Avenue and Rowell Avenue; Kaviland Avenue and Holloway Avenue; Page Avenue and Grove Avenue; Rowell Avenue and Grove Avenue; Holloway Avenue and Grove Avenue; Page Avenue and Eugenia Avenue; and Holloway Avenue and Eugenia Avenue. Existing conditions at these locations include combinations of limited signage, absence of stop lines or crosswalks, uncontrolled approaches, long block lengths, and limited traffic-calming measures.

In addition, traffic-calming measures are not consistently distributed throughout the neighborhood. While some streets contain speed humps, Holloway Avenue and several other routes lack such features. As a result these roads may be more attractive to drivers seeking a direct connection to Church Avenue or Jensen Avenues potentially concentrating traffic on streets with fewer traffic-calming measures.

These conditions currently exist independent of the proposed project and affect all roadway users within the neighborhood. Many of these conditions represent longstanding roadway safety concerns that warrant evaluation regardless of whether the proposed project is implemented. Because construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to begin until approximately June 2028, the City of Fresno has substantial time to initiate transportation studies, evaluate potential improvements, secure funding, complete any required design and review processes, and implement appropriate traffic-control or traffic-calming measures before project construction begins. Given the long lead times often associated with transportation planning, engineering, and construction, early evaluation of these existing conditions would provide the greatest opportunity to address roadway safety concerns that affect current residents and students, independent of the proposed project's future circulation modifications. Such improvements could benefit existing neighborhood travel patterns as well as future circulation associated with the reconstructed campus. Accordingly, the City of Fresno should continue evaluating transportation safety conditions within this neighborhood and pursue improvements that benefit both existing and future school circulation patterns, as further discussed in Section 7.0, *Safe Routes to School Improvement Opportunities*.

Nonetheless, because the project would modify school circulation patterns and redirect a portion of school-related traffic onto Kaviland Avenue and connected local streets, the City should have the opportunity to review the final circulation design and determine whether project-related transportation safety improvements are warranted.

Therefore, implementing the following recommendation as a part of the project would ensure that transportation safety conditions are maintained or improved.

Traffic Engineering Consultation with City of Fresno for Calwa Elementary Reconstruction Project

The District and the design-build entity for the project shall coordinate with the City of Fresno Public Works Department and/or Traffic Engineering Division during project design to review proposed parking lot layouts, drive approach locations, internal circulation patterns, pedestrian access points, bicycle access, and associated transportation safety features.

This coordination shall include one or more meetings during the design process. The City of Fresno may identify reasonable transportation safety improvements necessary to address project-related circulation changes and maintain safe and efficient operation of the adjacent public roadway network. Such improvements shall be consistent with applicable City standards, adopted policies, and site-specific engineering considerations and shall be limited to measures reasonably related to project effects.

With implementation of this recommendation, the project would not result in a substantial transportation safety hazard and impacts would be less than significant.

5.2.2 South Bus Drop-Off Loop

The project would construct a new on-campus bus loading and unloading area in the southern portion of the campus. This improvement would remove bus loading and unloading activities from Jensen Avenue and relocate those activities to a nearby dedicated on-site circulation facility. By relocating bus operations off the public roadway, the project would reduce potential conflicts between school buses, through traffic, pedestrians, and bicyclists.

All new drive approaches and associated traffic-control features would be designed in accordance with City of Fresno standards and reviewed through applicable permitting processes. Accordingly, impacts associated with the proposed bus drop-off loop would be less than significant.

5.2.3 Southeast Staff Parking Lot

The project would remove existing staff parking areas located along Cedar Avenue and near Jensen Avenue and consolidate staff parking into a new parking lot located in the southeast corner of the campus. This change would improve separation between staff vehicles, student drop-off activities, school buses, and pedestrian circulation while supporting a more organized internal circulation pattern.

Because the staff parking lot would serve existing staff and would not increase employment or school enrollment, traffic volumes would not substantially increase. Vehicle access improvements associated with the lot would be designed in accordance with applicable City standards and reviewed during final design and permitting. Impacts associated with the southeast staff parking lot would be less than significant.

5.2.4. Circulation Impact Summary

The proposed project would not increase student enrollment or generate additional school-related trips. Most circulation modifications would improve transportation safety by relocating the primary student entrance to an existing signalized pedestrian crossing, reducing school bus activity on public roadways, and improving separation between student, parent, staff, and bus circulation within the campus.

The project would, however, modify school circulation patterns by redirecting a portion of parent and guardian pick-up and drop-off traffic to Kaviland Avenue and adjacent residential streets. Several intersections within the anticipated outbound circulation network currently contain limited traffic-control and traffic-calming features. While these conditions are existing deficiencies that predate the proposed project and affect all roadway users within the neighborhood, the modified circulation pattern could increase reliance on these facilities during school drop-off and pick-up periods and thereby increase the potential for vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle conflicts.

The District has identified that many of these roadway conditions would benefit from evaluation and potential improvement regardless of project implementation and recommends that the City of Fresno continue to study and address these concerns independent of the project, as discussed in Section 7.0, *Safe Routes to School Improvement Opportunities*. Nevertheless, because the project would alter school access and circulation patterns, coordination with the City of Fresno is warranted to ensure that transportation safety is maintained as final project design is completed.

Implementation of Traffic Engineering Consultation with City of Fresno for Calwa Elementary Reconstruction Project would ensure that transportation safety impacts associated with the project would be reduced to a less than significant level.

6.0 Conclusions

This Physical Safe Routes to School Analysis evaluated existing pedestrian and bicycle conditions within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary and assessed the potential transportation safety effects of the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project.

The analysis found that the Focused Study Area generally provides good pedestrian connectivity and moderate bicycle connectivity for students traveling to and from school. Sidewalks are present along most routes, major crossing opportunities are provided at signalized intersections, and recent improvements completed through the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project have enhanced pedestrian and bicycle facilities along the primary north/south route serving the school. The transportation network generally provides direct and connected routes between residential neighborhoods and Calwa Elementary School.

The primary transportation safety challenges within the Focused Study Area are associated with interactions between pedestrians, bicyclists, and motor vehicle traffic. In particular, Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue Bypass function as major transportation barriers because of their roadway width, traffic volumes, operating speeds, and freight-truck activity. Notably, winter fog during the morning traveling period to school exacerbates these challenges. Although the Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project improved conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists, Cedar Avenue continues to serve as a major arterial roadway and designated truck route. Additional challenges include limited east-west bicycle connectivity, localized sidewalk gaps within portions of Fresno County, and several neighborhood intersections that contain limited traffic-control and traffic-calming features.

The analysis identified several existing transportation safety concerns within the eastern neighborhood surrounding the school, including inconsistent traffic-calming measures, older traffic-control configurations, and local intersections with limited signage, pavement markings, or speed-management treatments. These conditions predate the proposed project and affect existing students, residents, pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists regardless of project implementation.

The proposed project would reconstruct and modernize the Calwa Elementary School campus without increasing student enrollment capacity or generating additional school-related trips. Several project features would improve campus circulation and transportation safety, including relocation of the primary student entrance to Cedar Avenue adjacent to the existing signalized mid-block crossing, construction of a dedicated on-campus bus loading area, and improved separation of student, parent/guardian, bus, and staff circulation patterns.

The analysis determined that the project would modify existing school circulation patterns by redirecting a portion of parent and guardian pick-up and drop-off traffic to Kaviland Avenue and adjacent neighborhood streets. Because several intersections within the anticipated outbound circulation network currently contain limited traffic-control and traffic-calming features, the modified circulation pattern has the potential to increase reliance on these facilities during school drop-off and pick-up periods and thereby exacerbate existing transportation safety concerns.

Therefore, it is recommended that the District and its agents coordinate with the City of Fresno and County of Fresno during project design development to review the proposed circulation system and identify any transportation safety improvements determined by the City or County to be reasonably related to project effects. Through this coordination process, the City and County would have the opportunity to evaluate whether modifications to traffic control devices, pavement markings, crosswalks,

traffic-calming features, or other transportation safety measures are warranted as a result of project-related circulation changes.

With consultation with the City and County of Fresno during design development, transportation safety impacts associated with the project would be reduced to a less than significant level.

7.0 Safe Routes to School Improvement Opportunities

The following recommendations are provided for informational and planning purposes only. These recommendations are not mitigation measures and are not required to reduce project impacts. They are recommendations independent of the proposed Calwa Elementary School Reconstruction Project. Implementation would be subject to future planning, funding availability, and approval by the City of Fresno, Fresno County, Fresno Unified School District, or other responsible agencies.

7.1 East Neighborhood Traffic Safety Improvements

As discussed in Sections 4.3.4 and 5.2.1, several intersections and roadway segments within the eastern neighborhood within City jurisdiction surrounding Calwa Elementary School contain limited traffic-control and traffic-calming features. Existing conditions include combinations of limited signage, absence of stop lines, uncontrolled approaches, long block lengths, and inconsistent speed-management treatments. These conditions affect existing residents, students, pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists regardless of implementation of the proposed project.

The City of Fresno should consider conducting a focused traffic engineering and transportation safety evaluation of the neighborhood circulation network serving Calwa Elementary School. At a minimum, the evaluation should consider the following locations:

1. Kaviland Avenue and Rowell Avenue;
2. Kaviland Avenue and Holloway Avenue;
3. Page Avenue and Grove Avenue;
4. Rowell Avenue and Grove Avenue;
5. Holloway Avenue and Grove Avenue;
6. Page Avenue and Eugenia Avenue; and
7. Holloway Avenue and Eugenia Avenue.

The evaluation should also consider the segment of Holloway Avenue between Church Avenue and Jensen Avenue. The identification of these intersections, roadway segments, and existing speed humps are shown in Attachment C.

Particular attention should be given to the consistency of traffic-control devices and traffic-calming measures throughout the neighborhood, including locations with long block lengths, limited speed-management features, and roadway segments that may attract higher vehicle speeds because of their direct connections to major roadways.

Potential improvements that could be evaluated by the City include, but are not limited to:

- Stop-line pavement markings;
- School crosswalk markings;
- Additional stop or yield signage;

- Two-way stop condition signage;
- "Cross Traffic Does Not Stop" signage;
- Pavement markings and advance warning signage;
- Additional speed humps or other traffic-calming features; and
- Other traffic-control measures consistent with City standards and engineering judgment.

Because construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to begin until approximately June 2028, the City has an opportunity to begin evaluating these existing transportation safety concerns in the near term. Given the time often required to study, fund, design, and construct roadway improvements, early evaluation could allow appropriate safety improvements to be implemented prior to project construction and would provide benefits to existing students, residents, and other roadway users independent of the proposed project.

Implementation of any such improvements would be at the discretion of the City of Fresno and subject to future engineering analysis, funding availability, and applicable design standards.

7.2 West Neighborhood Traffic Safety Improvements

The western neighborhood, which is primarily located within Fresno County jurisdiction, is characterized by a traditional residential grid street network with relatively consistent traffic-control configurations and lengthy roadway segments between major destinations. While the grid pattern provides good route options for pedestrians and bicyclists, the limited use of traffic-calming measures and the presence of several long uninterrupted roadway segments may encourage higher vehicle speeds. The neighborhood also serves as an important travel corridor for students accessing Calwa Elementary School.

To further improve pedestrian and bicycle safety, Fresno County should consider evaluating the following transportation improvements:

- Installation of speed humps or similar traffic-calming devices on selected roadway segments with long uninterrupted block lengths.
- Installation of supplemental "Cross Traffic Does Not Stop" or "Two-Way Stop" signage at selected intersections to improve driver awareness of intersection control.
- Installation of advance stop-ahead warning signage or pavement markings at locations where long roadway segments lead directly to stop-controlled intersections.
- Enhanced school-route pavement markings, signage, or wayfinding treatments along routes commonly used by students such as Kaviland Avenue.
- Evaluation of high-visibility crosswalks at selected intersections located along principal walking routes to school, including portions of Kaviland Avenue.
- Periodic speed studies to identify roadway segments experiencing excessive vehicle speeds and determine whether additional traffic-calming measures are warranted.

Because the neighborhood generally contains a consistent grid street pattern and similar intersection controls throughout, transportation improvements should focus on speed management, driver awareness, and pedestrian visibility rather than substantially altering the existing roadway network. Such

improvements could enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety while preserving neighborhood access and circulation.

Fresno County is currently advancing the Calwa Sidewalk Project, which is intended to improve sidewalk connectivity, pedestrian accessibility, and ADA compliance within portions of the neighborhood. The District recommends that the County evaluate opportunities to incorporate the traffic-calming, signing, pavement marking, and crossing improvements identified above into the planning and design of the Calwa Sidewalk Project where feasible. Coordinating these improvements with an already funded transportation project could provide a cost-effective opportunity to address multiple Safe Routes to School needs simultaneously and improve safety for both existing and future students traveling to Calwa Elementary School.

7.3 Cedar Avenue Traffic Safety Improvements

The 2025 Cedar Avenue Complete Streets Project substantially improved pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle circulation along one of the primary routes serving Calwa Elementary School. However, Cedar Avenue continues to function as a major arterial roadway and designated truck route that serves both local and regional travel demand. High traffic volumes, freight-truck activity, operating speeds, and the presence of an elementary school create ongoing conflicts between the roadway's transportation function and the need to provide a safe environment for students walking and bicycling to school. These challenges are frequently exacerbated by winter morning fog during the travel to school period.

Accordingly, the City of Fresno should consider conducting a follow-up evaluation of transportation safety conditions along the Cedar Avenue corridor in the vicinity of Calwa Elementary School. Particular consideration should be given to pedestrian and bicycle travel patterns, vehicle operating speeds, truck traffic, driver compliance with crossing controls, and opportunities to further enhance driver awareness within the school area.

Potential improvements that could be evaluated include:

- Implementation of remaining Safe Routes to School recommendations previously identified by the County for Calwa Elementary School.
- Evaluation of enhanced pedestrian crossing treatments at the intersections of Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue and Kaviland Avenue.
- Evaluation of a rectangular rapid flashing beacon (RRFB), pedestrian hybrid beacon, or other enhanced pedestrian warning devices at locations with documented pedestrian crossing activity.
- Installation of dynamic speed feedback signs, additional school-zone warning signage, flashing school-zone beacons, or other speed-management measures.
- Additional advance warning signage for motorists approaching the school area, particularly southbound traffic approaching from Jensen Avenue Bypass and Cedar Avenue from south of the bypass.
- Evaluation of supplemental measures to improve motorist awareness of the existing signalized mid-block crossing, particularly during periods of reduced visibility.

- Evaluation of additional traffic-control measures at Cedar Avenue and Kaviland Avenue or Cedar Avenue and Grove Avenue, including all-way stop control, traffic signals, pedestrian signals, or other intersection-control alternatives if supported by engineering analysis.
- Sidewalk and high-visibility crosswalk improvements along the west side of Cedar Avenue, south of Jensen Avenue Bypass.
- Continued monitoring of vehicle speeds, truck traffic, and pedestrian crossing activity following occupancy of the reconstructed campus.

Given that Cedar Avenue is expected to remain the primary north-south route serving Calwa Elementary School, continued investment in pedestrian, bicycle, and traffic-safety improvements along the corridor could provide substantial benefits to existing and future students. Such improvements would build upon the City's recent Complete Streets investment while addressing transportation safety concerns that continue to be observed by Fresno Unified School District, students, parents, and neighborhood residents.

7.4 Jensen Avenue Bypass and Cedar Avenue Intersection Improvements

The signalized crossing of Jensen Avenue Bypass at Cedar Avenue represents one of the most challenging pedestrian and bicycle crossing locations within the Focused Study Area because of the roadway width, high traffic volumes, freight-truck activity, operating speeds, roadway geometry, and winter morning fog. The crossing serves as a critical connection between the southern neighborhood and Calwa Elementary School and is the primary designated crossing location for many students traveling from south of Jensen Avenue Bypass.

Potential improvements that could be evaluated include:

- Evaluation of pedestrian crossing times and signal phasing;
- Enhanced visibility treatments for pedestrians and bicyclists crossing Jensen Avenue Bypass;
- Additional advance warning signage for motorists approaching the crossing, particularly eastbound traffic navigating the roadway curve east of Cedar Avenue;
- Additional illumination of the crossing area;
- Evaluation of prohibiting right turns on red at selected approaches through installation of regulatory signage and associated signal modifications.
- School-area warning signage on approaches to the intersection; and
- Evaluation of speed-management measures compatible with the regional transportation function of Jensen Avenue Bypass.

Given the importance of this crossing for students and other residents traveling between the southern neighborhood and the school, the location may warrant further study as part of future City of Fresno, Fresno County, or regional transportation planning efforts.

7.5 East-West Bicycle Connectivity Improvements

While the Focused Study Area benefits from an enhanced Class II bicycle route along Cedar Avenue, dedicated east-west bicycle connectivity remains limited. Potential improvements could include:

- Development of neighborhood bicycle routes connecting residential areas to Cedar Avenue, particularly along Jensen or Kaviland Avenue;
- Installation of bicycle wayfinding signage; and
- Additional pavement markings identifying preferred bicycle routes.

Improved east-west bicycle connectivity would increase access to the existing Cedar Avenue bicycle corridor and support student bicycle travel from a larger portion of the attendance boundary.

7.6 Sidewalk Network Completion

The sidewalk network within the Focused Study Area is generally well developed; however, gaps remain within portions of Fresno County jurisdiction. Completion of the planned Calwa Sidewalk Project and other future sidewalk improvements would further enhance pedestrian connectivity by:

- Eliminating remaining sidewalk gaps;
- Improving ADA accessibility;
- Improving access between residential neighborhoods and Calwa Elementary School.

In addition, the District recommends that Fresno County consider implementing, where feasible, the pedestrian and traffic-safety improvement concepts identified in Section 7.2 in coordination with the Calwa Sidewalk Project. Integrating these improvements into a single project could improve cost effectiveness, reduce construction disruption, and provide greater overall safety benefits for students and other community members.

7.7 Safe Routes to School Program Coordination

Infrastructure improvements are generally most effective when paired with education, encouragement, and enforcement efforts. Continued coordination among Fresno Unified School District, the City of Fresno, Fresno County, Fresno Council of Governments, parents, and community organizations could support:

- Safe Routes to School programming;
- Student pedestrian and bicycle safety education;
- School travel awareness campaigns;
- Identify community priorities and concerns;
- Crossing guard evaluations; and
- Identification of future infrastructure funding opportunities through Measure C, Active Transportation Program, Safe Routes to School, and related grant programs.

Implementation of these measures could further improve the safety, comfort, and attractiveness of walking and bicycling to Calwa Elementary School, independent of the proposed project.

Closing Remarks

The recommendations presented in this section identify potential opportunities to further enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety, connectivity, and accessibility within the Calwa Elementary School attendance boundary. These recommendations are based on observed existing conditions and are intended to highlight locations and transportation system characteristics that warrant future consideration by the City of Fresno, Fresno County, Fresno Unified School District, and other partner agencies.

As discussed throughout this analysis, the Focused Study Area generally benefits from strong pedestrian connectivity, recent multimodal improvements along Cedar Avenue, and a roadway network that provides direct access between residential neighborhoods and the school. However, opportunities remain to address challenges associated with major transportation barriers, limited east-west bicycle connectivity, localized traffic-control deficiencies, and the interaction between students and vehicle traffic, particularly along corridors that serve both neighborhood and regional transportation functions.

Fresno Unified School District remains committed to supporting safe and accessible travel for students and continues to coordinate with local and regional agencies on transportation planning efforts affecting school communities. Through ongoing collaboration, information sharing, and participation in future planning initiatives, the District can help identify transportation needs, support pursuit of grant funding opportunities, and provide input regarding student travel patterns and school access considerations.

Investments in pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure can provide benefits extending beyond school travel. Improvements that enhance safety and connectivity for students also support neighborhood mobility, encourage active transportation, improve access to community destinations, and contribute to public health and quality-of-life objectives. These improvements can be particularly beneficial in communities where residents may rely more heavily on walking, bicycling, or other non-automobile travel options.

Many of the improvement concepts identified in this report may be eligible for funding through local, regional, state, or federal transportation programs, including the Active Transportation Program (ATP), Measure C Safe Routes to School funding, Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) grant programs, and other competitive funding opportunities. Continued coordination among agencies and stakeholders could help advance future projects that improve transportation safety, accessibility, and connectivity within the Calwa community.

Through continued planning, collaboration, and investment in active transportation infrastructure, agencies serving the Calwa community can build upon recent improvements and further enhance the safety and comfort of walking, rolling, bicycling for students and other roadway users.

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Attachment A: County of Fresno Calwa Elementary School SRTS Extract

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TRAVEL CONDITIONS

LAND USE

Calwa Elementary is located within the City of Fresno's borders, but some of its students live immediately west of the school in the County. Most students who attend Calwa Elementary live within a mile of school, so traveling to school via active transportation is an option for many. To the north and east, Calwa is surrounded by residential areas. However, County students attending Calwa must cross Cedar Avenue, an arterial with a posted speed limit of 40 MPH.

OBSERVATIONS

During arrival and dismissal, two crossing guards are present to help students cross Cedar Avenue at the signalized midblock crossing near the school. Additionally, two crossing guards are stationed each at Cedar Avenue/Jensen Avenue, and Kaviland Avenue/Page Avenue. Regardless, many students and parents/caregivers were observed crossing Cedar Avenue north of this intersection at Kaviland Avenue where there are no guards nor marked crossings present. Vehicles were observed traveling at high speeds on Cedar Avenue and Jensen Avenue. The intersection of Jensen Ave and Cedar Ave is wide and vehicles make turns at high speeds. More students were observed walking at dismissal, particularly along Jensen Avenue, compared to arrival. Many students getting picked up on Jensen Avenue crossed outside of the crosswalk to reach vehicles parked on the south side of the street.

WHAT WE HEARD

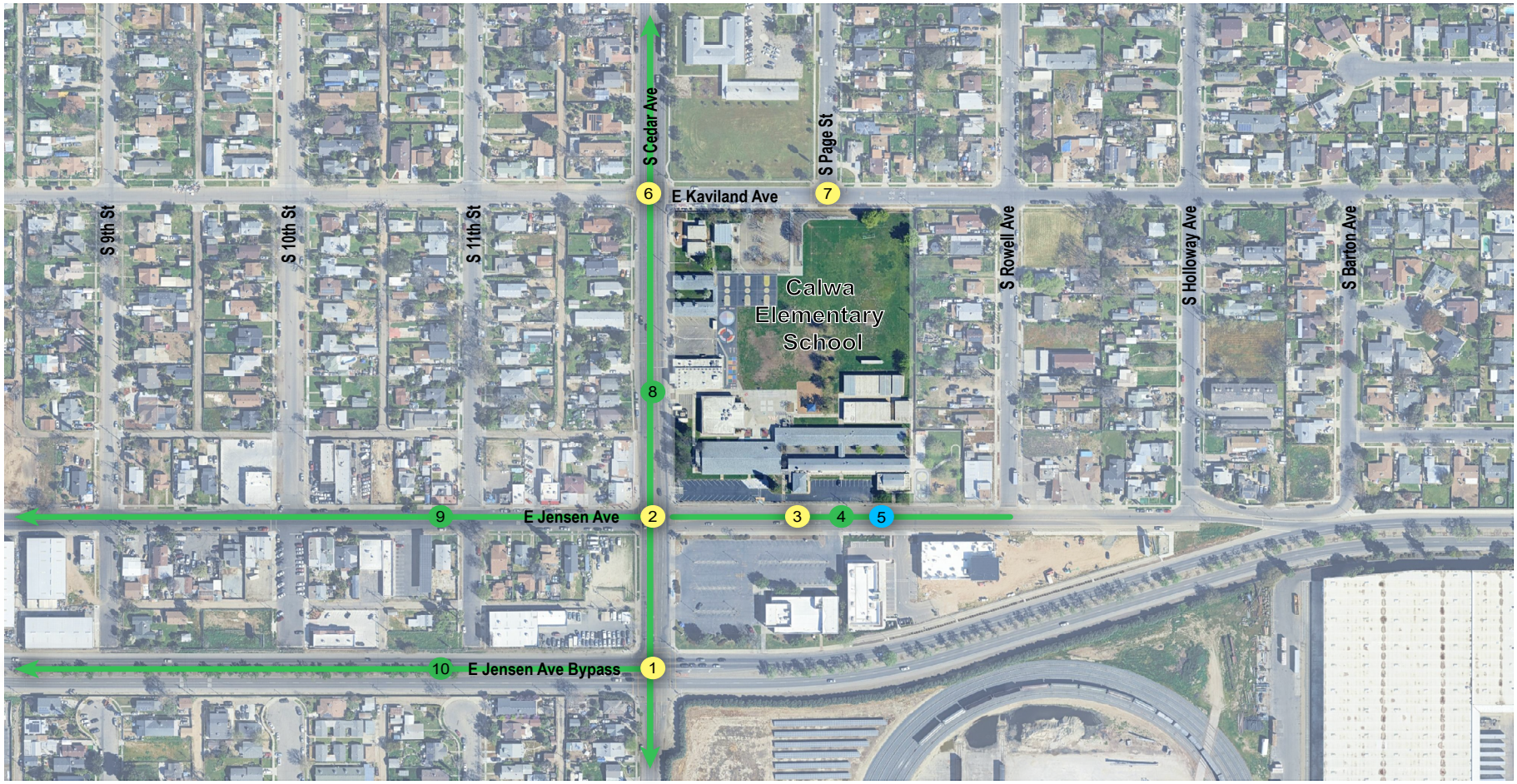
The two crossing guards stationed at Jensen Avenue and Cedar Avenue said that cars will not always stop for them. They reported that there are many unsafe maneuvers taking place at this intersection and vehicles travel at high speeds on both streets. The crossing guards stationed at the mid-block crossing on Cedar Avenue reported feeling unsafe despite the traffic signal and reported that drivers do not always stop on red.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Since many students walk to school, and there is the potential for even more students to walk or bike, recommendations focus on improving crossing safety and reducing vehicle speeds. To complement the infrastructure recommendations, we recommend that Calwa participate in National Walk and Bike to School Days and the development of active transportation maps to help students identify safe routes to walk or bike to school.



INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS MAP



- Intersection / Crossing Enhancements
- Sidewalk Enhancements
- Bicycle Facility / Corridor Treatment

INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

TABLE 2 Calwa Elementary School Recommendations

ID	Location	Type	Issue	Recommendation	Timeframe	Considerations
1	E Jensen Bypass and S Cedar Ave	Intersection or crossing	Not enough time for pedestrians to cross	Increase pedestrian crossing time and include leading pedestrian interval	Short	Requires coordination with City of Fresno.
2^	E Jensen Ave and S Cedar Ave	Intersection or crossing	High volume of pedestrians and conflicts with vehicles observed	Convert two-way stop-control to all-way stop-controlled intersection. Replace existing crosswalk with high visibility crosswalk on east and west approaches. Provide new high visibility crosswalks on north and south approaches. Install curb extensions to shorten crossing distances and provide traffic calming.	Medium	Pedestrian movements support installation of all-way stop control, but traffic study needed to analyze impacts on E Jensen Bypass/E Cedar Ave intersection. Requires coordination with City of Fresno.
3	E Jensen Ave at school entrance	Intersection or crossing	Mid-block crossings observed	Install a mid-block crossing at school entrance with high-visibility crosswalk markings and ADA-compliant curb ramps.	Medium	Project located in City of Fresno right-of-way.
4	E Jensen Ave, from S Rowell Ave to S Cedar Ave	Bike facility	Existing bike lanes are underutilized due to conflicts with vehicles	Convert existing bike lanes to parking-protected buffered bike lanes.	Long	Project located in City of Fresno right-of-way.
5	School fence along E Jensen Ave	Sidewalk	School fence blocks pedestrian clear space	Relocate fence to edge of sidewalk.	Medium	Project located in City of Fresno right-of-way.
6^	S Cedar Ave and E Kaviland Ave	Intersection or crossing	Many students crossed here despite no marked crosswalk and discouraging signs	Install high-visibility crosswalk with ADA-compliant ramps at south approach of S Cedar Ave and E Kaviland Ave intersection. Remove “No pedestrian crossing” signs and barriers. Install RRFB.	Medium	Project located in City of Fresno right-of-way.
7	E Kaviland Ave and S Page Ave	Intersection or crossing	Low visibility crosswalk	Replace existing crosswalk with high visibility crosswalk on north approach of intersection.	Short	Project located in City of Fresno right-of-way.
8*^	S Cedar Ave from Eugenia Ave to Mason Ave	Bike facility	No existing bike facility; wide travel lanes	Install Class II buffered bike lanes to provide space for bicycling and narrow travel lanes.	Long	Requires coordination with City of Fresno.

ID	Location	Type	Issue	Recommendation	Timeframe	Considerations
9*	E Jensen Ave from S Orange Ave to S Cedar Ave	Bike facility	No existing bike facility; wide travel lanes	Install Class II buffered bike lanes to provide space for bicycling and narrow travel lanes.	Long	
10*	E Jensen Bypass from S Orange Ave to S Cedar Ave	Shared facility	No existing bike or pedestrian facility	Install Class I facility.	Long	

^ The City is currently installing updates here as part of the Cedar Ave Complete Street project.

*Recommendation identified in the Fresno County Regional Active Transportation Plan, 2024.

Attachment B: Photos of Typical Pedestrian/Bicycle Facilities

The following photos were taken during a pedestrian survey conducted by Michael Gennaro on June 11, 2026, between 8 am and 10 am to supplement analysis of aerial images and provide a general understanding of transportation conditions in the study area.



#1	**Location:** S 9th St. and E Kaviland Ave (looking south)	**Comments:** Poor sidewalk connectivity due to encroaching private landscaping. Sidewalk present and in fair condition.



#2	**Location:** E Kaviland Ave and S 9th St. (looking east)	**Comments:** Curb ramp and sidewalk present, in good condition. No crosswalks present.



#3	**Location:** E Grove Ave and S 10th St (looking east)	**Comments:** Curb ramp and sidewalk present, in good condition. No crosswalks present.



#4	**Location:** E Grove Ave and S 10th St (looking south)	**Comments:** Sidewalk present and in fair condition.



#5	**Location:** South side of E Grove St. btwn 10th and 11th St. (looking south)	**Comments:** Example of the alleys in neighborhood. Private landscaping impacting sidewalk. Poor line of sight around alley corners.



#6	**Location:** North South side of E Grove St. btwn 10th and 11th St. (looking east)	**Comments:** Sidewalk present, partially obstructed by utility pole.



#7	**Location:** S 11th St and E Grove Ave (looking north)	**Comments:** Break in sidewalk.



#8	**Location:** E Grove Ave and S 11th St. (looking north)	**Comments:** Curb ramps present, poor sidewalk connectivity along S 11th St.



#9	**Location:** Cedar Ave and Grove Ave (looking northeast)	**Comments:** Curb ramps, sidewalk, and high-vis. crosswalks, and Class II Bike Lane present.



#10	**Location:** S Cedar Ave and E Calwa Ave (looking south)	**Comments:** Sidewalk present but with some significant raised pieces. Loose dog present.



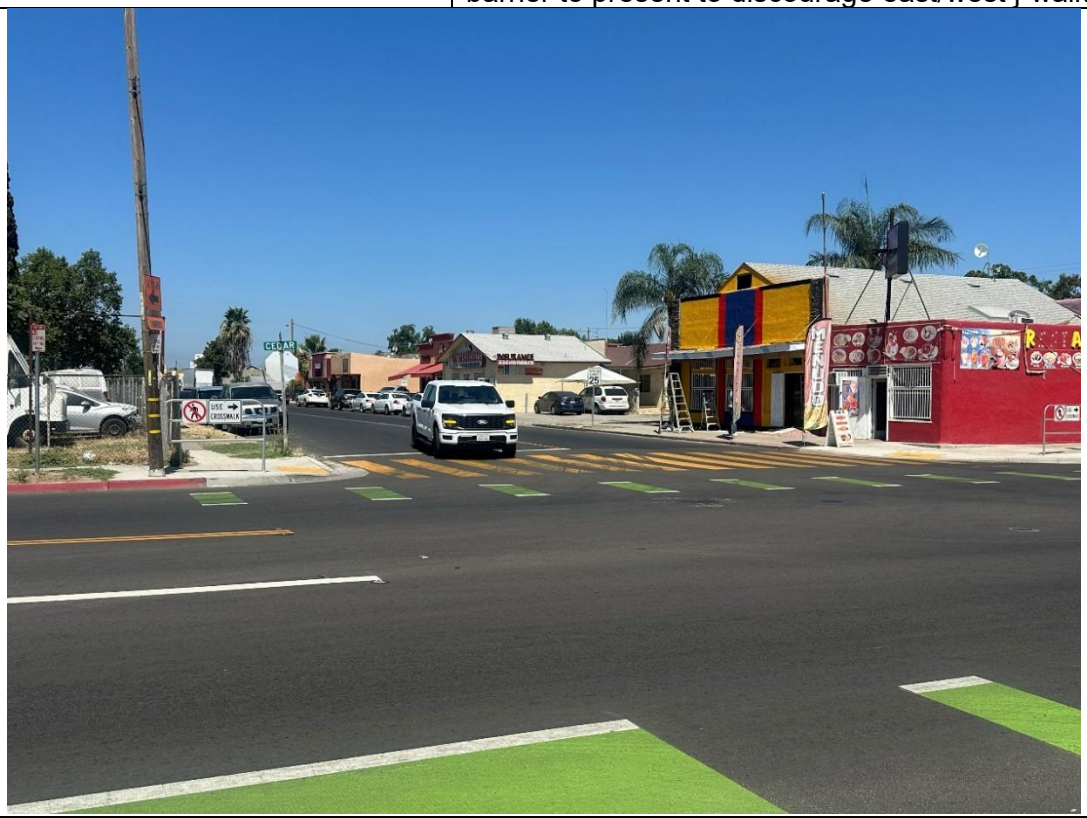
#11	**Location:** S Cedar Ave and E Calwa Ave (looking north)	**Comments:** Sidewalks and curb ramps present for north/south route for neighborhood south of Jensen Bypass.



#12	**Location:** Cedar Ave and Jensen Ave Bypass (looking southwest)	**Comments:** Crosswalks, sidewalks, and curb ramps in good condition. Class II bike lane north of Jensen Ave



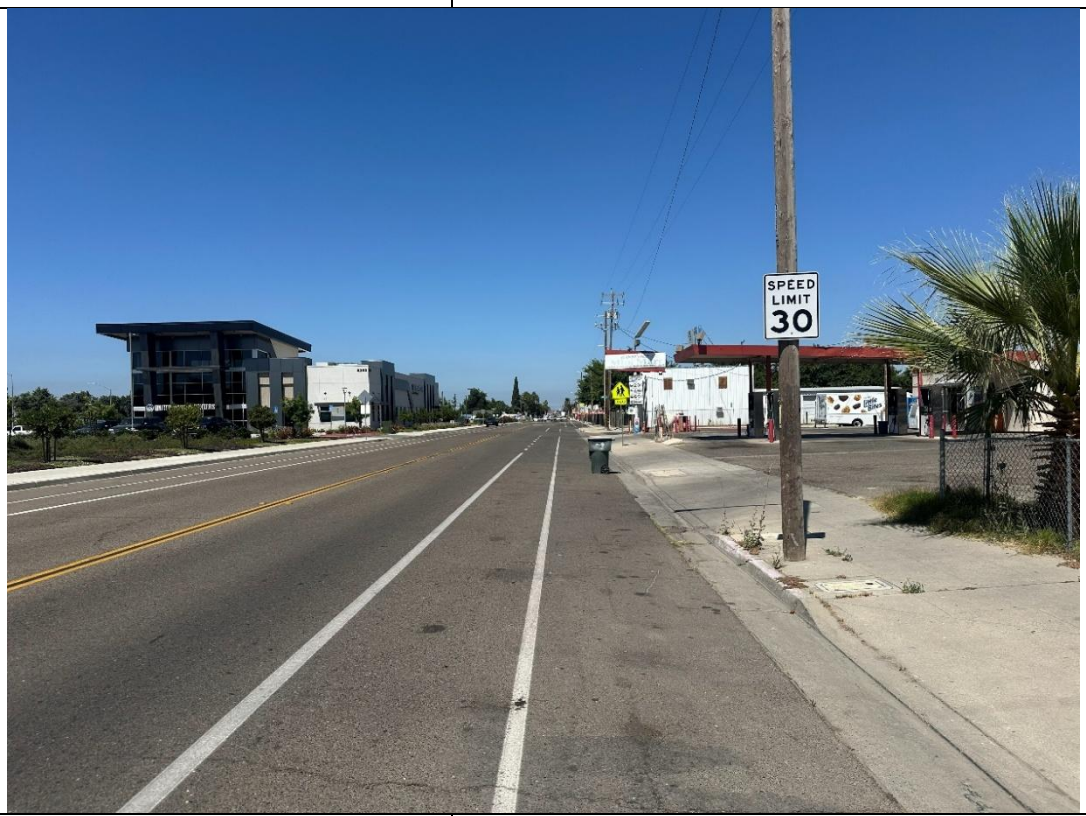
#13	**Location:** Cedar Ave. and Jensen Ave (looking north)	**Comments:** Curb ramps, sidewalk, and high-vis. crosswalks, and Class II Bike Lane present. Crossing barrier to present to discourage east/west j-walking.



#14	**Location:** Cedar Ave. and Jensen Ave (looking west)	**Comments:** See comments for #13. Note two-way stop and through-street of Cedar Avenue.



#15	**Location:** Cedar Ave. and Jensen Ave (looking east)	**Comments:** Sidewalks, Class II bike lanes, and speed humps present.



#16	**Location:** Jensen Ave and S Holloway Ave (looking west)	**Comments:** Sidewalks and Class II bike lanes present. 30 MPH sign for cars exiting Jensen Bypass from east



#17	**Location:** Jensen Ave and Rowell Ave (looking west)	**Comments:** Sidewalks, crosswalk, and Class II Bike Lanes present



#18	**Location:** E Kaviland Ave and S Rowell Ave (looking west)	**Comments:** Sidewalk present and in good condition. Speed humps and 10 MPH sign near school and before crosswalk (photo #19)



#19	**Location:** Page Ave and E Kaviland Ave (looking west)	**Comments:** Sidewalks and crosswalks present. Minor landscape encroachment onto sidewalk.



#20	**Location:** Page Ave and Kaviland Ave (looking south)	**Comments:** High-vis. crosswalk for mid-road crossing to school. Utility pole partially blocking curb ramp.



#21	**Location:** Cedar Ave and Kaviland Ave (looking south)	**Comments:** Sidewalks, high-vis. crosswalks, and Class II Bike Lanes present along Cedar Ave



#22	**Location:** Cedar Ave and Kaviland Ave (looking west)	**Comments:** Sidewalks, high-vis. crosswalks, and Class II Bike Lanes present along Cedar Ave



#23	**Location:** Cedar Ave between Jensen Ave and Kaviland Ave (looking south)	**Comments:** Crosswalk with stop light present for main Cedar Ave crossing to school. Curb extension on west side



#24	**Location:** Cedar Ave and Burns Ave (looking south)	**Comments:** High-vis. crosswalk across Burns Ave. curb ramps, sidewalks, and Class II Bike Lanes present



#25	**Location:** Cedar Ave and Burns Ave (looking west)	**Comments:** Curb ramp, sidewalks, and high-vis. crosswalk present, all in good condition.

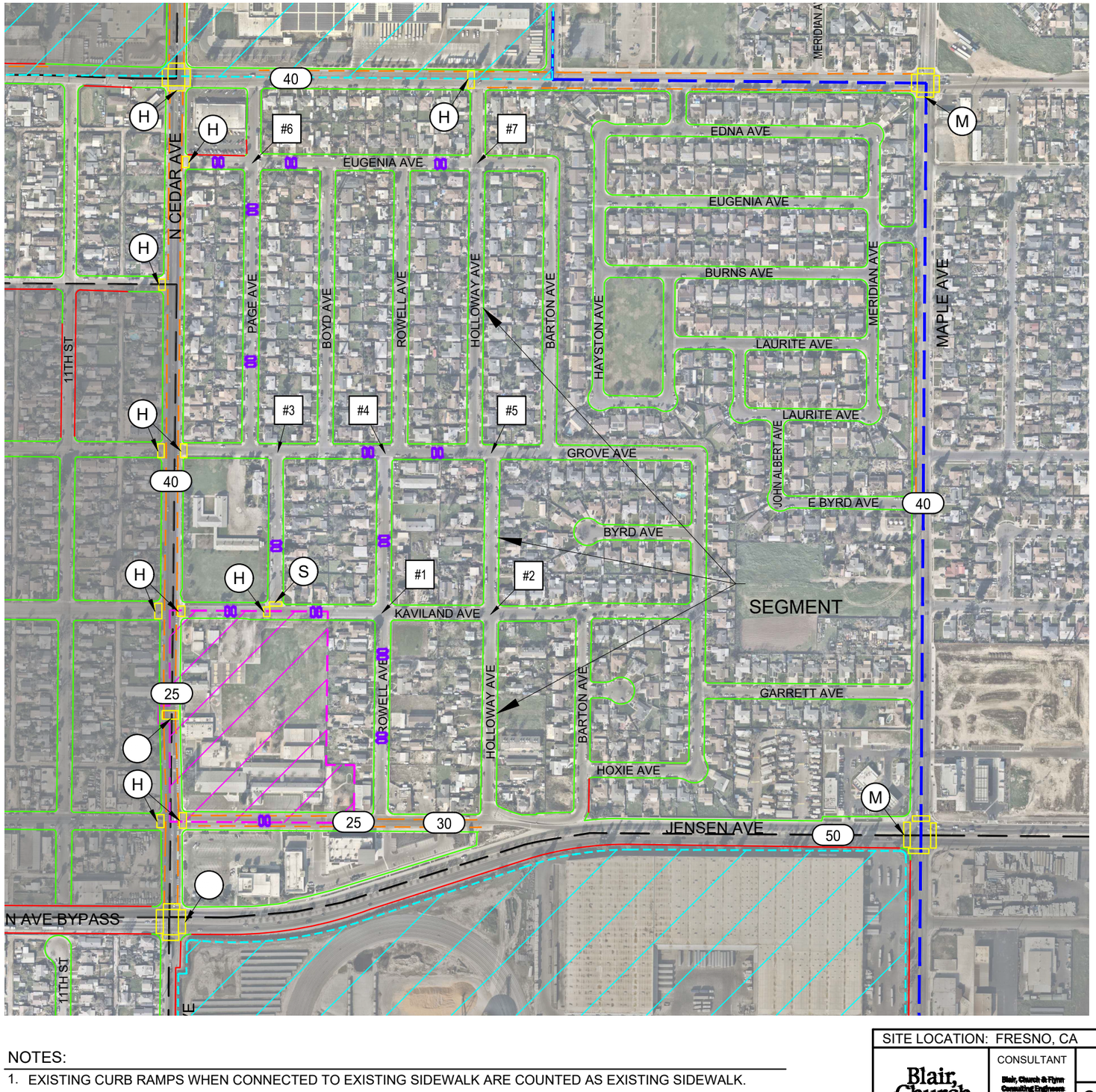


#26	**Location:** S Cedar Ave and E Grove Ave (looking south)	**Comments:** Curb ramps, sidewalks, high-vis crosswalk, and Class II Bike Lanes present, in good condition.



#27	**Location:** S Cedar Ave and E Kaviland Ave (looking south	**Comments:** Curb ramps, sidewalks, high-vis crosswalk, and Class II Bike Lanes present, in good condition. Note crossing barricade on both corners (one behind photo) to discourage j-walk crossing of Cedar Ave, directing pedestrians to signalized crosswalk between Kaviland Ave and Cedar Ave.

Attachment C: Figure 4 – Recommendation 7.1 Summary Figure



CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL / PROJECT BOUNDARY

UNINCORPORATED AREAS (COUNTY OF FRESNO)

STREET PERIMETER WITH NO SIDEWALK

EXISTING SIDEWALK

EXISTING CROSSWALK

CLASS III - BIKE ROUTE

NON-RESIDENTIAL/ INDUSTRIAL AREAS

SPEED LIMIT

M MARKED CROSSWALK (STANDARD)

S SCHOOL CROSSWALK (YELLOW)

H HIGH VISIBILITY CROSSWALK

EXISTING SPEED HUMPS

PROPOSED STUDY INTERSECTION

N

0 200 400 600 800

SCALE IN FEET

NOTES:

1. EXISTING CURB RAMPS WHEN CONNECTED TO EXISTING SIDEWALK ARE COUNTED AS EXISTING SIDEWALK.
2. EXISTING CURB RAMPS THAT ARE NOT CONNECTED TO EXISTING SIDEWALK WERE NOT COUNTED AS EXISTING SIDEWALK.
3. RESIDENTIAL STREETS WITHOUT SPEED LIMIT INDICATOR HAVE A SPEED LIMIT OF 25 MILES PER HOUR (MPH)

SITE LOCATION: FRESNO, CA

FIGURE: 4

Blair, Church & Flynn CONSULTING ENGINEERS

CONSULTANT
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FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CALWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY

RECOMMENDATION 7.1 SUMMARY FIGURE

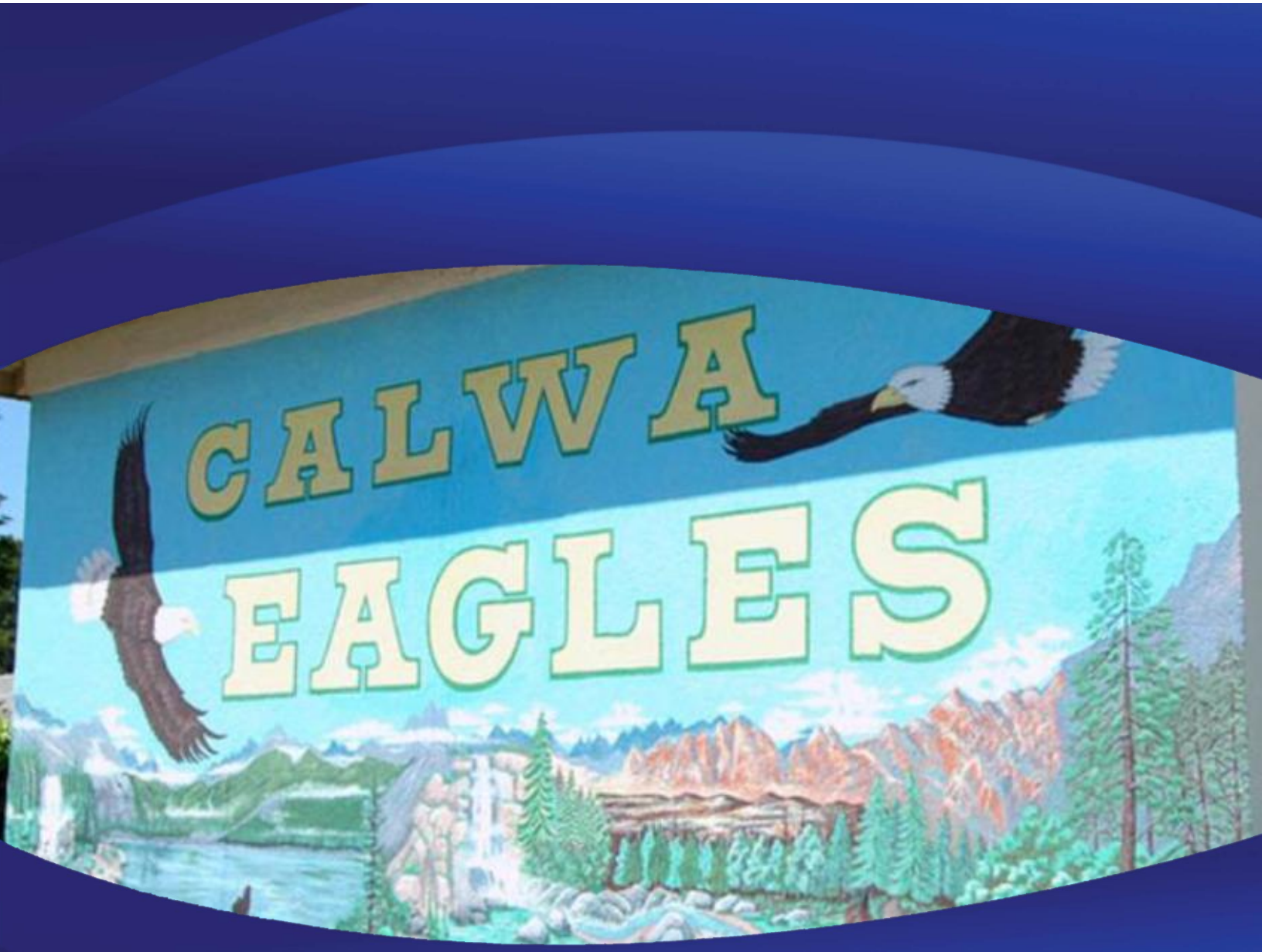
DR. BY MG
CH. BY DY
DATE 08-04-26
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 4
OF 4 SHEETS

SAFE ROUTE TO SCHOOL ANALYSIS MAPS

Drawing: P:\225\225-0390\Site\Exhibits\CEQA GIS\Calwa ES_SRTS_Figures_FOCUSED.dwg; 4 Plot by: MGennaro Aug 06, 2026 - 2:52pm

Appendix H: Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility Evaluation



Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility – Calwa Elementary School

AUGUST 2026

Fresno Unified School District

Submitted by:

ROB TANNER
VICE PRESIDENT
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Executive Summary

Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) is proposing a comprehensive modernization and reconstruction program at Calwa Elementary School utilizing Measure H funding. The proposed campus master plan includes construction of a new Early Learning Center, Administration Building, and Multi-Purpose Room (MPR), which would require demolition and replacement of the existing 1947 Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium (Building G). The Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR) dated January 3, 2026, determined that Building G is individually eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criteria 1 and 3 and is therefore considered a historical resource under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility Analysis was prepared to determine whether rehabilitation of Building G is practicable while maintaining compliance with preservation standards and supporting contemporary educational, operational, accessibility, safety, and fiscal requirements applicable to modern public-school facilities.

Methodology

The analysis incorporated documentary review, technical assessment, and comparative feasibility evaluation. Primary source materials included the Historic Architectural Survey Report, DPR survey forms, campus planning documents, facility condition information, and educational adequacy considerations. An on-site assessment was conducted on February 12, 2026, to verify building conditions and evaluate operational performance.

The evaluation examined the building's structural systems, mechanical/electrical/plumbing systems, fire and life-safety compliance, accessibility, energy performance, site drainage, hazardous materials, and educational functionality. Rehabilitation feasibility was analyzed relative to replacement construction using lifecycle cost principles, long-term operational efficiency, adaptability, and compliance with current California Building Code (CBC), California Historic Building Code (CHBC), and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Planning-level cost estimates were developed using a replacement-value proportional methodology based on Division of the State Architect (DSA) and Office of Public-School Construction (OPSC) valuation standards.

Summary of Key Findings

The analysis determined that while Building G retains historical significance and sufficient integrity to support CRHR eligibility, the facility exhibits substantial age-related deterioration and systemic obsolescence. Major building systems, including HVAC, electrical, plumbing, lighting, fire/life safety infrastructure, windows, and interior finishes, have reached or exceeded their expected service life and require comprehensive replacement or modernization.

Additional deficiencies include incomplete fire sprinkler coverage, noncompliance with current accessibility standards, deteriorated drainage conditions, hazardous materials requiring regulated abatement, and likely seismic deficiencies associated with pre-modern code

construction. Rehabilitation would require extensive corrective work approaching comprehensive reconstruction within the existing building shell.

The existing 6,720-square-foot multipurpose facility also no longer adequately supports modern elementary school operational needs. Functional limitations include restricted assembly capacity, inadequate circulation, limited flexibility for simultaneous programming, and insufficient support space for performances and campus activities.

Estimated rehabilitation costs total approximately $2.14 million, representing approximately 60 percent of the building's estimated replacement value of $3.6 million. Although rehabilitation is technically feasible, the resulting facility would continue to retain limitations associated with its historic footprint, spatial configuration, energy performance, and long-term adaptability.

The report also evaluated repurposing the existing building into an Administration Building. While this alternative would preserve the historic structure, it would require substantial interior reconfiguration, upgraded technology infrastructure, HVAC zoning modifications, and additional operational improvements.

Conclusion

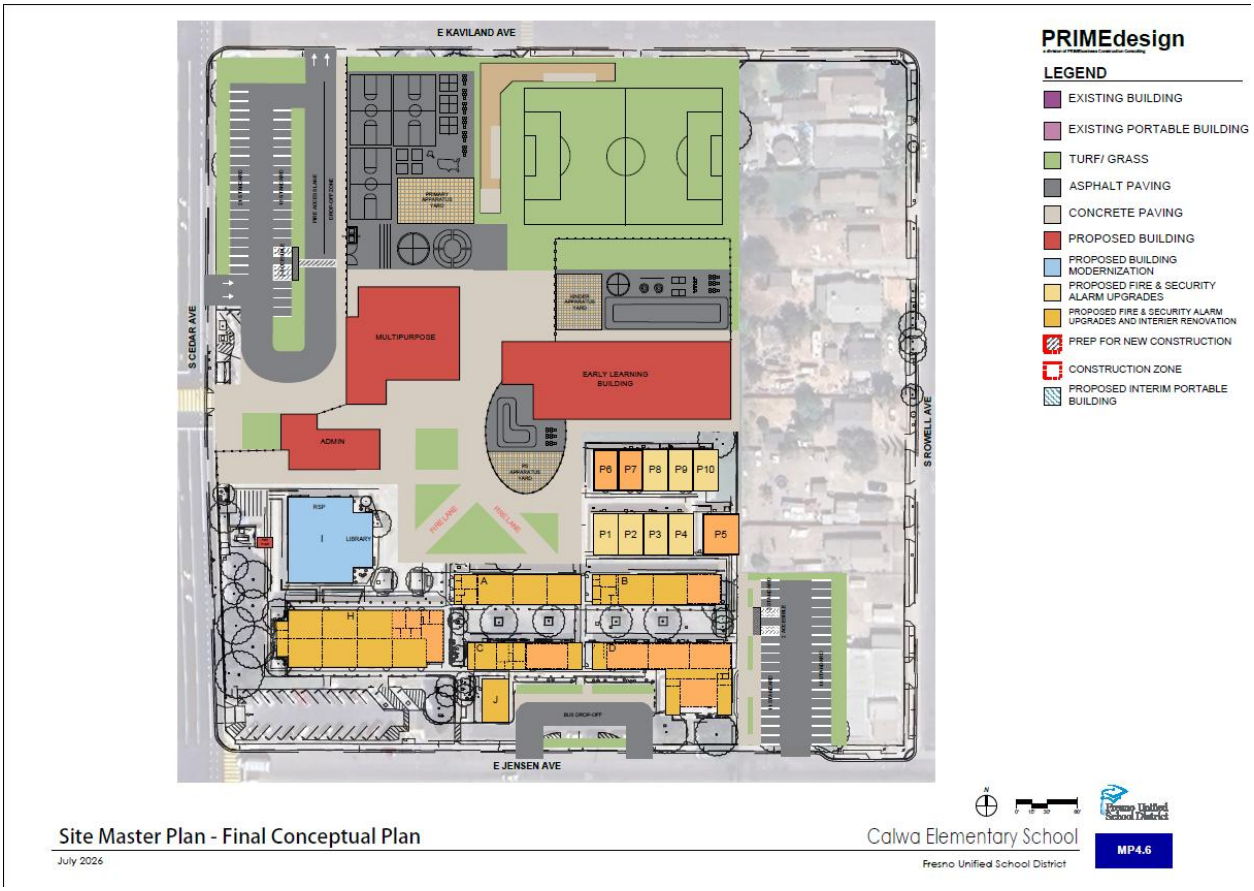
Based on the findings of this analysis, rehabilitation of the Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium was determined to be impracticable when evaluated against contemporary educational standards, code compliance requirements, campus operational needs, and long-term fiscal stewardship considerations. While rehabilitation could preserve the historic resource, it would require substantial capital investment without achieving the long-term performance, operational flexibility, or lifecycle efficiency provided by replacement construction.

Accordingly, demolition and replacement of Building G as part of the proposed campus master plan was determined to be the alternative that most effectively supports current and future educational programming, ensures compliance with accessibility and life-safety requirements, improves campus organization and security, and provides the greatest long-term operational sustainability.

Although demolition would constitute a significant impact to a historical resource under CEQA, the report recommends implementation of mitigation measures including historic documentation, material salvage, interpretive features, and oral history preservation to retain and commemorate the historic significance of the campus within the redeveloped school environment.

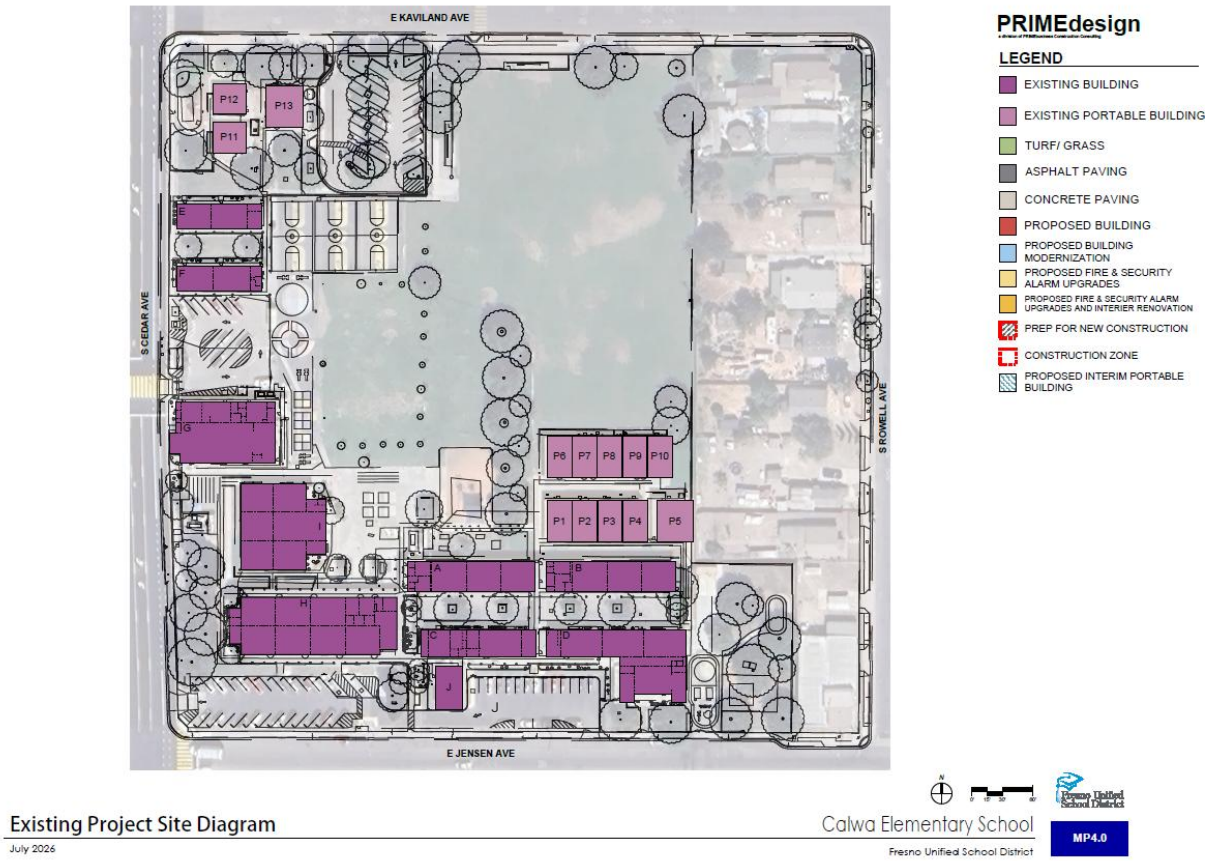
1.0 Introduction

Calwa Elementary School sits on an 8.06-acre site at S. Cedar and E. Jensen Avenues. Fresno Unified School District is proposing to add an Early Learning Center, a new Administration building, and a new multi-purpose building on its current site, using Measure H funds. This proposed plan would demolish the current multi-purpose building (Building G) and construct a new larger multipurpose building.



Source: FUSD – Proposed Site Plan

According to the *Historic Architectural Survey Report* (January 3, 2026), three campus buildings, the 1945 Library, 1947 Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium, and 1945 Southeast Classroom Wing/Kindergarten, are individually eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources under Criteria 1 and 3. The HASR identified buildings C, D, G, and the library (building J) as eligible for CRHR listing, are highlighted in red on the site plan below.



Source: FUSD – Site Plan Existing

This Historic Rehabilitation Feasibility Analysis was undertaken to determine whether the rehabilitation of the Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium (Building G) is practicable while maintaining compliance with applicable preservation standards and supporting FUSD's long-term educational objectives.

2.0 Methodology

The methodology integrates documentary review, technical assessment, and comparative feasibility analysis grounded in established preservation and facilities planning principles.

The analysis began with a comprehensive review of the Historic Architecture Survey Report (HASR) findings and the primary Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms. These documents established historical context, character-defining features, and integrity thresholds relevant to evaluating rehabilitation potential. This foundation ensured that subsequent technical and programmatic evaluations were aligned with the identified historic significance of the property.

Campus planning considerations were incorporated through review of the proposed master planning documents. These materials informed the analysis of how rehabilitation would integrate with long-range site development, sequencing constraints, and operational continuity requirements. Enrollment projections and identified programmatic needs were evaluated to determine whether the existing building configuration, if rehabilitated, could adequately support current and anticipated instructional delivery models.

Facility performance metrics were also examined, including building condition scoring and educational suitability assessments. These metrics provided an objective basis for understanding the extent of deferred maintenance, system obsolescence, and functional limitations. In addition, an on-site review of existing conditions was conducted on February 12, 2026, to verify documented deficiencies, observe current operational performance, and assess visible structural and systems conditions firsthand. Identified deficiencies were reviewed and incorporated into the analysis to ensure that all known structural, building systems, safety, and operational issues were comprehensively addressed.

A comparative analysis was then conducted to evaluate rehabilitation relative to new construction. This evaluation was framed in accordance with nationally recognized feasibility principles, including considerations of structural capacity, building systems performance, long-term lifecycle costs, and educational functionality. The comparative framework allowed for an objective assessment of whether rehabilitation could meet regulatory requirements, programmatic needs, and fiscal stewardship standards at a level comparable to replacement.

The technical evaluation addressed the following performance categories:

- **Structural integrity,** including identification of primary structural systems and building materials, evaluation of their current condition, and assessment of the building's capacity to meet applicable code requirements.
- **Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) systems**, including adequacy, remaining useful life, and modernization requirements.
- **Accessibility**, assessed against current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards and California accessibility requirements.
- **Fire and life safety**, including egress, fire suppression, alarm systems, and code compliance.
- **Energy performance**, including envelope efficiency and system upgrades necessary to meet contemporary energy standards.
- **Learning environment functionality**, evaluating spatial configuration, instructional adaptability, and alignment with modern educational delivery models.

- **Lifecycle cost considerations**, including capital investment, maintenance burden, and long-term operational efficiency.
- **Site integration and phasing**, assessing constructability, campus continuity, and impacts to ongoing school operations.

Regulatory Framework

The feasibility analysis was conducted within the applicable state and federal regulatory framework governing historic resources and public-school facilities. Specifically, the evaluation is guided by:

- The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- Public Resources Code §5024.1
- 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15064.5
- The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (36 CFR Part 67)
- The California Historic Building Code (CHBC)
- The California Building Code (CBC)

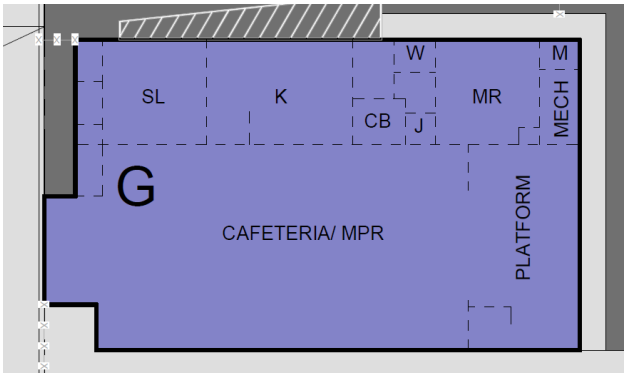
The Secretary of the Interior's Standards serve as the primary preservation framework for determining whether rehabilitation would retain the property's historical integrity. These Standards establish criteria for the treatment of historic materials, features, and spatial relationships, and provide the benchmark for assessing whether proposed interventions would constitute a conforming rehabilitation or result in an adverse effect under CEQA.

Together, this multi-layered methodology ensures that the feasibility determination is comprehensive, technically grounded, and legally defensible, balancing preservation objectives with educational, operational, and fiscal considerations.

3.0 Building Evaluation

The Building Evaluation section presents a detailed evaluation of the HASR identified Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium to determine the feasibility of historic rehabilitation in relation to educational adequacy, regulatory compliance, and long-term operational performance. The analysis synthesizes documentary research, condition assessments, the February 12 on-site review, identified deficiencies provided by FUSD, and relevant planning metrics.

The Cafeteria/Multipurpose Room is located on the western edge of the Calwa Elementary School Campus directly adjacent to S. Cedar Avenue, with an approximate construction year of 1947. The MPR has an approximate area of 6,720 square feet.



Source: FUSD – Site Plan Existing



Source: Nearmap.com

Building Condition

The subject building exhibits multiple system and component deficiencies associated with age, deferred maintenance, and partial life-safety noncompliance. While certain structural elements remain serviceable, several major building systems have reached or exceeded their expected service life and require corrective action to restore functionality, safety, and performance.

The building retains its original single-pane windows, which are thermally inefficient and exhibit significant physical deterioration, including corrosion, cracked glazing, and excessive paint buildup. These conditions compromise energy performance, natural light quality, ventilation reliability, and overall occupant comfort. The windows no longer meet contemporary energy efficiency standards and contribute to increased operational costs.

The HVAC system is at or beyond its anticipated life expectancy. Aging mechanical equipment typically operates inefficiently, provides inconsistent thermal control, and may not meet current indoor air quality expectations. End-of-life systems present reliability concerns, increased maintenance demands, and elevated energy consumption.

The facility's underground water distribution system is also original to the building's construction and has exceeded its intended service life. Water service lines installed during this period were commonly constructed of galvanized steel, cast iron, or early copper piping, all of which are subject to internal corrosion, scaling, and reduced hydraulic capacity after decades of use. Similarly, the facility's underground sanitary sewer system is original to the building's construction and has exceeded its intended service life. Sanitary sewer piping from this era was

typically composed of vitrified clay tile or cast iron, both of which are prone to joint failure, root intrusion, cracking, and infiltration over time. These conditions can lead to leaks, blockages, reduced flow performance, and increased maintenance costs. Given the age of the infrastructure and the critical role these systems play in facility operations, replacement of the main water service lines and sanitary sewer mains is recommended to restore system reliability, reduce the risk of failure, and ensure compatibility with modern plumbing standards.

Interior finish conditions reflect similar wear. The flooring consists of aged vinyl composition tile (VCT), which is worn and degraded. In high-traffic areas, this condition can create maintenance challenges, diminish aesthetics, and reduce slip resistance. Ceiling tiles throughout the building are worn, uneven, stained, or missing, suggesting prior moisture infiltration and long-term deterioration of the suspended ceiling system.

The kitchen facilities, including tables, fixtures, and equipment, are heavily worn and deteriorated. This condition raises concerns regarding sanitation, operational efficiency, and compliance with contemporary health and safety standards. Commercial kitchen environments require durable, cleanable, and code-compliant finishes and equipment; the current condition suggests the need for comprehensive modernization.

Structurally, the building is constructed of double brick masonry walls, which are in good condition. However, minor settling cracks are present at the southeast corner. While currently limited in severity, these cracks warrant monitoring and potential repair to prevent water intrusion and long-term structural impact.

Life-safety systems present notable deficiencies. Fire suppression sprinklers are installed above the stage area but are absent throughout the remainder of the building. Partial sprinkler coverage does not provide comprehensive fire protection and may not meet current code expectations for occupancy type. Additionally, the building lacks emergency lighting and illuminated exit signage, which are critical components of safe egress during power outages or emergency events. Furthermore, the site currently lacks dedicated fire suppression water main capable of supporting a modern automatic sprinkler system and required fire flow demand. Installation of a separate fire protection water main is necessary to provide adequate pressure and volume for fire suppression infrastructure, including sprinkler systems and fire department connections. Establishing this dedicated fire service line will improve emergency response capability and allow the facility to meet contemporary fire protection and life-safety code requirements.

Exterior site conditions contribute to building vulnerability. Grading and adjacent concrete sidewalks direct water toward the structure and create ponding conditions along the foundation. Persistent water exposure increases the risk of moisture intrusion, masonry deterioration, and potential long-term structural damage.

Collectively, these deficiencies indicate that while the building envelope and primary structural system remain intact, major building systems, life-safety components, and site drainage conditions require significant corrective investment to ensure long-term performance, safety compliance, and operational efficiency.

Hazardous materials identified within Building G introduce additional considerations for renovation and modernization efforts. An asbestos and lead-based paint survey determined that

exterior stucco wall surfaces, totaling approximately 6,000 square feet, contain asbestos at concentrations of approximately 1%. Although these materials are currently non-friable, any disturbance associated with repair, façade improvements, or system upgrades will require regulated abatement in accordance with applicable environmental and occupational health regulations.

Additionally, several exterior painted surfaces, as well as one interior sink, were identified as containing lead-based paint and coatings. While these materials may currently be encapsulated and stable, they pose a potential health risk if disturbed. Renovation or maintenance activities impacting these components will necessitate appropriate containment, handling, and remediation procedures to prevent exposure.

The presence of asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint within Building G increases the complexity of construction activities, requiring specialized abatement measures, regulatory compliance, and associated cost considerations as part of any comprehensive facility modernization effort.

It should be noted that evaluation of the building's structural system relative to current California Building Code (CBC) seismic and structural requirements was not included within the scope of this assessment. However, given when the facility was constructed, it predates many modern structural and seismic design standards that have since been adopted in California. As a result, it is likely that structural upgrades may be required to bring the building into compliance with contemporary codes if significant renovation, modernization, or change-of-use work is undertaken. Such improvements could include seismic strengthening of the lateral force–resisting system, anchorage upgrades, and other structural modifications. These potential structural upgrades could represent a significant additional project cost and should be evaluated through detailed structural engineering analysis.

Educational Adequacy

The existing building currently utilized for multi-purpose functions is approximately 6,720 square feet. While this facility has historically served the campus community, its size reflects programming standards and enrollment conditions from a prior era. Contemporary elementary school operational needs, including physical education, assemblies, student dining, performances, community events, and emergency sheltering, place significantly greater demands on space capacity, flexibility, and code-compliant occupant loading.

The existing facility presents several functional constraints:

- Limited seating capacity for full-school assemblies.
- Restricted circulation during meal service, leading to congestion.
- Inadequate staging and support space for performances.
- Limited flexibility to accommodate simultaneous functions.
- Reduced compliance margin for current occupant load and accessibility standards.

Elementary campuses increasingly rely on the MPR as a central hub for multiple daily functions. When undersized, these activities must be scheduled at staggered times or compromised, reducing instructional efficiency and limiting program offerings.

Recommended Rehabilitation and Corrective Actions

The following identifies the renovation, modernization, and corrective improvement items necessary for the continued use of the building in its current function as a cafeteria and multipurpose room. While the facility may remain operational in its existing configuration, continued long-term use will require targeted upgrades to address building systems, code compliance, accessibility, life safety, functionality, and deferred maintenance conditions. The items outlined below are intended to support the safe, efficient, and sustainable ongoing use of the facility while maintaining its current educational program and occupancy classification.

1. Windows and Doors - $104,620

Deficiency: Original single-pane units with deterioration and inefficiency.
Remedy:

- Full window and door replacement.
- Install thermally broken, dual-pane low-E glazing.
- Upgrade to energy code-compliant assemblies.
- Provide operable units for ventilation as needed.
- Address any damaged surrounding framing or lintels.
- Replace with accessible hardware.

2. HVAC System - $773,687

Deficiency: End-of-life mechanical equipment.
Remedy:

- Replace HVAC system with high-efficiency units.
- Upgrade ventilation to meet current indoor air quality standards.
- Install digital control system for improved efficiency.
- Replace associated ductwork where deteriorated.

3. Water and Sanitary Sewer Main Distribution - $65,433

Deficiency: End-of-life system.
Remedy:

- Full replacement of water main piping.
- Full replacement of sanitary sewer.
- Upgrade with modern PVC or HDPE piping systems.
- Install with improved bedding and slope control.

4. Flooring - $267,123

Deficiency: Worn VCT flooring.
Remedy:

- Remove existing VCT.

- Test for asbestos and abate if applicable.
- Replace with durable, low-maintenance flooring (LVT, sheet vinyl, or polished concrete depending on use).
- Improve transitions and ADA compliance at thresholds.

5. Kitchen Equipment and Fixtures - $154,234

Deficiency: Worn, deteriorated kitchen infrastructure.
Remedy:

- Replace tables, fixtures, and food service equipment.
- Upgrade to stainless steel, NSF-compliant systems.
- Reconfigure layout for code compliance and operational efficiency.
- Evaluate mechanical, plumbing, and electrical capacity for new equipment.

6. Structural Masonry - $19,055

Deficiency: Minor settling cracks at southeast corner.
Remedy:

- Conduct structural assessment.
- Seal and repair cracks with appropriate masonry repair methods.
- Evaluate foundation conditions.
- Monitor for continued settlement.
- Install improved drainage at affected corner.

7. Fire Suppression - $65,469

Deficiency: Partial sprinkler coverage limited to stage.
Remedy:

- Install fire sprinkler system throughout entire building.
- Install dedicated fire suppression water main.
- Ensure NFPA-compliant design.
- Upgrade fire alarm system integration.

8. Lighting System - $208,522

Deficiency: Outdated non-LED lighting fixtures with reduced efficiency and performance.
Remedy:

- Replace existing lighting fixtures with high-efficiency LED systems.
- Install fixtures with appropriate lumen output and color temperature (typically 3500K–4000K for instructional environments).
- Incorporate dimmable controls to support flexible learning environments.
- Integrate occupancy sensors and daylight harvesting controls to improve energy performance.

- Install emergency lighting and illuminated exit signs as part of the lighting modernization.
- Evaluate electrical capacity and update branch circuits as needed.
- Safely remove and dispose of existing lamps and ballasts in accordance with environmental regulations.

9. Ceiling Systems - $192,343

Deficiency: Worn, uneven, stained, or missing tiles.
Remedy:

- Replace suspended ceiling grid and tiles.
- Investigate and correct sources of moisture staining.
- Upgrade to acoustic performance-rated tiles where appropriate.

10. Site Drainage and Grading - $141,291

Deficiency: Water pooling against building.
Remedy:

- Regrade adjacent soils to provide positive drainage away from structure.
- Remove and replace improperly sloped sidewalks.
- Install trench drains or subdrains if necessary.
- Install roof gutter system and downspout discharge.

11. Hazardous Material Remediation and Abatement - $150,000

Deficiency: Presence of hazardous materials
Remedy:

- Abatement of Building interior sink.
- Spot Abatement of exterior wall repair sites.
- Painting of exterior walls to encapsulate hazardous materials.

Reconfiguration for Use as Administration Building

Repurposing the existing Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium as an Administration Building would offer the benefit of retaining Building G while assigning it a new campus function. This approach could reduce the direct adverse effect associated with demolition and preserve a historically eligible campus resource.

However, this option presents significant drawbacks. The building was not designed for administrative use and would require substantial interior reconfiguration, including new offices, partitions, doors, casework, HVAC zoning, electrical systems, data infrastructure, security systems, and fire alarm monitoring. These improvements would be in addition to the major base rehabilitation already required for the building.

Overall, while administrative reuse would preserve the historic building, it would not eliminate the need for a new MPR and would create additional site-planning, operational, and cost burdens.

The following identifies the additional renovation, modernization, and corrective improvement costs specifically associated with reconfiguring the building for use as an Administration Building. These costs are beyond those required for continued use of the facility as a cafeteria and multipurpose space and reflect the specialized modifications needed to operate as a functioning Administration Office. Such improvements may include interior reconfiguration, new partitioning, upgraded HVAC zoning, acoustical modifications, and extensive electrical/data reconfiguration.

1. Interior reconfiguration - $1,411,200

Deficiency: Not currently designed as an Administration Building.
Remedy:

- Demolition of interior walls and finishes.
- New offices and doors.
- Office appropriate casework and furniture.
- Improved HVAC zoning

2. Improved electrical and technology integration - $840,000

Deficiency: Not designed as an Administration Building.
Remedy:

- Additional technology access points.
- Fire Alarm and Security monitoring.
- Improved lighting.
- Additional electrical outlets.

*Kitchen Equipment and Fixtures renovation cost of $154,234 can be subtracted from these additional costs as this would no longer be needed.

Replacement Value vs. Renovation Cost

Rehabilitation

For this evaluation, the replacement value of the building was calculated using a unit construction cost of $535 per square foot applied to the total building area of 6,720 square feet. This results in a calculated replacement value of:

Replacement Value = $535 × 6,720 SF = $3,595,200

The proposed renovation project for the building has an estimated construction cost of $2,047,619.

The ratio of the renovation cost to the replacement value is calculated as follows:

$2,047,619 ÷ $3,595,200 = ***56.95%***

Based on this comparison, the renovation cost represents 56.95 percent of the building's replacement value.

Rehabilitation and Reconfiguration

For this evaluation, the replacement value of the building was calculated using a unit construction cost of $535 per square foot applied to the total building area needed for an administration building of 4,035 square feet. This results in a calculated replacement value of:

Replacement Value = $535 × 4,035 SF = $2,158,725

The proposed rehabilitation and reconfiguration project for the building has an estimated construction cost of $4,144,585.

The ratio of the rehabilitation and reconfiguration cost to the replacement value is calculated as follows:

$4,144,585 ÷ $2,158,725= ***191.99%***

Based on this comparison, the rehabilitation and reconfiguration cost represents 191.99 percent of the building's replacement value.

Methodology for Cost Estimates

Cost estimates for the identified building deficiencies are derived using a replacement-value-based proportional methodology. This approach provides a rational and scalable framework for estimating modernization and system replacement costs in the absence of detailed construction documents.

This proportional allocation methodology allows remedy costs estimation in a consistent and defensible manner across multiple facilities without requiring full architectural design or detailed takeoffs at this stage. This methodology produces planning-level estimates, not construction bid-level costs. Actual project costs may vary due to:

- Market conditions and escalation.
- Site-specific complexities.
- Code-triggered upgrades.
- Design choices and material selections.
- Phasing and occupancy constraints.

The first step in the process is to establish the building replacement value, calculated by multiplying the current estimated cost per square foot to construct a comparable new facility by the total square footage of the existing building. This results in a total estimated cost for replacing the building in its entirety under current market conditions.

Replacement Value = (Current Cost per Square Foot) × (Building Square Footage)

Each building component, such as HVAC, roofing, windows, electrical, interior finishes, or plumbing, is assigned a percentage of the overall replacement value. These percentages reflect the typical proportional contribution of each system to total construction cost based on industry cost modeling, historical construction data, and standard building cost breakdown structures.

The replacement value of the existing school building is determined using the replacement cost per square foot established in Section 3.1.1.1 of DSA Interpretation of Regulations IR EB-4. This approach is used because it represents the default valuation method adopted by the Division of the State Architect (DSA) for K-12 public school projects when performing the cost comparison required under California Administrative Code (CAC) Section 4-309(c), Item 1.

Section 3.1 of IR EB-4 establishes that the replacement value of an existing school building should be based on construction cost values published by the Office of Public-School Construction (OPSC) and adopted by the State Allocation Board. These values are derived from the RSMeans Construction Cost Index and represent current statewide construction cost data for school facilities.

For 2026, the OPSC-adopted construction cost for typical school construction is $535 per square foot, as outlined in Section 3.1.1.1 of the IR. This cost represents the estimated expense to construct a new school building of comparable size, configuration, materials, systems, and quality of finishes that complies with the current California Building Code.

4.0 Findings

Historic Significance and Regulatory Context

The Historic Architectural Survey Report (January 3, 2026) determined that the 1945 Library, 1945 Southeast Classroom Wing/Kindergarten (Buildings C and D), and the 1947 Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium (Building G) are individually eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criteria 1 and 3. As such, these structures are considered historical resources under CEQA (14 CCR §15064.5), and any project affecting them must evaluate whether proposed actions would result in a substantial adverse change in significance.

Rehabilitation, which complies with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, would avoid a significant adverse impact. However, compliance with those Standards must be balanced against requirements imposed by the California Building Code (CBC), California Historic Building Code (CHBC), accessibility mandates, fire and life-safety regulations, and contemporary public school performance expectations.

The feasibility analysis therefore evaluated whether rehabilitation could retain historic integrity consistent with federal and state preservation standards, and meet current educational, operational, safety, and fiscal performance thresholds comparable to new construction.

Physical Condition and Systems Performance

The evaluation confirms that the Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium exhibits substantial age-related deterioration and systemic obsolescence. While primary structural systems remain intact, nearly all major building systems have reached or exceeded their expected service life.

Key findings include:

- **Roofing Systems:** End-of-life conditions with widespread deterioration and failure risk.
- **Windows and Doors:** Original single-pane assemblies (approximately 80 years old) with corrosion, cracked glazing, thermal inefficiency, and operational deficiencies.
- **HVAC System:** End-of-life equipment with diminished reliability, inadequate ventilation performance, and noncompliance with modern indoor air quality and energy efficiency expectations.
- **Water and Sanitary Sewer Main Distribution:** The underground water distribution systems are original to the building's construction and have exceeded their intended service lives.
- **Electrical and Lighting Systems:** Outdated, inefficient fixtures lacking modern controls and emergency egress components.
- **Fire and Life Safety:** Partial absence of NFPA-compliant fire sprinkler systems, emergency lighting, and illuminated exit signage.
- **Accessibility:** Noncompliant restroom layouts and circulation deficiencies relative to ADA and California accessibility standards.
- **Interior Finishes:** Worn, deteriorated finishes negatively affecting acoustics, durability, hygiene, and instructional quality.
- **Site Drainage:** Adverse grading and water pooling against building foundation, creating long-term building envelope and structural risk.

Collectively, these deficiencies indicate that the subject building has surpassed its functional service life in critical systems and would require comprehensive modernization rather than targeted or limited rehabilitation. The scope of work necessary extends beyond cosmetic restoration and would involve full system replacement across mechanical, electrical, plumbing, roofing, fire/life safety, and accessibility components.

Educational Adequacy

At approximately 6,720 square feet, the existing multipurpose facility reflects outdated enrollment assumptions and programming standards. It presents significant constraints in:

- Assembly capacity.
- Lunch circulation and queuing.
- Staging and support space for performances.
- Simultaneous function flexibility.
- Occupancy load and accessibility compliance margins.

Modern elementary campuses rely heavily on multipurpose facilities as central operational hubs. The existing building size and configuration materially limit program flexibility and operational efficiency.

Financial and Lifecycle Considerations

Using a replacement-value-based proportional methodology, planning-level cost estimates were developed for required rehabilitation actions. The required corrective work for each building is extensive and system wide.

The rehabilitation scope includes:

- Full HVAC replacement.
- Complete roofing replacement.
- Window and door replacement.
- Fire sprinkler installation.
- ADA restroom reconfiguration.
- Lighting modernization.
- Interior finish replacement.
- Drainage and grading correction.
- Kitchen modernization

These interventions represent comprehensive modernization rather than selective preservation. When aggregated, the level of investment approaches the functional equivalent of new construction in several systems while still retaining inherent limitations of:

- Constrained building footprints.
- Outdated spatial configurations.
- Energy performance limitations.
- Seismic and structural constraints of legacy construction.

- Ongoing maintenance burden of aged envelopes and assemblies.

Additionally, rehabilitation under the Secretary's Standards would limit the extent of alteration permissible to character-defining features, potentially constraining cost-effective modernization strategies.

From a lifecycle cost perspective, rehabilitated historic facilities would incur:

- Higher long-term maintenance demands.
- Reduced energy performance relative to new high-performance construction.
- Greater exposure to unforeseen conditions during construction.
- Reduced adaptability over time.

While rehabilitation is technically feasible, the estimated capital investment of approximately 60% of replacement value would modernize major systems without delivering equivalent long-term performance, capacity, or adaptability benefits. When considered through a lifecycle cost lens, including maintenance, energy use, operational efficiency, and risk exposure, replacement construction represents the more fiscally prudent and strategically aligned investment.

Conclusion

Based on comprehensive documentary review, on-site assessment, facility performance analysis, educational adequacy evaluation, site planning considerations, and lifecycle cost comparison, the following conclusions are reached:

1. **The subject building retains historical significance and integrity sufficient to warrant CRHR eligibility.** However, significance alone does not establish rehabilitation feasibility within the context of contemporary public school performance standards.

2. **The building has exceeded its functional service life in nearly all major systems.** Rehabilitation would require wholesale replacement of mechanical, electrical, roofing, life-safety, accessibility, and interior systems, effectively constituting comprehensive reconstruction within existing shells.

3. **Educational functionality is materially constrained by historic configurations and building size.**
   The undersized multipurpose facility does not align with current instructional delivery models, capacity requirements, or long-term district objectives.

4. **Lifecycle cost and performance outcomes favor replacement construction.** While rehabilitation is technically possible, it would require significant capital investment approaching replacement value, without delivering equivalent long-term performance, adaptability, or operational efficiency.

Accordingly, it is concluded that rehabilitation of Multi-Purpose Room/Auditorium is not practicable when evaluated against contemporary educational standards, regulatory compliance requirements, and long-term fiscal stewardship obligations.

Demolition and replacement as part of the proposed campus master plan represents the alternative that most effectively:

- Meets current and future educational programming needs.
- Ensures full compliance with life-safety and accessibility mandates.
- Provides cohesive and secure campus organization.
- Optimizes lifecycle cost efficiency.
- Supports long-term operational sustainability.

While demolition would constitute a significant impact on a historical resource under CEQA, the analysis demonstrates that rehabilitation would not achieve functional parity with replacement and would impose substantial long-term constraints. Therefore, from a technical, operational, and fiscal feasibility standpoint, replacement construction is the more appropriate course of action.

Possible Mitigation

Although the CRHR-eligible buildings cannot be practicably rehabilitated, Calwa Elementary's historic significance can still be retained in meaningful ways. A robust mitigation program would permanently preserve the historic record through professional documentation, conserve select character-defining materials through a salvage and reuse plan and embed the school's architectural and community story into the new campus through an integrated interpretive program. Supplemented by oral histories and contextual design references, these measures would maintain continuity of identity, provide enduring public benefit, and allow the replacement campus to acknowledge—and teach—the history it replaces.