

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331 Telephone (626) 458-5100 http://dpw.lacounty.gov

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ADOPTED

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

January 5, 2021

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

PO BOX 1450

ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

January 05, 2021

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles 383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

CELIA ZAVALA EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CORE SERVICE AREA
PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER
CLASS III LANDFILL CLOSURE PROJECT
CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
ADOPT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION,
AWARD CONSULTANT SERVICES AGREEMENT,
APPROVE PROJECT BUDGET, AND APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENT
ADOPT, ADVERTISE, AND AWARD
SPECS 5703; CAPITAL PROJECT NO. 86575
(SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 5)
(4 VOTES)

SUBJECT

Public Works is seeking Board-approval to approve the Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Closure Project, the environmental findings, an Appropriation Adjustment, authorize Sheriff's Department to execute consultant services agreement, approve the total project budget, adopt plans and specifications, allow for construction bids, and authorize the Director of Public Works to award a construction contract.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BOARD:

1. Consider the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Closure Project, together with any comments received during the public review process, find that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgement and analysis of the Board of Supervisors; adopt the mitigation monitoring plan, finding that the mitigation monitoring plan is adequately designed to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures during project

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 1/5/2021 Page 2

implementation, find on the basis of the whole record before the Board of Supervisors that there is no substantial evidence the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

- 2. Approve the attached Appropriation Adjustment to transfer \$2,600,000 from the Various-Refurbishment-Mitigation/Remediation Project, Capital Project No. 86612; and increase appropriation and revenue, in the amount of \$4,600,000 offset with Peter Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Closure Project, Capital Project No. 86575, to fully fund the project.
- 3. Approve the proposed Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Closure Project, Capital Project No. 86575 with a project budget of \$11,900,000.
- 4. Adopt plans and specifications that are on file with Public Works for construction activities to formally close the Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill, per the requirements of Title 27 California Code of Regulations.
- 5. Instruct the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors to advertise the Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Closure Project for bids to be received and opened on March 8, 2021, in accordance with the Instruction Sheet for Publishing Legal Advertisements.
- 6. Authorize the Director of Public Works or his designee to execute a consultant services agreement with the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder to prepare a baseline construction schedule, submittal list, schedule of values, and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for a \$10,000 not-to-exceed amount funded by the project.
- 7. Delegate authority to the Director of Public Works or his designee to make the determination that a bid is nonresponsive, and to reject a bid on that basis; to waive inconsequential and nonmaterial deficiencies in bids submitted; and to determine, in accordance with the applicable contract and bid documents, whether the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder has timely prepared a satisfactory baseline construction schedule and satisfied all conditions for contract award. Upon such determination, authorize the Director of Public Works or his designee to award and execute a construction contract, in the form previously approved by County Counsel, to the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder, if the low bid, including bid alternatives, can be awarded within the approved total project budget, and to take all other actions necessary and appropriate to deliver the project.
- 8. Approve and authorize the Sheriff or his designee to execute a consultant services agreement with Civil Environmental Survey Group to provide on-call postclosure maintenance, monitoring, architectural/engineering and support services, for the Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Project for a not-to-exceed amount of \$500,000, for a three-year term, plus two one-year extension options, to be exercised at the sole discretion of the Sheriff. The term shall commence on the date of the full execution of the contract and shall extend for a period of three years from such commencement date. Where services for a given project have been authorized in writing by the County but are not completed by the consultant prior to the stated expiration date, the expiration date will be automatically extended solely to allow for the completion of such services.
- 9. With respect to the consultant services agreement with Civil Environmental Survey Group, delegate authority to the Sheriff or his designee to:
- a. Authorize additional services and extend the contract expiration date as necessary to complete those additional services when they are: previously unforeseen; related to a previously assigned scope of work on a given project, and; are necessary for the completion of that given project.

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- b. Supplement the initial not-to-exceed amount of \$500,000 by up to 25 percent of the original contract amount based on workload requirements.
- c. Execute the two, 1-year extension options.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approval of the recommended action will adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring Plan, approve the proposed project and project budget, adopt plans and specifications, advertise for construction bids, and authorize Public Works to award and execute a construction contract for the project. Recommended action will also approve a consultant services agreement with Civil Environmental Survey Group (CES) for on-call postclosure maintenance, monitoring, architectural and engineering services, and various associated support services for the Pitchess Detention Center Class III (PDC) Landfill Closure Project. In addition, the recommended consultant services agreement will provide the Sheriff's Department the ability to provide timely compliance with State regulations for postclosure monitoring and maintenance of the PDC Landfill.

Background

The proposed project is located at the PDC, 29300 The Old Road, in the unincorporated County area of Castaic. This inactive landfill area is approximately 15 acres of open space located at the eastern end of PDC. Between 1958 and 1993, the landfill was used for disposal of nonhazardous household refuse generated by custody operations and waste from adjacent farming activities. The PDC landfill stopped receiving refuse in the year 1993, and a soil cover was placed over the refuse and waste.

California Code of Regulations Title 27 (Title 27) governs the operation, maintenance, and closure of landfills. These regulations are enforced by CalRecycle and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Water Board), which require the County to close the PDC Landfill in conformance with Title 27 requirements.

CalRecycle is the California State agency that regulates and oversees all solid waste facilities in California under Title 27. CalRecycle is also the lead enforcement agency in charge of landfill closures and postclosure maintenance. The County's Public Health Department's Solid Waste Management Division is the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for CalRecycle and conducts biannual inspections of the PDC Landfill, provides guidance to the Sheriff's Department on PDC Landfill Closure activities, and reports to CalRecycle for which the Sheriff's Department has been coordinating with from the start of the PDC Landfill closure activities.

On October 8, 2003, the Board of Supervisors established a Trust Fund for the project, to provide assurance of funds for closure activities and postclosure maintenance of the PDC Landfill, in order to meet CalRecycle requirements.

On December 19, 2006, the Board authorized the Sheriff's Department to execute a consultant services agreement with Tetra Tech BAS (TTBAS) to prepare an Amendment to the previously approved 1998 project closure plan. The Amendment incorporated an alternative landfill cover design that was required by the Water Board.

TTBAS completed the required Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (FCPCMP) in 2007 and copies of the amended project were forwarded to the Water Board, CalRecycle, and the LEA for review and approval. The Sheriff's Department and TTBAS subsequently revised and updated the FCPCMP as required by the regulatory agencies. During this period, the Sheriff's Department

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 1/5/2021 Page 4

continued to conduct groundwater and soil vapor sampling, testing, and reporting in accordance with compliance requirements, and Public Works prepared the MND. On October 29, 2019, CalRecycle approved the revised FCPCMP. The approval followed prerequisite approvals from the Water Board and LEA.

On October 6, 2015, the Board approved an Amendment to the TTBAS (formerly BAS) Consultant Services Agreement to develop additional cost saving refinements into the closure construction plan, update the cost estimates for closure and postclosure maintenance, and complete the requirements outlined by the jurisdictional agencies for the closure design plans and specifications.

TTBAS has completed plans, specifications, and obtained jurisdictional approvals for the project.

Project Description

In order to complete the formal closure of the landfill, CalRecycle requires the installation of a landfill cover system. The proposed project will provide a State-approved landfill cover system including, but not limited to, utilizing onsite borrowed soils, permanent run-on/run-off drainage control facilities, a paved access road, a landfill gas probe monitoring system, and various landfill appurtenances.

To meet the closure requirements, it is recommended that the Board authorize the Director of Public Works to award and execute a construction contract with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder if the low bid, including any additive alternates, can be awarded within the total approved construction budget of \$6,489,000.

Further, the proposed consultant services agreement requires the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder to prepare a baseline construction schedule, SWPPP, schedule of values, and submittal list, which conform to the County of Los Angeles project specifications. Construction is anticipated to begin in June 2021 and substantially completed by November 2021. Approval of the recommendations will allow the County to meet full compliance with the Title 27 landfill closure requirements.

Title 27 also requires that owner/operators of closed landfills maintain those sites in accordance with an approved FCPCMP for a period of 30 years after the approval of closure. The Sheriff's Department has completed the FCPCMP for the PDC Landfill using a Board-approved consultant services agreement with TTBAS, and the FCPCMP has been approved by CalRecycle, as required by Title 27. The Sheriff's Department, working with Public Works Business Relations and Contracts Division, conducted a Request for Proposal (RFP) process, and selected CES as the most qualified consultant to provide monitoring and as-needed engineering services in order to comply with the requirements of the FCPCMP. Approval of the recommended action to authorize the Sheriff, or his designee, to execute a Consultant Services Agreement with CES for a not-to-exceed amount of \$500,000 will allow the Sheriff's Department to maintain compliance with the approved FCPCMP. This consultant services agreement will be funded from Capital Project No. 86575, which will be reimbursed from the Trust Fund as expenditures are made, in accordance with previously mentioned 2003 Financial Resolution.

In order to ensure that the project is moving forward in strict accordance with the requirements of Title 27, the Sheriff's Department has been providing site maintenance, regularly groundwater monitoring and reporting groundwater chemical constituents that have consistently remained below actionable thresholds. Approval of the recommendations will allow the Sheriff's Department to come into full compliance with the Title 27 landfill closure requirements and maintain compliance through the postclosure maintenance period.

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Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

These recommendations support the County Strategic Plan: Strategy II.3, Make Environmental Sustainability our Daily Reality and Objective; Strategy II.3.2, Foster a Cleaner More Efficient, and More Resilient Energy System; Strategy III.3, Pursue Operational Effectiveness, Fiscal Responsibility, and Accountability, Objective; and Strategy III.3.2, Manage and Maximize County Assets. The contractor possessing the specialized expertise to provide these services accurately, efficiently, timely, and in a responsive manner will support the Sheriff in meeting these goals.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

The total project cost is anticipated to be \$11,900,000 (Enclosure A). The Appropriation Adjustment (Enclosure B) will transfer \$2,600,000 from Various-Refurbishment-Mitigation/Remediation, Capital Project No. 86612; and increase appropriation and revenue in the amount of \$4,600,000 offset with revenue from Peter Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Closure Project/Postclosure Trust Fund (SC4) (Trust Fund) to fully fund the Pitchess Honor Ranch Landfill Closure Maintenance Project, Capital Project No. 86575. The \$2,400,000 of the Trust Funds are designated for closure activities, and the remaining \$2,200,000 for the postclosure maintenance activities.

The consultant services agreement for postclosure maintenance specifies an initial term of three years, plus two, one-year extensions, and a not-to-exceed amount of \$500,000.

Operating Budget Impact

Following the completion of closure construction activities, the Sheriff's Department will be responsible for postclosure maintenance of the PDC Landfill in accordance with the approved FCPCMP. The FCPCMP provides an estimate of approximately \$60,000 for annual maintenance costs. The current Trust Fund balance identified for postclosure maintenance is approximately \$2,200,000, which is sufficient to fund postclosure maintenance activities for the required 30-year postclosure maintenance period.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The PDC Landfill Closure project is exempt from the Civic Art fund as the project is primarily underground work.

Separate standard contracts will be used for closure construction activities (managed by Public Works) and postclosure maintenance activities (managed by the Sheriff's Department). Both contracts will contain terms and conditions in compliance with Chief Executive Office, and in support of the Board's approved ordinances and policies including, but not limited to, the County's Greater Avenues for Independence and General Relief Opportunities for Work Programs, Contract Language to assist in Placement of Displaced County Workers, and Notice to Employees Regarding the Federal Earned Income Credit (Federal Income Tax Law, Internal Revenue Service Notice 1015), and consultant/subconsultant utilization of Local Small Business Enterprises, Disabled Veterans Business Enterprises, and Social Enterprise Businesses).

In accordance with the Board's consolidated Local and Targeted Worker Hire Policy adopted on September 6, 2016, and amended June 11, 2019, both contracts will require that at least 30 percent of the total California craft worker hours for construction of the project be performed by Local

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Residents and at least 10 percent be performed by Targeted Workers facing employment barriers.

Prior to execution of the contracts, Public Works will ensure that the contractors have submitted acceptable performance and payment bonds and evidence of required contractor insurance.

Both contracts will also be in forms previously approved by County Counsel. The standard Board-directed clauses that provide for contract termination, renegotiation, and hiring qualified displaced County employees will also be included in both contracts.

In order to ensure that the project is moving forward in strict accordance with the requirements of Title 27, the Sheriff's Department is working with CalRecycle, the Water Board, and the LEA. Site maintenance and groundwater monitoring and reporting have been ongoing, and groundwater chemical constituents have consistently remained below actionable thresholds.

The plans and specifications include the contractual provisions, method, and material requirements necessary for this project and are on file with Public Works, Business Relations and Contracts Division.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

An Initial Study (Enclosure D) was prepared for this project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Initial Study identified the following potential significant environmental effects of the proposed project: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, and Noise and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, prior to the release of the proposed MND for public view, revisions to the project were made or agreed to that would avoid these effects or mitigate them to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, as follows:

- 1. Air Quality: County will require the construction contractor to implement measures to reduce the maximum emissions from project construction.
- 2. Biological Resources: Preconstruction surveys will be conducted and documented for Federal and State cited special status plants, nesting birds, raptors, terrestrial reptiles, and amphibians by qualified biologists. If any impacts to any biological resources cannot be avoided, the appropriate measures set forth in the MND will be implemented
- 3. Cultural Resources: Should cultural resources be encountered during construction activities; a qualified archaeologist will follow the measures set forth in the MND to treat the discovery. Should human remains be encountered, Pitchess Detention Center Operations and the County Coroner will be notified of the discovery. The County will follow the measures set forth in the MND.
- 4. Paleontological Resources: A monitor that meets Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) qualifications shall be available on an on-call basis for all ground disturbing activities within native soils. In the event that unanticipated paleontological resources or unique geologic resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, the paleontologist will be notified, and the measures set forth in the MND will be implemented.
- 5. Noise: All noise-producing construction equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines will be equipped with noise-reducing features. The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, will be limited to safety warning purposes only.

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6. Tribal Cultural Resources: A professional Native American monitor from the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI) will be retained by the County during excavation in borrowed areas to identify and document any tribal cultural resources encountered. A qualified archaeologist may also be needed to assess the significance of any cultural resources encountered. Prior to any action being taken, the tribes and lead agency shall consult in order to discuss recommendations for the treatment of the find(s).

The Initial Study and project revisions showed that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the County, that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment. Based on the Initial Study and project revisions, an MND was prepared for this project.

Public Notice was published in The Signal newspaper on March 27, 2018, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092 and posted at the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk's office pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092.3. The draft MND was posted online on the Public Works web page at: ftp://dpwftp.co.la.ca.us/pub/pmd/PDCLandfilClosure. The Notice of Intent was also sent to 11 public agencies under CEQA.

Notice to commenting public agencies was completed in accordance with Section 21092.5 of the California Public Resources Code. A total of four responses were received from public agencies. Two of the four responses contained no comments regarding the MND. CalRecycle submitted comments that proposed coordination with CalRecycle. The County responded that it was already coordinating with CalRecycle. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife submitted comments suggesting that the County take steps to protect the California gnatcatcher, burrowing owl, western spadefoot and American badgers. The County responded by adopting additional protection where appropriate.

Responses to the comments were sent to the comment agencies and are included in the final MND at Appendix H (enclosed).

Other than the comments submitted by the public agencies, the County received no other comments regarding the MND.

In addition, all tribal cultural resources requirements of CEQA have been met and will be documented.

On February 2, 2017, the FTBMI requested consultation on the project. On March 29, 2017, County representatives from Public Works and Sheriff's Department met with the representative of FTBMI as part of the consultation and received a request for the presence of Native American Monitors during initial excavation at the borrowed areas. The request has been addressed in the MND and consultation has been completed through agreement.

The location of the documents and other materials constituting the record of the proceedings, upon which the Board's decision is based in this matter, is the Los Angeles County Public Works Department, Project Management Division I, 900 South Fremont Avenue, 5th Floor, Alhambra CA 91803.

The project is not exempt from payment of a fee to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 711.4 to defray the costs of fish and wildlife protection and management incurred by them.

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 1/5/2021 Page 8

Upon the Board's adoption of the MND, Public Works will file a Notice of Determination in accordance with Section 21152 of the California Public Resources Code and pay the required filing and processing fees with the Registrar Recorder/County Clerk for \$2,481.75.

CONTRACTING PROCESS

Post-Closure Construction Contract

Advertising for construction bids will be in accordance with the enclosed County's standard Instruction Sheet for Publishing Legal Advertisements (Enclosure C).

As requested by the Board on February 3, 1998, this contract opportunity will be listed on the "Doing Business with Us" and "Do Business with Public Works" websites. Public Works will also inform the local small business enterprises about this business opportunity for those certified by the County's Department of Consumer and Business Affairs.

Participation by Community Business Enterprises (CBE) in the project is encouraged through Public Works' CBE Outreach Program and by monitoring the good faith efforts of bidders to utilize CBE.

Post-Closure Maintenance Contract

On June 5, 2019, a notice of the RFP was placed on the County's "Doing Business with Us" and "Do Business with Public Works" websites, and advertisements were placed in the Los Angeles Daily Journal, Los Angles Sentinel, and La Opinión. Also, Public Works informed the Local Small Business Enterprises about this business opportunity. A total of five firms registered on the Public Works' website for the RFP.

The RFP informed bidders the objective of the solicitation was to select a firm that is best qualified to deliver the project's Scope of Work, including, but not limited to postclosure maintenance, groundwater monitoring, gas probe network monitoring, reporting, and on-call engineering consultant services for a Class III landfill. The RFP also informed bidders of the consultant selection process, including an initial assessment by Public Works of bidders' minimum mandatory qualifications, a detailed assessment by an Evaluation Committee of bidders' proposal utilization of a Public Works rating system, an opportunity for each bidder to present their proposal to the Evaluation Committee, and an opportunity for each bidder to be interviewed by the Evaluation Committee. Bidders were informed the selection process would conclude with a recommendation from the Evaluation Committee to Public Works, to select a firm based on qualifications, demonstrated competence, and technical responses to the RFP, and without regard to race, creed, color, or gender. The selected firm would be invited to negotiate fees that are fair and reasonable to the County.

By the July 11, 2019, submittal deadline, Public Works received proposals from two firms, Civil Environmental Survey Group and Leighton Environmental. No other proposals were received by Public Works during the RFP response period. Public Works personnel conducted an initial assessment of both proposals based on minimum qualifications and requirements stated in the RFP and deemed both proposals to be acceptable for further assessment. On August 1, 2019, the Evaluation Committee, which consisted of personnel from Public Works and the Sheriff's Department completed independent evaluations of each proposal with regard to applicable content and technical responses to the RFP. On August 22, 2019, each bidder presented their proposal to the Evaluation Committee, followed by an oral interview by the Evaluation Committee. At the conclusion of the selection process, the Evaluation Committee identified CES as the most qualified firm to provide

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postclosure maintenance services for the project. On August 27, 2019, Public Works provided written notification of the Evaluation Committee's recommendation and Public Works' approval, of the selection results. Public Works did not receive any objections or challenges to the selection results. Subsequently the Sheriff's Department entered into negotiations with CES to finalize the work requirements and to establish a fee schedule for recurring tasks, such as, but not limited to, groundwater and landfill gas monitoring, required testing, reporting, and site maintenance as-needed services. The Sheriff's Department has determined that the prices and rates proposed by CES are fair and reasonable.

The Sheriff's Department is prepared to enter into an agreement with CES on a Consultant Services Agreement for a three-year term with two optional one-year extensions, for a not-to-exceed amount of \$500,000. Conditions contained in the will include, but will not be limited to, compliance with Civil Rights Laws, confidentiality, indemnifications, force majeure, warranties, prevailing wages, zero tolerance for human trafficking, GAIN/GROW Program participation, Safely Surrendered Baby Law Program participation, background investigations and security clearance requirements, and conditions for termination.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

Melli

There are no anticipated impacts on current County services or projects due to the recommended actions.

CONCLUSION

Please return one adopted copy of this Board letter to Public Works, Project Management Division I.

Respectfully submitted.

MARK PESTRELLA

Director

MP:AKM:cg

c: Chief Executive Office (Capital Programs Division)
 County Counsel
 Executive Office
 Sheriff's Department (Tracey Jue)

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CORE SERVICE AREA
PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER
CLASS III LANDFILL CLOSURE PROJECT
CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
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SPECS 5703; CAPITAL PROJECT NO. 86575
(SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 5)
(4 VOTES)

I. PROJECT SCHEDULE SUMMARY

Project Activity	Scheduled Completion Date
Environmental Document	06/28/18*
Plans and Specifications	10/2019
Adopt Plans and Specifications	12/2020
Construction Start	07/2021
Substantial Completion	11/2021
Final Acceptance	12/2021

^{*}Completed Activity

II. PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY

Project Activity	Revised Budget
Hard Costs	
Construction	\$ 6,489,000
Contingency	\$ 589,850
Civic Arts	\$ 0
Hard Costs Subtotal	\$ 7,078,850
Soft Costs	
Soft Costs prior to Fiscal Year 2015-16	\$ 644,551
Plans and Specification	\$ 686,310
Consultant Services	\$ 646,100
Miscellaneous Expenditure	\$ 46,600
Jurisdictional Review, Plan Check and	
Permit	\$ 87,900
County Services	\$ 505,689
Soft Cost Subtotal	\$ 2,617,150
Post-Closure Maintenance	\$ 2,204,000
TOTAL	\$11,900,000

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OFFICIAL COPY

October 13, 2020

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER:

THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENT IS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THIS DEPARTMENT. PLEASE CONFIRM THE ACCOUNTING ENTRIES AND AVAILABLE BALANCES AND FORWARD TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR HER RECOMMENDATION OR ACTION.

> ADJUSTMENT REQUESTED AND REASONS THEREFORE FY 2020-21 4 - VOTES

SOURCES

USES

VARIOUS CAPITAL PROJECTS

VARIOUS-RFURB-MITIGATION/REMEDIATION

A01-CP-6014-65099-86612 CAPITAL ASSETS - B & I

DECREASE APPROPRIATION

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

SH-P PITCHESS HONOR RANCHO LANDFILL CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

A01-CP-6014-65046-86575 CAPITAL ASSETS - B & I

INCREASE APPROPRIATION

7,200,000

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

SH-P PITCHESS HONOR RANCHO LANDFILL CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

A01-CP-94-9924-65046-86575

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS/CP - EXCLUDING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

INCREASE REVENUE

4,600,000

2,600,000

SOURCES TOTAL

7,200,000

USES TOTAL

7,200,000

JUSTIFICATION

Reflects the transfer of \$2.6M from Various-Refurb-Mitigation/Remediation, Capital Project No. 86612 and increase revenue of \$4.6M from SH Pitchess Landfill Trust Fund (SC4) to fund the Pitchess Honor Rancho Landfill Closure Maintenance Project, Capital Project No. 86575.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

January 5, 2021

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Amir Alam, Manager CEO

BOARD OF SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL (AS REQUESTED/REVISED)

CELIA ZAVALA **EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

REFERRED TO THE CHIEF

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR---

ACTION

APPROVED AS REQUESTED

APPROVED AS REVISED

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

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(SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 5)
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PUBLISHING LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS: In accordance with the State of California Public Contract Code Section 20125, you may publish once a week for two weeks in a weekly newspaper or ten times in a daily newspaper. Forward three reprints of this advertisement to Business Relations and Contracts Division, Public Works, 900 South Fremont Avenue, 8th Floor, Alhambra, CA 91803-1331.

OFFICIAL NOTICE INVITING BIDS

Notice is hereby given that the Director of Public Works will receive sealed bids for materials, labor, and equipment required to complete construction for the following project:

<u>SD</u>	<u>SPECS</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	OPENING
5	5703	Peter Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill Closure Project	March 8, 2021

Copies of the project manual and drawings for the project may be downloaded for free from the Public Works website http://dpw.lacounty.gov/go/constructioncontracts. For bid information, please contact Ms. Loydi Nguyen of Business Relations and Contracts Division at (626) 458-2180 or lnguyen@pw.lacounty.gov. Each bid shall be submitted on the required form, sealed, and filed at the Cashier's office no later than 12 p.m. on March 8, 2021. Bids will be publicly opened, examined, and declared by Public Works at 2 p.m. on this date in Public Works, 900 South Fremont Avenue, 8th Floor Construction Division Conference Room, Alhambra, California 91803.

Bids must conform to the drawings and project manual and <u>all bidding requirements</u>. This project requires the prime contractor to possess a valid California General contractor's license and all licenses needed to complete the work (this may be possessed by a subcontractor to the general) at the time of bid submittal. The contractor should verify to his/her satisfaction that he/she holds the correct license for the project. The contractor and all its subcontractors of any tier shall be required to pay prevailing wages to all workers employed in the execution of the work of improvement in accordance with the Labor Code Section 1770 et seq. Copies of prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the Public Works' Business Relations and Contracts Division, which shall be made available to any interested party upon request.

PRE-BID CONFERENCE

Public Works, Project Management Division I, will hold a mandatory pre bid conference/site visit on Thursday, February 11, 2021, at 10:30 a.m., at Pitchess Detention Center, 29320 The Old Road, Castaic, CA 91384, to provide information on the project, bidding process, and answer any questions that the potential bidders may have.

For further directions, please contact Ms. Nguyen.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

The County supports and encourages equal opportunity contracting. The contractor shall make good faith efforts, as defined in Section 2000 of the Public Contract Code, to contract with Community Business Enterprises.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to waive technical or inconsequential errors and discrepancies in bids submitted in the public's interest.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Information



Individuals requiring reasonable accessibility accommodations may request written materials in alternate formats, physical accessibility accommodations, sign language interpreters or other reasonable accommodations by contacting our departmental Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator at (626) 458-4081, from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday (excluding holidays). Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may make contact by first dialing the California Relay Service at 7-1-1. Requests should be made at least

one week in advance to ensure availability. When making a reasonable accommodation request, please reference PJ-2.

Información sobre la Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades (ADA)



Individuos que requieran acomodamiento razonable pueden solicitar materiales escritos en formatos alternativos, acomodamiento físico, intérpretes en lenguaje de señas Americano ú otros acomodamientos razonables comunicándose con nuestro Coordinador Departamental de la Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades al (626) 458-4081, de 7:30 a.m. a 5 p.m., lunes a jueves (excluyendo días festivos). Personas con problemas auditivos pueden comunicarse primer marcando al Servicio de Difusión de California al 7-1-1. Solicitudes

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By order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, dated January 5, 2021.

Specs. 5703

CELIA ZAVALA, EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Mitigated Negative Declaration

SCH#: 2018031074

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

1. Introduction

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works has prepared this Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study for the Pitchess Landfill Detention Center project (proposed Project). The proposed Project includes, but is not limited to, the components and systems required for final closure and maintenance of the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill (PDCL), including:

- construction of final cover designed to create proper drainage contours and ensure soil cover complies with approved minimum 3-foot depth,
- construction of drainage and erosion control systems,
- installation of a gas-probe monitoring network,
- installation of an access road, and
- installation of vegetative cover.

The improvements are designed to meet current California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27 (Environmental Protection) Section 21090(a) requirements. These regulations state that landfill final covers must be constructed according to identified minimum prescriptive (regulatory) standards and allows for alternative final cover designs that continue to isolate the waste from precipitation and irrigation waters at least as well as would a final cover built according to standards approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Key Project Details

Project Title: Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

Lead Agency: County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works

900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, California, 91803

Contact Person: Fred Ganjian

Project Management Division I

County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works

Phone: (626) 300-2354

Email: fganjian@dpw.lacounty.gov

Project Sponsor: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Facilities Planning Bureau

4700 Ramona Blvd.

Monterey Park, California 91754-2169

2. Project Location and Setting

The PDCL is located at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which is owned by the County of Los Angeles and operated by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center is located at 29300 The Old Road, in the unincorporated community of Castaic,

Los Angeles County, California, within the Wayside Honor Rancho property. The Honor Rancho property is approximately 2,700 acres, where the PDCL site occupies approximately 54 acres, of which approximately 15 acres was previously used as a solid waste landfill. The landfill is located in an unnamed tributary canyon of Dairy Valley. It is outside a 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map for Los Angeles County.

The PDCL, which is not publicly accessible given it is located within the Sheriff-controlled Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center site, is located on property designated as Public and Semi-Public facilities in the County General Plan and is surrounded by rugged hillside typical to the Castaic area. The nearest building is the high security North County Correctional Facility, which is one of the four correctional facilities at Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, located approximately 200 feet to the north of the PDCL site. No other structures are within 1,000 feet of the PDCL. Adjacent land within 1 mile of the PDCL site is designated as Heavy Agriculture, Public Facilities, and Open Space in the County General Plan.

3. Project Objectives and Final Cover Requirements

The primary objective of the proposed Project is to update the PDCL cover and monitoring systems to meet the requirements of the Los Angeles RWQCB, California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), and Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), per the Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan. CCR Title 27, Section 21090(a), as discussed below, allows for alternatives to the prescriptive standard with approval from the RWQCB. The RWQCB can allow any alternative final cover design that it finds would continue to isolate the waste in the landfill from precipitation and irrigation waters at least as well as would a final cover built in accordance with applicable prescriptive standards.

Alternative Final Cover Requirements

Alternative cover systems are allowed in 27 CCR, Section 20080(b) and 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations), Section 258.60 where it is demonstrated that: (1) construction of the prescriptive standard is not feasible, and (2) a specific engineered alternative is available that is consistent with the performance goal addressed by the prescriptive standard and affords equivalent protection against water quality impairment.

On June 30, 2016, the RWQCB, Los Angeles Region, approved the alternative cover design (3-foot) for the landfill. On July 27, 2016, CalRecycle confirmed their approval of the alternative landfill cover consistent with the RWQCB and the LEA approvals.

4. Project Details

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is proposing an alternative final cover system at the PDCL with a final cover thickness of 3 feet composed of existing on-site soils (no soil import). As noted above, this alternative cover is consistent with the approvals identified above from the Los Angeles RWQCB, CalRecycle and the LEA. Two on-site soil "borrow areas" have been identified. The landfill site includes an estimated maximum extent of 17 acres (15-acre landfill footprint plus approximately 2 additional acres for the maximum limit of the final cover). The borrow areas comprise another approximately 5 to 6 acres, for a total of up to approximately 24 acres (landfill and borrow areas). In areas where less than 3 feet of existing cover soil exists, additional cover material from the on-site borrow sources would be added. The on-site borrow soils would be selectively excavated and mixed to meet specified particle size and hydraulic conductivity standards. A Construction Quality Assurance Plan would be implemented, including material testing methods and procedures, testing frequencies, and materials specifications for the alternative final cover system.

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Drainage structures would be installed to assist in draining precipitation from the final cover. Native grass and shrub communities would be hydroseeded to ensure that at least 70 percent of the ground surface has plant coverage with roots that extend the full depth (3 feet) of the final cover. 27 CCR indicates that another purpose for final covers is to control surface emissions of landfill gas. As part of the proposed Project, additional soil pore gas probes would be installed (perimeter probe monitoring network), maintained, and monitored on a regular basis. The County is proposing that the post-closure end use of the PDCL be non-irrigated open space.

The attached Initial Study provides additional detail regarding the construction and operation of the proposed Project. Please refer to the Initial Study for more details.

5. Availability of Documents

The Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study was available for public review online at: ftp://dpwftp.co.la.ca.us/pub/pmd/PDCLandfilClosure

6. Environmental Determination

Consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act, this Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study have been prepared to identify potential effects on the environment due to implementation of the proposed Project, and to evaluate the significance of these effects. As documented in the Initial Study, the proposed Project would have *less than significant* or *no impact* to the following issue areas:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- · Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use Planning

- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems

However, the Initial Study concludes that the proposed Project could have *potentially significant* impacts for the five issue areas, noted below, unless mitigation measures are applied that can effectively reduce or avoid potential impacts.

- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources and Paleontology
- Noise
- Tribal Cultural Resources

Mitigation measures have been identified for the five issues noted above. With implementation of these measures, all potentially significant impacts would be reduced to a level of less than significant. These measures are presented in the next section of this Mitigated Negative Declaration and are also identified in the Initial Study. Based upon the impact analysis contained in Section 3 of the proposed Project's Initial Study and the mandatory findings of significance contained therein (Initial Study Section XIX), this Mitigated Negative Declaration documents the County's finding that with implementation of the identified mitigation measures there are no significantly adverse unavoidable impacts associated with the proposed Project.

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7. Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would either avoid potentially significant impacts identified in the proposed Project's Initial Study, or reduce them to a level of less than significant:

Air Quality

- **AQ-1 Construction Maximum Emissions Control.** The County shall require the construction contractor to implement the following measures to reduce the maximum emissions from Project construction:
 - The construction of the final cover shall not be performed concurrently with any other project-related construction activity that involves heavy equipment (i.e. drainage facilities, access road).
 - The maximum daily borrow soil and landfill cover excavation and transport shall not exceed 3,000 cubic yards per day.
 - Equipment idling shall be limited to 3 minutes or less, as feasible within manufacturer's specifications, to conform with County of Los Angeles' General Plan Land Use and Transportation Action LUT-9 (Idling Restriction Goal).

Biological Resources

BIO-1 Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for State and federally Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, Petitioned, Candidate, and Special-status Plants and Avoid Any Located Occurrences of Listed Plants or Perform Other Conservation Strategy. Focused surveys for federal- and state-listed and other special-status plants shall be conducted. All special-status plant species (including listed threatened or endangered species and all CRPR [California Rare Plant Rank] 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4 species) subject to disturbance shall be documented in a pre-construction survey report. Surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate season in all suitable habitat located within the proposed Project disturbance areas and within 100 feet of disturbance areas and access roads and be conducted by a qualified botanist. The field surveys and reporting must conform to current CDFW botanical field survey protocols (CDFW, 2009) or more recent updates, if available. The report will describe any conditions that may have prevented target species from being located or identified, even if they are present as dormant seed or below-ground rootstock (e.g., poor rainfall, recent grazing, or wildfire).

If federally or State-listed plants are detected in disturbance areas or within 100-feet of the disturbance areas, these populations should be avoided and the USFWS and CDFW notified as appropriate.

If impacts to any State or federally listed plants cannot be avoided, and the proposed Project activities would result in the loss of more than 10 percent of the known individuals within a special-status plant species (List 1.B and List 2 only) occurrence/population to be impacted, the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted regarding the most appropriate conservation strategy for the particular species being impacted.

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BIO-2 Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting and Breeding Birds and Implement Avoidance Measures. Prior to construction activities (i.e., mobilization, staging, grading) a qualified avian biologist shall be in place to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting and breeding birds. Surveys for nesting birds should be conducted within the recognized breeding season in all areas within 500 feet of all Project components (i.e., borrow areas, landfill site, construction equipment, and access road locations). Pre-construction surveys for California gnatcatcher shall be conducted by a permitted biologist and shall be conducted in all suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project components. Pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls shall also be conducted in all suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project component. General surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted for all areas from March 1 to August 31. Surveys for raptors shall be conducted for all areas from January 1 to August 15. The required survey dates may be modified based on local conditions, as determined by the qualified avian biologist, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS. Measures intended to exclude nesting birds shall not be implemented without prior approval by CDFW and USFWS.

If California gnatcatcher are detected during the pre-construction surveys, outside of the nesting season (September 1 through February 14), work will be allowed to proceed with a biological monitor being present. If California gnatcatcher are detected during the nesting season (February 15 through August 31), no work will be allowed to take place within 500 feet of the nest, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW and USFWS.

If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) within the Project disturbance areas, work will be delayed allowing the owls to complete their nesting. If burrowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas, during the nesting season, an appropriate buffer will be established. If burrowing owls are detected during the pre-construction surveys outside of the nesting season (September 1 through January 31), a qualified biologist will passively relocate the owls from the Project disturbance areas using methods described in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW, 2012). If burrowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, no specific measures are needed.

If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establish a 300-foot buffer (500 foot for raptors) around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. If birds are found to be nesting in construction equipment and the nests contain eggs or young, buffers as described above shall be implemented.

The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys, nest buffers implemented, and presenting the results of ongoing monitoring reports.

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If trees with nests are to be removed as part of proposed Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees and contain eggs or young, no activities within an avoidance buffer will be allowed. The appropriate nest buffers will be established by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for raptors and special-status species and about 300 feet for all other birds.

- Monitoring, Avoidance, and Minimization Measures. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at all proposed Project locations, a qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for terrestrial reptiles and amphibians where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction activities. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of three daytime surveys and one nighttime survey within one week of vegetation clearing. The qualified biologist will be present full time during all vegetation removal activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports terrestrial reptiles and amphibians, and part time for all remaining activities. Surveys for terrestrial reptiles and amphibians shall be conducted by the qualified biologist prior to the initiation of each day of vegetation removal activities in suitable habitat. Terrestrial reptiles and amphibians found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the proposed Project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the proposed Project.
- **BIO-4** Implement Biological Construction Monitoring. Prior to the commencement of ground disturbance or site mobilization activities, a qualified biologist(s) shall be in place to monitor construction activities. The biologist will have demonstrated expertise with special-status plants, terrestrial mammals, reptiles, and birds. Monitoring will occur continuously during initial ground disturbance. Once initial ground disturbance is complete, monitoring will occur periodically during all construction activities. The qualified biologist(s) shall be present at all times during ground-disturbing activities immediately adjacent to, or within, habitat that supports populations of listed or specialstatus species. Any special-status plants shall be flagged for avoidance. Any specialstatus terrestrial species found within a proposed Project impact area shall be relocated by the authorized biologist to suitable habitat outside the impact area. Surveys for special-status species shall be conducted by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day during initial ground disturbance, and weekly thereafter. If nesting birds are found during the pre-construction surveys, buffers shall be installed (as prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-2 [Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting and Breeding Birds and Implement Avoidance Measures]) discussed above. If potential American badger burrows are found during the preconstruction surveys, a qualified biologist will scope the burrow or use wildlife cameras to determine if the burrow is occupied. If American badger are detected during the denning season (January 15 through June 30), within the Project disturbance areas. work will be delayed to allow the badgers to complete their denning. If American badger are detected during the pre-construction surveys outside of the denning season (July 1 through January 14), a qualified biologist will passively relocate the badgers from the Project disturbance areas. If American badgers are found outside of the Project

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disturbance areas at any time of the year, an appropriate buffer will be established by the qualified biologist, if needed.

The qualified biologist will search the Project disturbance area for potential wildlife entrapment concerns (i.e. uncovered trenches, uncapped fence posts, plastic netting). If any wildlife entrapment concerns are identified within the disturbance area, the qualified biologist will work with the contractor to resolve these entrapment concerns.

If, during construction, the biological monitor observes a dead or injured special-status wildlife species on the construction site, a written report shall be sent to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, CDFW, and USFWS (as appropriate) within five calendar days. The report will include the date, time of the finding or incident (if known), and location of the carcass or injured animal and circumstances of its death or injury (if known). Injured animals will be taken immediately to the nearest appropriate veterinary or wildlife rehabilitation facility. The biological monitor shall, immediately upon finding the remains or injured animal, coordinate with the onsite construction foreman to discuss the events that caused the mortality or injury, if known, and implement measures to prevent future incidents. Details of these measures shall be included with the report. Species remains shall be collected and frozen as soon as possible, and CDFW and USFWS, as appropriate, shall be contacted regarding ultimate disposal of the remains.

Cultural Resources and Paleontology

- Resources. If previously unidentified cultural resources are identified during construction activities, construction work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. The archaeologist, in consultation with the County, any interested Tribes, and any other responsible public agency, shall make the necessary plans for treatment of the find(s) and for the evaluation and mitigation of impacts if the finds are found to be eligible to the National or California Registers or qualify as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA Section 21083.2.
- CR-2 Management of Unanticipated Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, PRC Section 5097.98, and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department requirements, if human remains are found, Pitchess Detention Center Operations shall be notified immediately and the County Coroner shall be notified as soon as possible and within no more than 24 hours of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie potential remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, and as required by the County, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains do not require an assessment of cause of death and that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. In accordance with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American

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representative would then determine, in consultation with the County, the disposition of the human remains.

- PALEO-1 Monitoring for Paleontological Resources. A monitor that meets Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) qualifications shall be available on an on-call basis for all ground disturbing activities within native soils. If a monitor is needed, the monitor will fill out daily monitoring forms and prepare a summary monitoring report. The paleontological staff will seek authorization from the County to increase or decrease the monitoring effort should the monitoring results indicate that a change is warranted. In the event that unanticipated discoveries are made, Mitigation Measure PALEO-2 will be implemented.
- PALEO-2 Management of Unanticipated Paleontological Resources or Unique Geologic Features. In the event that unanticipated paleontological resources or unique geologic resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work must cease within 50 feet of the discovery and a paleontologist shall be hired by the County to assess the scientific significance of the find. The consulting paleologist shall have knowledge of local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures (2010) for the Assessment and Mitigation of adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. If any paleontological resources or unique geologic features are found within the project sites, the County and the consulting paleontologist shall prepare a paleontological Treatment and Monitoring plan to include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist within the project sites, as well as procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation of specimens into an accredited repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of the monitoring program.

Noise

- N-1 All noise-producing construction equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines shall be equipped with mufflers, air-inlet silencers where appropriate, and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition and appropriate for the equipment that meet or exceed original factory specifications. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., air compressors) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.
- **N-2** Limit unnecessary idling of construction equipment.
- **N-3** Electric-powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion power equipment, where feasible.
- **N-4** The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be limited to safety warning purposes only.
- **N-5** No project-related public-address system or music system shall be audible at any adjacent receptor.
- **N-6** Material and equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center inmate quarters and residences of the "West Hills" residential development.

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Tribal Cultural Resources

TCR-1 Management of Unanticipated Tribal Cultural Resources. If previously unidentified TCRs are identified during excavation activities at the borrow areas, construction work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until the significance of the resource has been assessed by the Native American Monitor(s). A professional Native American monitor from the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI) will be retained by the County during excavation in borrow areas. The County will notify the FTBMI within 5 days of the anticipated date of soil excavation of borrow areas via e-mail at thcp@tataviam-nsn.us. A Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist may also be needed to assess the significance of the resource. Prior to any action being taken, the tribes and lead agency shall consult in order to discuss recommendations for the treatment of the find(s), if the finds are determined eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources or qualify as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA Section 21083.2.

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County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works

Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

INITIAL STUDY

SCH#: 2018031074

Technical Assistance:
Aspen Environmental Group

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Acronyms

§ Section

AADT Annual Average Daily Traffic

AB 52 Assembly Bill 52

ADT Average Daily Traffic

AQMP Air Quality Management Plan
AST aboveground storage tank
BMP Best Management Practices

CAA Clean Air Act

Cal-EPA California Environmental Protection Agency

CalRecycle California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

CARB California Air Resources Board

CBC California Building Code

CCR California Code of Regulations

CDFG California Department of Fish and Game (Code)

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CGS California Geological Survey

CNDDB California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level

CNPS California Native Plant Society
CQA Construction Quality Assurance

CRHR California Register of Historical Resources

CSD Community Standards District

CWA Clean Water Act cy cubic yard(s)

dB decibel

dBA A-weighted decibel

DOC Department of Conservation

DPW Department of Public Works (County of Los Angeles)

DTSC Department of Toxic Substance Control

EDR Environmental Data Resources

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

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FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FMMP Farmland Monitoring and Mapping Program

GHG Greenhouse Gases

I-5 Interstate 5

LACoFD County of Los Angeles Fire Department

LASD Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

LARWQCB Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

Ldn Day/Night Average Noise Level

LEA Lead Enforcement Agency

Leq equivalent continuous noise level

LFG Landfill Gas
LOS level of service

LST localized significance threshold

LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank

Lx noise level "x" percentage of the measured time period

MND Mitigated Negative Declaration

MRZ Mineral Resource Zone

NAHC Native American Heritage Commission

NCCF North County Correctional Facility

ND Negative Declaration

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

O&M Operation and Maintenance
PCE passenger car equivalent

PDCL Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill
PM₁₀ particulate matter (less than 10 microns in diameter)
PM_{2.5} particulate matter (less than 2.5 microns in diameter)

PPV peak particle velocity

Qal alluvium

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SCAB South Coast Air Basin

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SLIC Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup program

SMARA California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act

SVP Society of Vertebrate Paleontology

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SWFP Solid Waste Facility Permit

SWF/LS Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites
SWPPP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

TCR Tribal Cultural Resource

TQ Plio-Pleistocene Saugus Formation

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

V/C volume to capacity ratio

VdB vibration decibels with reference velocity of 1x10⁻⁶ inches per second

VOC volatile organic compound

WDR Waste Discharge Requirements

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

This Initial Study analyzes the proposed Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project (proposed Project). The proposed Project includes, but is not limited to, the components and systems required for final closure and maintenance of the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill (PDCL), including:

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Lead Agency: County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works

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Project Sponsor: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Facilities Planning Bureau 4700 Ramona Blvd.

Monterey Park, California 91754-2169

1.2 Purpose of an Initial Study

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was enacted in 1970 for the purpose of providing decision-makers and the public with information regarding environmental effects of proposed projects; identifying means of avoiding environmental damage; and disclosing to the public the reasons behind a project's approval, even if it leads to environmental damage. The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, as the lead agency under CEQA, has determined the proposed Project is subject to CEQA and no exemptions apply. Therefore, an Initial Study has been prepared.

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An Initial Study is a preliminary analysis conducted by the lead agency, in consultation with other agencies (responsible or trustee agencies, as applicable), to determine whether there is substantial evidence that a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the Initial Study concludes that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report must be prepared. If the Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects on the environment, but mitigation measures included in the project can reduce the environmental effects of the project to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment will occur, the lead agency may adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND).

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §15000 et seq.).

1.3 CEQA Process

Once the adoption of a Negative Declaration (ND) or MND has been proposed, a public comment period opens for no less than twenty (20) days, or thirty (30) days if there is State agency involvement. The purpose of this comment period is to provide public agencies and the general public an opportunity to review the Initial Study and comment on the adequacy of the analysis and the findings of the lead agency regarding potential environmental impacts of the proposed project. If a reviewer believes the project may have a significant effect on the environment, the reviewer should (1) identify the specific effect, (2) explain why it is believed the effect would occur, and (3) explain why it is believed the effect would be significant. Facts or expert opinion supported by facts should be provided as the basis of such comments.

After close of the public review period for the proposed Project, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works will consider the ND or MND, together with any comments received during the public review process, and make a recommendation to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors) on whether or not to approve the project. The Board of Supervisors is the decision-making body, and also considers the ND or MND and supporting Initial Study, together with any comments received during the public review process, in the final decision to approve or disapprove the proposed Project. During the decision process, persons and/or agencies may address either the Department of Public Works or the Board of Supervisors regarding the Project.

Public notification of agenda items for the Board of Supervisors is posted at least 72 hours prior to the Board meeting. The Board's agendas and supplemental agendas are posted on the Board's bulletin board outside of the Board's Hearing Room (available 24-hours a day), located at the Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street, Room 381B, Los Angeles, California; by calling 213-974-1442 (Agenda Preparation Section); or via the internet at http://bos.lacounty.gov/Board-Meeting/Board-Agendas.

If the project is approved, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works will file a Notice of Determination with the County Clerk within 5 days. The Notice of Determination will be posted by the County Clerk within 24 hours of receipt. This begins a 30-day statute of limitations on legal challenges to the approval under CEQA. The ability to challenge the approval in court may be limited to those persons who objected to the approval of the Project, and to issues which were presented to the lead agency by any person, either orally or in writing, during the public comment period.

As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the County of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and, upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services, and activities.

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2. Project Description

2.1 Project Location and Setting

The PDCL is located at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which is owned by the County of Los Angeles and operated by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center is located at 29300 The Old Road, in the unincorporated community of Castaic, Los Angeles County, California, within the Wayside Honor Rancho (Honor Rancho) property (see Figure 2-1). The Honor Rancho property is approximately 2,700 acres, where the PDCL site occupies approximately 54 acres, of which approximately 15 acres was previously used as a solid waste landfill. The landfill is located in an unnamed tributary canyon of Dairy Valley. It is outside a 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map for Los Angeles County (LARWQCB, 2014).

The PDCL, which is not publicly accessible given it is located within the Sheriff-controlled Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center site, is located on property designated as Public and Semi-Public facilities in the County General Plan and is surrounded by rugged hillside typical to the Castaic area. The nearest building is the high security North County Correctional Facility (NCCF), which is one of the four correctional facilities at Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, located approximately 200 feet to the north of the PDCL site. No other structures are within 1,000 feet of the PDCL. Adjacent land within 1 mile of the PDCL site is designated as Heavy Agriculture, Public Facilities, and Open Space in the County General Plan.

2.2 Background

The PDCL is a Class III landfill that was operated by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and accepted only non-hazardous solid waste. Disposal activities in the lower portion of the PDCL began in 1968, with waste being received only from the Sheriff's Wayside Honor Rancho facilities (now Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center), including household-type (residential) waste, and small amounts of waste from farming activities (agricultural) (BAS, 2007 – Appendix A). No disposal of refuse by the public was allowed. No liquid or hazardous wastes were accepted at the facility. Disposal activities in the lower portion of the PDCL ceased in 1972. Waste disposal activities in the upper portion of the PDCL began in 1972 and continued until 1993, at which time all landfill operations ceased. No waste has been received at the PDCL since that time (1993).

The site is regulated by the Los Angeles RWQCB through Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R4-2014-0208, by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), and the Los Angeles County Environmental Health Services Department as the local enforcement agency (LEA) through Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0057. The PDCL has remained inactive for 24 years. During this period, the site has been covered (in portions) by less than 2 feet of soil. In July 1998, the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services prepared an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the final closure of the PDCL. This document was certified by the County Board of Supervisors and the closure project approved by the Board in July 1999.

Six perimeter gas monitoring probes were installed in 1990 to determine whether sufficient amounts of landfill gas (LFG) were being produced at the PDCL to warrant the installation of a gas collection system. Monitoring of these LFG probes and surface emissions monitoring were performed from August 1990 to October 1992. Results of this monitoring indicated that LFG concentrations and landfill surface emission were well below the action level thresholds specified in South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1150.1 (BAS, 2007). LFG monitoring was

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suspended after these findings. Subsequent damage to these probes and regulatory changes in the design requirements for LFG probes has prompted the installation of new LFG probes as part of this Project. The existing groundwater monitoring system includes eight groundwater monitoring wells and four vadose (shallow) zone (where water is at atmospheric pressure) monitoring wells. During 2006, monitoring found only a trace concentration of one volatile organic compound (VOC), chloroform, in one groundwater sample. Modeling indicated that the VOCs identified at the site would degrade to non-detectable concentrations within 800 feet of the landfill. These monitoring wells are still in operation and the PDCL continues to have an ongoing groundwater monitoring program.

2.3 Project Objectives and Final Cover Requirements

The primary objective of the proposed Project is to update the PDCL cover and monitoring systems to meet the requirements of the Los Angeles RWQCB, CalRecycle, and LEA, per the Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan. CCR Title 27, Section 21090(a), as discussed below, allows for alternatives to the prescriptive standard with approval from the RWQCB. The RWQCB can allow any alternative final cover design that it finds would continue to isolate the waste in the landfill from precipitation and irrigation waters at least as well as would a final cover built in accordance with applicable prescriptive standards.

2.3.1 Alternative Final Cover Requirements

Alternative cover systems are allowed in 27 CCR, Section 20080(b) and 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations), Section 258.60 where it is demonstrated that: (1) construction of the prescriptive standard is not feasible, and (2) a specific engineered alternative is available that is consistent with the performance goal addressed by the prescriptive standard and affords equivalent protection against water quality impairment.

On June 30, 2016, the RWQCB, Los Angeles Region, approved the alternative cover design (3-foot) for the landfill. On July 27, 2016, CalRecycle confirmed their approval of the alternative landfill cover consistent with the RWQCB and the LEA approvals (LARWCB, 2016).

2.4 Project Details

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is proposing an alternative final cover system at the PDCL with a final cover thickness of 3 feet composed of existing on-site soils (no soil import). As noted above, this alternative cover is consistent with the approvals identified above from the Los Angeles RWQCB, CalRecycle and the LEA. Two on-site soil "borrow areas" have been identified, as shown in Figure 2-1. The landfill site includes an estimated maximum extent of 17 acres (15-acre landfill footprint plus approximately 2 additional acres for the maximum limit of the final cover) (Bellizia, 2017). The borrow areas comprise another approximately 5 to 6 acres, for a total of up to approximately 24 acres (landfill and borrow areas). In areas where less than 3 feet of existing cover soil exists, additional cover material from the on-site borrow sources would be added. The on-site borrow soils would be selectively excavated and mixed to meet specified particle size and hydraulic conductivity standards (Geo-Logic, 2016). A Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan would be implemented, including material testing methods and procedures, testing frequencies, and materials specifications for the alternative final cover system.

Drainage structures would be installed to assist in draining precipitation from the final cover. Native grass and shrub communities (see Table 2-1, below) would be hydroseeded to ensure that at least 70 percent of the ground surface has plant coverage with roots that extend the full depth (3 feet) of the final cover (Geo-Logic, 2016). 27 CCR indicates that another purpose for final

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covers are to control surface emissions of landfill gas. As part of the proposed Project, additional soil pore gas probes would be installed (perimeter probe monitoring network), maintained, and monitored on a regular basis.

The County is proposing that the post-closure end use of the PDCL be non-irrigated open space.

2.4.1 Construction

Alternative Final Cover

The proposed Project includes use of onsite soils in the final landfill cover. Where soil thickness is at least 3 feet, the interim cover soils meet the requirements for the final cover system (Geo-Logic, 2016). To achieve the final cover grade, there are some areas of the landfill that would require more than 3 feet of minimum cover. Where there is less than 3 feet of cover soils, additional soil would be sourced from onsite burrow areas to meet the required 3-foot thickness (Geo-Logic, 2016). Approximately 101,000 cubic yards (cy) are anticipated to be needed from the onsite burrow areas, with approximately 92,000 cy as the estimated amount of soil that would be used to complete the final cover (County of Los Angeles, 2017). The remaining soils from the cut and fill (approximately 10,000 cy) will be stockpiled onsite for future use, as needed, to maintain the soil cover.

Final cover material would be transported to the designated maintenance stockpile location onsite. All material would be knocked down, uniformly distributed and consolidated by the equipment transporting the material. All side slopes of the stockpiles would be track walked prior to installation of the erosion control improvements (hydroseeding).

Settlement

Three settlement monuments on the landfill and one survey (control) monument on native ground would be installed at the site for monitoring refuse settlement (BAS, 2007).

Erosion Control

The landfill closure design has a number of features to reduce the potential for soil erosion. The site would be designed for sheet flow runoff with a minimum slope of approximately 3 percent (see also Drainage Control System discussion below). The landfill cover would be seeded to provide a vegetative cover to enhance stabilization of surface soils and reduce erosion. Typical vegetative cover plant species may include, but are not limited to, native seasonal grasses and brush, as shown in Table 2-1, which provide a good soil root distribution at varying, relatively shallow depths (up to approximately 3 feet) within the landfill cover area.

The vegetative materials provided in Table 2-1 were selected to fulfill two functions: erosion control and moisture control through evapotranspiration (sum of evaporation and plant transpiration, where evaporation is the movement of water to the air from sources such as soil and waterbodies, and transpiration is the movement of water within a plant and the subsequent loss of water as vapor through the plants pores, leaves, stems, and other organs). The plants selected for the cover would exhibit suitable erosion control characteristics, such as spreading roots, fast growth, adequate soil coverage, and long lasting/self-propagating reproductive patterns, as well as other physical characteristics required by 27 CCR, Section 21090(a)(3), including low maintenance and low water demand.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Pounds per Acre
Vulpia microstachys	Small Fescue	8
Poa secunda	Bluegrass	6
Hordeum californica "prostrate"	Barley	10
Nassella pulchia	Purple Needle Grass	6
Elymus glaucus "Anderson"	Wild Rye	8
Artemisia californica	Sage Brush	1
Atriplex semibaccata	Four-Wing Saltbrush	2
Atriplex polycarpa	Cattle Spinach	1

Vegetative cover seeding would occur in the first fall season after cover construction, between November 1 and December 31, utilizing hydroseeding, which is a planting process that uses a slurry of seed and mulch sprayed over the prepared ground. Other seeding methods that are not anticipated to be used, but may be employed as needed, are drill-seeding and/or hand-seeding. Drill-seeding is an agricultural process completed with a tractor and a specialized seeding attachment called a drill, where the drill utilizes a mechanical mechanism to create a furrow (narrow trench), place the seed in the soil at a certain depth, then cover the seed with wheels or some sort of packing mechanism. The depth of the seed can be regulated as well as the rate of application. Drill-seeding uses no wood/fiber mulch in the process. Drill-seeding can be advantageous on larger areas, more level areas, and when obtaining adequate water for hydroseeding is difficult. Sloped areas (3:1 slopes) and tight areas, which may restrict movement of equipment, may be seeded by hand. Hand-seeding could be implemented by utilizing hand-held "whirly-bird" seed broadcasters. Following hand-seeding, straw mulching would be applied.

Drainage Control System

The landfill must be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or cover materials, and from inundation, which could occur as a result of floods, up to and including a 100-year flood. Surface water runoff within the boundaries of the landfill (i.e., precipitation that falls on the landfill cover) must be collected and diverted off the landfill to desilting basins, natural watercourses offsite, or existing surface water drainage systems. As such, closure improvements include construction of various drainage structures to assist in draining precipitation from the final cover. The drainage structures would include a perimeter drainage control system to divert stormwater run-off around the landfill, as well as drainage channels within the landfill area to direct onsite water offsite to prevent erosion, ponding, flooding, and prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes at the facility. Drainage structures may include, but are not limited to, berms, ditches, downchutes, swales, storm drain pipes, drainage channels, grouted riprap, and down drains. It is assumed that positive drainage would always be maintained on the landfill surface (i.e., no ponding of rain or irrigation waters). Approximately 6,700 feet of concrete v-ditches and 5,750 feet of concrete trapezoidal channels would be constructed, as well as several down drains and grouted riprap pads. Drainage terracing (approximately 1,240 feet) would also be constructed at the on-site borrow areas following completion of the final cover.

Perimeter Probe Monitoring Network

Six perimeter gas monitoring probes were installed in 1990 to determine whether sufficient amounts of landfill gas (LFG) were being produced at the PDCL to warrant the installation of a gas collection system. Monitoring of these LFG probes and surface emissions was performed

from August 1990 to October 1992. Results of this monitoring indicated that LFG concentrations and landfill surface emissions were well below the action level thresholds specified in South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1150.1 (BAS, 2007). LFG and surface emissions monitoring was suspended after these findings. Subsequent damage to these probes and regulatory changes in the design requirements for LFG probes has prompted the installation of new LFG probes as part of this Project. On March 1, 2017, the Local Enforcement Agency (Los Angeles County Department of Public Health) approved the workplan for installation of a perimeter monitoring network that complies with CCR Title 27 (CalRecycle) regulations. Eight multi-casing compliance probes would be installed around the landfill perimeter at representative locations and depths to meet Title 27 criteria. Construction of this element of the proposed Project is anticipated to be completed within 24 working days¹ (i.e., 5 weeks assuming a 5-day work week). The perimeter probe network would be installed after finished grading. Based upon reports previously provided to SCAQMD (SCS Engineers 1990-1992), which found that a gas collection system is not required at the PDCL, installation of SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 compliance probes is not currently being required by SCAQMD.

Access Road

An approximately 20-feet wide, 450-feet long, 6-inch-thick asphalt access road would be constructed to provide more direct access from Dairy Road to the existing southern access road. The alignment of the proposed access road would reduce the length of travel and eliminate the need to go up a steep hill to access the landfill site (see Figure 2-1).

Site Security

The Sherriff's Department would provide site security with staff already onsite. Because access to the project site is controlled and there is no public access, the Sheriff's Department may opt to omit the security fencing from the project.

Schedule

Construction is anticipated to occur Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (one shift per day) over a 15week period (approximately 75 working days). This construction schedule may differ from the selected contractor's schedule depending on the contractor's equipment and personnel resources. Construction work is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2019.

l .				
Task	Personnel			
Mobilization	4			
Clear and Grub	6			
Final Cover Construction	10 to 18			
Drainage Facilities	12			
Access Road	12			
Perimeter Probe Monitoring Network Installation	10			
Seeding	4			
Source: BAS, 2007 – Table 2 – updated per Data Response 1-11.				

Table 2-2. Field Personnel by Task

Workforce and Equipment

Table 2-2 provides the estimated number

of field personnel by task for the project, but does not include management/foremen, inspectors,

¹ The probe network would be installed over a period of 12 -16 weeks. However, in discussions with the County it was estimated that the physical on-site construction time, not the entire design/construction time, would be approximately 24 working days.

or monitors. Therefore, the anticipated *peak* workforce would be approximately 40 personnel², including construction workers, management, and monitoring staff.

Materials, equipment, and personnel would be escorted onto the site following existing security protocols. Construction personnel would go through a background check and be cleared to drive directly to the site each day; however, if parking is limited onsite, workers can leave their cars at the visitor's parking lot and then carpool to the site. In addition to construction personnel, two to four environmental monitors, consultants, and/or inspectors are anticipated to be onsite each day.

Construction equipment would include use of dozers, graders, backhoes, loaders, excavators, compactors, compressors, rollers, concrete pumps, pavers, chippers, chainsaws, off-road highway trucks and various on-road trucks, depending on the task. Equipment and materials are anticipated to be staged within the project work limits and the level area on the west end of the site (just east of the proposed access road, see Figure 2-1). Earthmoving equipment would stay onsite for the duration of construction.

2.4.2 Operations and Maintenance

Post-closure maintenance activities would consist of various monitoring and maintenance activities in accordance with the approved Post-Closure Maintenance Plan and related regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, landfill gas-migration monitoring using the landfill gas probe monitoring network, which would monitor for methane emissions on an anticipated quarterly basis, groundwater detection monitoring on an anticipated semi-annual basis utilizing the existing groundwater monitoring well, final landfill cover (quarterly), settlement (every 5 years), vegetative cover (semi-annually), access road (quarterly), and drainage controls (quarterly), and site security. A thorough and comprehensive inspection would also be conducted by the County at least twice a year and immediately after any special events, such as earthquakes, storms, or fires. After a significant earthquake event, the County is required to immediately notify the Los Angeles RWQCB by phone, and within seven days submit a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring, and a corrective action plan to be implemented for any physical damage to these facilities (LARWQCB, 2014).

The Sheriff's Department anticipates that typical maintenance activities would be completed by personnel already at the Pitchess Detention Center, however there may be a need to have a contractor provide this service. Monitoring of the landfill is currently completed two times per year. Additional inspections include two visits from the County per year and one visit from the RWQCB per year. The Sherriff's Department inspects the site three to four times per year. It is anticipated that after the landfill closure is completed, maintenance and monitoring would be similar or reduced. Similarly, less maintenance is anticipated than under current conditions as the drainage control system would resolve most of the maintenance issues associated with current operations of the landfill.

The performance of the PDCL final cover is anticipated to be sensitive to the establishment and maintenance of an effective native plant community over the landfill closure footprint. Routine inspection and as-needed repair (and reseeding) of the cover area should be anticipated. Annual reseeding (hydroseeding) of the cover would be completed until the minimum 70 percent plant coverage is achieved. Assuming that closure construction would be completed by Spring-Summer of 2018, hydroseeding would most likely occur sometime during October-November 2018 in

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² The estimate of 40 peak personnel is a worst-case estimate for purposes of this evaluation. It assumes overlap of some tasks such as construction of drainage facilities, monitoring network, and the access road as well as additional on-site staff for monitoring and site management.

anticipation of the rainy season. Given that the cover soil would have been prepared to encourage propagation of the vegetative cover, it is anticipated that the 70% coverage would have been achieved by the conclusion of the rainy season. If closure construction can be completed by the end of 2019, then hydroseeding could take place immediately thereafter and move up the schedule for achieving 70% coverage. Routine inspection and as-needed repair and/or reseeding of the cover and cover vegetation would be completed at least annually until erosion and vegetation equilibrium has been reached (Geo-Logic, 2016).

Any final cover repair and/or reconstruction activities would be conducted in a manner that maintains the integrity of the final cover system in accordance with applicable performance standards included in 27 CCR, Section 20950(a)(2)(A)(2). Repair of fill materials would be performed in 6- to 8-inch layers consistent with the layers and procedures utilized during the original final cover construction. The methods of repair are discussed below for the following four modes of final cover distress:

- Penetration into or through the final cover associated with any installation or maintenance of gas or groundwater system components.
- Settlement related sags or drainage interruptions, which interfere with the controlled flow or discharge of surface waters from the closed landfill surface.
- Surface erosion associated with intense rainfall.
- Local surficial slumping on slopes resulting from intense rainfall.

All final cover repair activities would be conducted and documented as specified in the CQA Plan. All planned repairs would be completed prior to the rainy season (October 15–April 15) when feasible. If gas emissions or exposed waste are identified, repairs would be made immediately. For any major reportable repairs, a repair work plan would be submitted for review by the CalRecycle, LEA, and Los Angeles RWQCB.

As specified in the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan, these are the anticipated repairs based on potential damage to the landfill cover. However, other actions could be implemented consistent with the Final Closure Plan.

- Elective Penetration. Elective penetration of the final cover associated with installation or maintenance of gas or groundwater monitoring system components would be initiated in coordination and with the approval of the site supervisor (or other identified personnel as documented in the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan). All earthwork would be completed in accordance with the procedures contained in the CQA Plan. For boring excavations, the annular space between the well casing and the boring wall, would be backfilled with cover fill material at the top 3 feet (final cover thickness) and tamped to achieve specified compaction.
- Sags, Ponding, Drainage Interruptions, Surface Erosion. Any repair of significant depressions in the final cover would be completed in the landfill area immediately prior to the rainy season (October 15 to April 15). A channel capable of draining the lowest point of the sag may be constructed if ponding is anticipated for a prolonged period. Additional soils may also be placed to re-establish the intended flow of surface water. The Site Supervisor would be responsible for directing fill placement in the sag area only, in order to facilitate drainage. Record of the depths and limits of fill placement would be maintained.
- Local Surficial Slumping. After the annual rainy season, all surficial slumping would be repaired in conformance with the recommendations presented below and the construction specifications for final closure.

The slide debris caused by surficial slumping would be removed to firm undisturbed soil and recompacted. Soil removal may be extended beyond the visibly disturbed limits of the slump in

order to include distressed but unfailed areas. Distressed areas would be repaired in conformance with the specifications set forth in the closure construction documents.

- Parallel Lifts. If the repair area is accessible to track-type equipment, loose soils would be removed and the exposed area track walked to achieve compaction. The removed soils would be dried or watered to the design moisture content, as required, and placed in thin lifts parallel to the angle of the slope. Each lift would be compacted by the equipment to at least 90 percent of maximum density. When grade is reached, track walking of the final lift would extend beyond the perimeters of the distressed area.
- Horizontal Lifts. In lieu of using large construction grading equipment, hand labor for restoration of the slope may be used. The loose or saturated soils would be cleaned out and a level bench cut into competent material at the base of the slump. The removed soils would then be brought to the design moisture content (wetting or drying, as required), placed in horizontal lifts of 6 to 8 inches and compacted by hand-operated mechanical tampers. As the fill is raised, it would be keyed into competent material with a series of level benches.

2.5 Permits and Other Approvals

The PDCL property is regulated and maintained under the following key permits:

- Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2014-0208. Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits. MS4 Permit: NPDES Permit No. CAS004001. Industrial General Permit: NPDES No. CAS000001. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. (Federal program delegated to Regional Water Quality Control Board for implementation.)

Table 2-3 identifies the permits and approvals anticipated to be required for the proposed Project.

Table 2-3. Anticipated Permits and Approvals					
Agency	Permit/Approval				
California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)	Final Closure/Post Closure Maintenance Plan (Closure Plan) Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0057				
State Water Resources Control Board	State Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, General Permit No. CAS000001, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities" (Surface Drainage)				
State Water Resources Control Board	Storm Water Program Construction General Permit (General Construction Storm Water Permit)				
CalRecycle/LEA	Perimeter Probe Monitoring Network				
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	SCAQMD air permit per Regulation 2 or Portable Equipment Registration Program permits for portable stationary equipment greater than 50 horsepower that are used (such as concrete pumps or generators). This permit would be the responsibility of the construction contractor. Rule 403 Excavation Management Plan				

Table 2-3. Anticipated Permits and Approvals					
Agency Permit/Approval					
County of Los Angeles (County), Environmental Health Services Depart. (LEA)	Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0057 Gas Probe Monitoring Network Design Approval				
County Department of Public Works Building and Safety Division, Grading and Drainage Section	Plan Check Approval				
County Department of Public Works Environmental Programs Division	Gas Probe Monitoring Network Design Approval				

3. Environmental Checklist Form and Assessment

3.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" and requiring implementation of mitigation as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agriculture/Forestry Resources	Air Quality
⊠ Biological Resources		Geology/Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards/Hazardous Materials	Hydrology/Water Quality
☐ Land Use/Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise Noise
☐ Population/Housing	☐ Public Services	Recreation
☐ Transportation/Traffic		Utilities/Service Systems
Mandatory Findings of Signif	icance	_ ,
3.2 Environmenta	I Determination	
On the basis of this initial eva	lluation:	
I find that the proposed NEGATIVE DECLARAT	project COULD NOT have a significant of the court of the court of the prepared.	effect on the environment, and a
will not be a significant e	roposed project could have a significant fect in this case because revisions in the proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE D	ne project have been made by o
I find that the proposed ENVIRONMENTAL IMP	d project MAY have a significant effect ACT REPORT is required.	ct on the environment, and ar
unless mitigated" impac analyzed in an earlier addressed by mitigation	project may have a "potentially significant t on the environment, but at least one document pursuant to applicable legal measures based on the earlier analysis a MPACT REPORT is required, but it mu	effect (1) has been adequately standards, and (2) has been as described on attached sheets
because all potentially s pursuant to applicable st	proposed project could have a signific ignificant effects (a) have been analyze andards, and (b) have been avoided or ror mitigation measures that are imposed.	ed adequately in an earlier EIR mitigated pursuant to that earlier
Fred Ganjian Project Management Division I	Date	19-18

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County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works

3.3 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

_	AESTHETICS				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?				
C.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?				

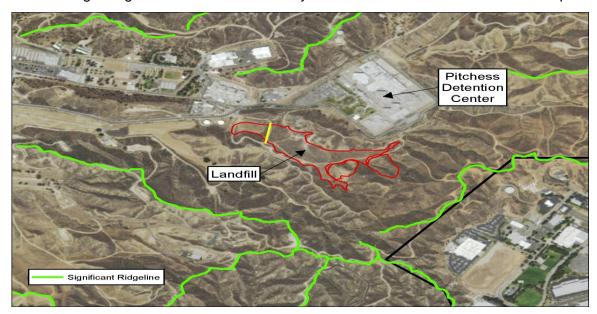
Discussion:

The proposed site for the Project is currently an existing landfill adjacent to a detention center. The surrounding land area is undeveloped, rugged and hilly terrain characteristic of the Castaic area. As an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, the site is subject to the policies and ordinances of the Los Angeles County 2035 General Plan and the County's Zoning Ordinance (Title 22 of the Los Angeles County Code). This site is also located within the Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD), which is a subarea of Los Angeles County, and, hence, is subject to the development standards of the Castaic Area CSD, as set forth in Section 22.44.137 of the County's Zoning Ordinance. Further, these development standards establish a designated significant ridgeline area throughout the CSD that surrounds the proposed area (see Figure 3-1).

- a. NO IMPACT. Per the County's Zoning Ordinance, the Project area is located within the Castaic Area CSD which includes designated significant ridgeline protection areas (County of Los Angeles, 2016). The CSD development standards prohibit development, grading, construction and improvements within a 50-foot radius from every point on the crest of a primary ridgeline, or within a 20-foot radius from every point on the crest of a secondary ridgeline. According to GIS data obtained from the County, the proposed Project site is surrounded by two secondary ridgelines and one primary ridgeline (County of Los Angeles, 2014). However, the boundaries of the Project site and all components involved for the Project are approximately 800 feet to 900 feet from the nearest ridgelines, and therefore are outside the exclusion area for significant ridgeline protection as specified in the CSD (AEG, 2016). The Project involves modification of an existing and permitted land use, which is not readily visible from public roadways. Therefore, the proposed Project would not impact a scenic vista.
- b. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project area is not located adjacent to any scenic resources, historic structures or State scenic highways, nor is it readily visible from any public roadways. While the Project area is surrounded by designated significant ridgelines, the Project components would be outside the exclusion area for significant ridgeline protection as specified in the CSD (AEG, 2016). Therefore, there would be no visual impacts near the Project site.
- c. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project is within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center property and not readily accessible or visible to the public. The only development in the immediate vicinity of the Project site is the North County Correctional Facility (NCCF), one of the four

correctional facilities at the detention center, located approximately 200 feet north of the Project site, at the nearest point. The Project site would not be visible from any other land uses. After construction, the maximum extent of the landfill and cover would be 17 acres (two acres extended from the current 15-acre landfill footprint), which would not significantly extend the existing landfill footprint. While on-site borrow areas would provide soil for the landfill cover, the location of these borrow sites would not be visible to the public. Further, native grass and shrub communities would be planted to ensure at least 70 percent plant coverage of the final landfill cover. Given the secluded location of the existing landfill, and the incorporation of a vegetative cover, Project activities would not degrade the visual character of the project site or surrounding area.

d. NO IMPACT. Construction of the proposed Project is anticipated to only occur during the daytime hours between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. No construction is anticipated to occur during the evening hours. Aside from the NCCF, the closest development is approximately 0.5 miles to the East, away from the Project site and the nearest residential community is approximately one-mile to the East across rugged hilly terrain. The Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect residents or other sensitive receptors.



Source: County of Los Angeles, 2014.

Figure 3-1. Significant Ridgelines in the Project Area

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

Discussion:

The California Department of Conservation (DOC) established a soil classification system that combines technical soil ratings and current land use to identify categories of Important Farmland. Currently, 98 percent of the State's private lands have been surveyed by the DOC to determine the status of agricultural resources (DOC, 2016a). The DOC also regulates the Land Conservation Act, which enables local governments (counties and cities) to enter into contracts (e.g. Williamson Act contracts) with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use. In return, landowners receive property tax assessments that are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value (DOC, 2013). The location of the proposed Project relative to Important Farmland and Williamson Act contracts is discussed below under Parts (a) and (b).

Regarding local land use designations, the Project site is zoned A-2 for Heavy Agriculture. A discussion of Project consistency with agricultural zoning is included below under Part (b).

a. NO IMPACT. According to the DOC Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), the proposed Project site is designated as Urban and Built-up Land and Farmland of Local Importance (DOC, 2014). Farmland of Local Importance refers to land that meets statewide soils criteria but is not irrigated. The proposed Project site is not located within Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as designated by the

FMMP (DOC, 2014). The nearest Farmland is approximately one mile west of the Project site, which is designated as Farmland of Statewide Importance (DOC, 2014). The proposed Project is an existing closed landfill that has been inactive for more than 23 years and within an existing, fully-operating detention center. As such, no designated Farmland would be converted by the proposed Project and there would be no impact under this criterion.

- b. NO IMPACT. Per the Los Angeles County Williamson Act maps from FY 2015/2016 and conversations with the DOC, the proposed Project site is located within Non-Enrolled Land for Williamson Act contracts (DOC, 2016b, 2016c). Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with Williamson Act contracts. Further, the proposed Project would continue an existing permitted use (i.e. landfill closure) within the A-2 (Heavy Agriculture) zone and no new land uses are being introduced with this project. Therefore, there would be no impact under this criterion.
- c. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project includes modification of an existing landfill at an existing detention center, and would involve no changes in current land use. Further, the Project site is not located on land that is zoned for forest land or timberland. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land or timber land, and there would be no impact under this criterion.
- **d. NO IMPACT.** As mentioned in Part (c) above, this Project modifies an existing land use and the proposed Project site is not located on any forest land. Therefore, the proposed Project would not contribute to the loss of forest land, nor would Project activities convert forest land to non-forest use. There would be no impact under this criterion.
- e. NO IMPACT. According to the Los Angeles County Zoning map, the project is located within the Castaic Area CSD in Zone A-2-5, a Heavy Agricultural Zone (County of Los Angeles, 2012). However, the proposed Project involves modification of an existing and permitted land use within the existing Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert any agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, nor convert any forest land to nonforest use. Further, neither the Project's construction activities nor its borrow sites would involve other changes that would result in conversion of land to non-agricultural or non-forest uses. Therefore, there would be no impact under this criterion.

III. A	AIR QUALITY				
ap _l dis	nere available, the significance criteria established by the plicable air quality management or air pollution control strict may be relied upon to make the following terminations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			\boxtimes	
C.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		\boxtimes		
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		\boxtimes		
е.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

Environmental Setting

The proposed Project site is in Castaic, an unincorporated community in Los Angeles County, within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Emissions from the construction and operation of the proposed Project would affect air quality in the immediate Project area and the surrounding areas.

The Project area has a climate that is characterized by hot, dry summers and cool winters with a moderate amount of seasonal precipitation that occurs primarily during the winter months. Summers typically have clear skies, warm temperatures, and low humidity. The average summer (June to September) high and low temperatures in Castaic range from 95°F to 50°F. Average winter (December to March) high and low temperatures range from 68°F to 36°F. The average annual precipitation is approximately 14 inches with almost 80 percent of the precipitation occurring between December and March (Intellicast, 2016).

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), California Air Resources Board (ARB), and the local air districts classify an area as attainment, unclassified, or nonattainment depending on whether the monitored ambient air quality data shows compliance, insufficient data available, or non-compliance with the ambient air quality standards, the National and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS and CAAQS). The SCAB is currently designated as nonattainment for the State and federal ozone and fine particulate matter (PM2.5) standards, the federal standard for Lead, and the State respirable particulate matter (PM10) standard. The SCAB is designated as attainment or unclassified for all other State and federal standards (USEPA 2016, CARB 2016).

Regulatory Setting

Air quality is regulated through regulations at the federal (USEPA), state (CARB) and local level (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD is primarily responsible for planning, implementing, and enforcing federal and State ambient standards within this portion of the SCAB. As part of its planning responsibilities, SCAQMD prepares Air Quality Management Plans and Attainment Plans as necessary based on the attainment status of the air basins within its jurisdiction. The SCAQMD is also responsible for permitting and controlling stationary source criteria and air toxic pollutants

as delegated by the USEPA. The Project, as primarily a construction project with no stationary sources is not directly subject to many regulations, but the CARB and SCAQMD rules that would apply are:

CARB Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) Regulation (CARB, 2011)

• This regulation applies to any portable stationary equipment, such as generators, that may be used during construction. The PERP establishes a uniform program to regulate portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units. Once registered in the PERP, engines and equipment units may operate throughout California without the need to obtain individual permits from local air districts, as long as the equipment is located at a single location for no more than 12 months.

SCAQMD Rules and Regulations (SCAQMD, 2016a)

- Regulation 2 Permits. This regulation would apply to any portable stationary equipment not permitted under the PERP program and would require obtaining permits to construct and operate.
- Rule 401 Visible Emissions. This rule prohibits discharge of air contaminants or other materials that are as dark or darker in shade as designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, or at an equivalent opacity, for a period or periods greater than three minutes in one hour.
- Rule 402 Nuisance. This rule prohibits discharge of air contaminants or other material that
 cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to
 the public; or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the
 public; or that cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or
 property.
- Rule 403 Fugitive Dust. The purpose of this rule is to control the amount of PM entrained in the atmosphere from man-made sources of fugitive dust. The rule prohibits emissions of fugitive dust from any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area to be visible beyond the emission source's property line. During Project construction, best available control measures identified in the rule (Table 1 of this rule) would be required to minimize fugitive dust emissions from proposed earth moving and grading activities. These measures would include watering as necessary to maintain sufficient soil moisture content. This rule also applies to the post-construction period, including requirements to reduce dust emissions from any soil excavated during construction and stockpiled for future maintenance events.
 - Additional Rule 403 requirements apply to large operations, which is defined as active operations on property that contain 50 or more acres of disturbed surface area; or any earthmoving operation with a daily earth-moving or throughput volume of 5,000 cubic yards or more, three times during the most recent 365-day period. These requirements include submittal of a project notification, maintaining dust control records, and designating a SCAQMD-certified dust control supervisor. The proposed Project's construction should not exceed these two triggers, as the entire project site area is approximately 24 acres and the expected maximum daily earthmoving during the landfill final cover construction earthmoving phase of the project should not exceed 3,000 cubic yards per day, and so the Project should not be subject to these additional Rule 403 requirements.
- Rule 1150 Excavation of Landfills. This regulation requires the completion and approval of an Excavation Management Plan for excavation activities that may expose buried waste, with limited exemptions. Some limited excavation of the existing landfill cover is anticipated that may expose buried waste and necessitate the completion and approval of an Excavation Management Plan.

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. SCAQMD and Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) have developed air quality management plans (AQMPs) to meet the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act. The focus of the 2003 AQMP was to demonstrate attainment of the federal particulate matter (PM10) standard by 2006 and the federal 1-hour ozone (O3) standard by 2010, while making expeditious progress toward attainment of State standards (SCAQMD, 2003). The 2003 AQMP also includes a nitrogen dioxide (NO2) maintenance plan. The 2007 AQMP was developed for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the new National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM2.5, the NAAQS for PM10, the 8 hour O3 NAAQS, the 1 hour O3 NAAQS, and other air quality planning requirements. The 1-hour O3 standard was revoked by the USEPA, but the SCAQMD is still tracking progress towards attainment of this standard. The SCAQMD Governing Board adopted the Final 2007 AQMP on June 1, 2007 (SCAQMD, 2007). The AQMD Governing Board approved the 2012 AQMP on December 7, 2012 (SCAQMD, 2012). This plan addresses the 1-hour and 8-hour Ozone Plan inadequacies identified by the USEPA and provides a 24-hour PM2.5 plan. SCAQMD is currently working on the 2016 AQMP, and has provided the draft plan for public review, but that plan has not yet been approved by SCAQMD.

There are no applicable emissions reduction measures in these plans, that are not already part of approved regulations, since the proposed project includes no major stationary emission sources. The Project would comply with all applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations. Additionally, the proposed project would not cause new growth; and would normally have very limited ongoing operations and maintenance inspections and monitoring. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the applicable air quality plans.

b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project's construction and operation air pollutant emissions are well below the magnitude needed to cause an air quality standard violation or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality standard violation. Therefore, the proposed project would not significantly impact ambient air quality.

Also, please see the regional and localized criteria pollutant emissions analyses provided below under Impacts c and d.

c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Pollutant emission calculations related to the proposed Project construction activities includes the emissions from on-road vehicles and off-road equipment utilized during construction, and fugitive PM emissions resulting from earthmoving activities and vehicle travel. Operation emissions are limited to no more than a dozen annual vehicle trips to the site for regular inspection and monitoring purposes, and would not increase substantially from current conditions, and this project should reduce maintenance requirements. Therefore, the increase in operation and maintenance emissions are negligible and have not been estimated.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) provided the construction equipment usage and scheduling data estimates needed to calculate emissions for the proposed construction activities. Air pollutant emissions from the proposed construction activities were calculated using emissions factors derived from the latest version of the CARB EMFAC and OFFROAD programs, and USEPA and SCAQMD emission factors or assumptions for fugitive dust emissions calculation. Emission factors for on-road and off-road equipment were developed for each of the years of construction assuming fleet-wide average emissions factors for the South Coast Air Basin. Fugitive dust emissions factors were calculated assuming dust control compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust. No mitigation was assumed for on-road vehicles and off-road equipment engine emissions in the unmitigated project emissions estimate. The fugitive dust emissions calculations included mitigation that would be

required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 (i.e. primarily wet dust suppression-watering). Appendix B includes detailed assumptions for the construction phases, including equipment and on road vehicle use and construction task overlap assumptions.

Table 3-1 compares the maximum daily unmitigated construction emissions of the proposed Project with the SCAQMD regional significance thresholds.

	VOC	СО	NOx	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
On-Road Vehicle Emissions	0.26	1.66	2.80	0.01	0.11	0.06
Off-Road Equipment Emissions	6.15	40.59	85.61	0.09	5.13	4.72
Fugitive Dust Emissions					78.83	12.96
Total Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	6.41	42.26	88.41	0.10	84.06	17.74
SCAQMD Regional Significance Thresholds (lbs/day)	75	550	100	150	150	55
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

The maximum daily regional emissions throughout project construction have been determined to be below all SCAQMD regional significance thresholds. This is true based on the current project schedule and work levels (as described in Section 2, Project Description), and where there is no overlap between the construction of the final cover with any other construction activity. Exceedances of the SCAQMD daily NOx emissions significance threshold could occur if final cover construction work overlaps with other construction activities such as construction of drainage facilities or the access road. Additionally, if the daily work level for construction of the final cover is increased by adding equipment and increasing the assumed maximum daily throughput, the SCAQMD daily NOx emissions could be exceeded. Therefore, the following mitigation measure is recommended to ensure that emissions remain below the SCAQMD significance thresholds by requiring schedule and work activity limitations.

Mitigation Measure. With implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1, construction-related air emissions would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

- **AQ-1 Construction Maximum Emissions Control.** The County shall require the construction contractor to implement the following measures to reduce the maximum emissions from Project construction:
 - The construction of the final cover shall not be performed concurrently with any other project-related construction activity that involves heavy equipment (i.e. drainage facilities, access road).
 - The maximum daily borrow soil and landfill cover excavation and transport shall not exceed 3,000 cubic yards per day.
 - Equipment idling shall be limited to 3 minutes or less, as feasible within manufacturer's specifications, to conform with County of Los Angeles' General Plan Land Use and Transportation Action LUT-9 (Idling Restriction Goal).
- d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. There are three specific impact issues that have been analyzed in regards to the proposed Project's potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, as follows:
 - Localized short-term criteria pollutant concentration impacts

- Health-risk impacts from toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions
- Health-risk impacts from exposure to valley fever spores
- Localized Criteria Pollutant Impact Analysis

SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs) are used to determine if a project could exceed ambient air quality thresholds for nearby sensitive receptors. The LSTs were established by SCAQMD for each source receptor area (SRA) within their jurisdiction, and represent on-site emission levels that could cause ambient air quality standard exceedances or substantial contributions to existing exceedances at given distances from the site to nearby receptor locations. The project is located in SRA 13 (Santa Clarita Valley), and the nearest sensitive receptors are the employees and inmates at the Detention Center located approximately 328 feet (100 meters) from the nearest portion of the project site. The nearest non-institutional residential receptors are located more than .5 miles or 900 meters from the project site. The nearest school, the West Creek Academy, is approximately 1 mile (1.5 kilometers) from the project site.³

There is the potential for temporary high localized NOx and fugitive dust emissions during the proposed Project's construction. Receptors that may be impacted by the proposed Project include the inmates and workers at the detention center. The other nearest sensitive receptors, located outside of the detention center property, are separated from the project site by more than 900 meters of complex terrain. Appendix B includes detailed assumptions for the construction phases, including equipment and on-road vehicle use.

Table 3-2 compares the maximum daily unmitigated and mitigated construction emissions of the Project with the SCAQMD most conservative applicable LSTs. The LSTs were determined using the SCAQMD look up table (SCAQMD, 2016c) for SRA 13 with the assumptions of the nearest receptors being located approximately 100 meters from the construction site and that five acres of the 24-acre total working construction site area would be actively in construction during the worst-case day for on-site emissions. This five-acre area includes both the northeast corner of the landfill and the soil borrow area, adjacent and south of the landfill.

Table 3-2. Maximum Localized Daily Construction Emissions							
	СО	NOx	PM10	PM2.5			
Maximum On-site Unmitigated Construction Emissions (lbs/day)	40.59	85.61	43.24	10.69			
SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds (lbs/day)	2,922	251	52	13			
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No			
Source: Appendix B: SCAOMD, 2016c							

The maximum unmitigated daily on-site localized Project construction emissions were determined to be below all SCAQMD localized significance thresholds. Additionally, no mitigation credit was taken for the HVAC particulate filtering at the detention center that would reduce the particulate matter exposures for the nearest detention center inmate receptors.

Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) Health Risk Analysis

Emissions of air toxics are limited to the short-term construction period for the proposed Project, and from a health risk perspective are primarily associated with the emissions of diesel particulate matter from the diesel-fueled construction equipment operating at the Project site.

³ These estimates are based on building location and not project boundary.

Therefore, due to the minimal amount of TAC emissions that would result from the Project's construction and the short-term nature of these construction emissions, it is concluded that the Project's TAC emissions would cause less than significant health risk impacts.

Valley Fever Risk Analysis

There is a potential that the Project's fugitive dust emissions could carry valley fever spores (*Coccidioidomycosis*), which is endemic in the soils throughout most of the southwestern United States, including the Project site within Los Angeles County. This fugitive dust transmitted disease can result in serious illness or even death. The incidence of reported valley fever cases in Los Angeles County is much lower than in the San Joaquin Valley, which experiences the highest incidence rates within California. However, there has been a rise in the trend in incidence rates in the County since 2001, from a low of 79 reported cases in 2001 to a high of 557 reported cases in 2015 (CDPH, 2016). The two primary measures to control this disease are fugitive dust controls to reduce the potential for airborne spores and the use of effective respirators for at risk occupations, such as construction workers. The fugitive dust control requirements of SCAQMD Rule 403, which would be implemented during construction, would substantially reduce dust emissions to reduce impact to less than significant.

e. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. Some objectionable odors may be temporarily created during construction-related activities, such as from diesel exhaust and paving activities. These odors would not affect a substantial number of people and would only occur in localized areas. Therefore, impacts related to objectionable odors would be less than significant.

IV. E	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		×		
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?				

Discussion:

This section presents a description of plant and wildlife communities and special-status species followed by an assessment of potential impacts to these resources and mitigation measures designed to offset potential impacts to these resources, where possible. A one-day reconnaissance level survey was conducted on 8 September 2016 to document use of the site by wildlife, map vegetation communities, and assess the habitat suitability for special-status species. A formal jurisdictional delineation was not completed, however during the reconnaissance-level survey, the biologist looked at jurisdictional features that would be considered either state or federally jurisdictional. In addition to information gained from the one-day site visit, readily available data sources from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Native Plant Society, and other available information were used in preparing this section.

Environmental Setting

The proposed Project is located at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center within the unincorporated community of Castaic in Los Angeles County, just north of the Santa Clarita Valley. The detention center sits at the base of the foothills of the Sierra Pelona Mountains within an elevation range of 1,000 - 1,500 feet above sea level. Castaic Creek flows north to south through the western portion of the detention center property.

The proposed Project site is situated in an unnamed canyon with an east-west orientation. The topography of the area is dominated by small ridges and valleys. The vegetation throughout the area varies with the aspect and orientation of the slopes (refer to Figure C-1, Appendix C). The south-facing slopes located north of the landfill are vegetated by coastal sage scrub species that is best classified as California buckwheat scrub (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) Shrubland Alliance in A Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al., 2012). The dominant species in the coastal sage scrub community are California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), and chaparral yucca (*Hesperoyucca whipplei*). The north-facing slopes are vegetated by a dense stand of chamise chaparral that matches the description of chamise chaparral (*Adenostoma fasciculatum* Shrubland Alliance) in a manual of California vegetation (Sawyer et al., 2012). The dominant species within the chaparral community is chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) with additional species such as California sagebrush, purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), and inland scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*).

Species such as blue elderberry (Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea), coyote brush (Baccharis pilularis), mule fat (Baccharis salicifolia), and Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii) are growing at scattered locations within the landfill but do not form stands of distinct vegetation types. No riparian or wetland vegetation types were observed in or adjacent to the proposed Project site. Approximately 25 percent of the surface of the proposed Project site is covered with California buckwheat. The remainder of the area surface is vegetated with weedy ruderal species such as Maltese star thistle (Centaurea melitensis), telegraph weed (Heterotheca grandiflora), shortpod mustard (Hirschfeldia incana), Australian saltbush (Atriplex semibaccata), turkey-mullein (Croton setiger), and various non-native grasses including wild oats (Avena fatua), ripgut brome (Bromus diandrus), red brome (Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens), and Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon).

Common Wildlife

The vegetation community types that exist in the proposed Project area can support a variety of resident and migratory wildlife species. Wildlife identified in the proposed Project area, either through direct observation or indirect signs of occurrence (during the 8 September 2016 reconnaissance survey) included various reptiles, birds, and small to mid-size mammals.

Invertebrates and Gastropods. The range of vegetation community types that occur in the proposed Project area provides a suite of microhabitat conditions for a wide variety of terrestrial insects, crustaceans, and other invertebrates. Like in all ecological systems, invertebrates in the proposed Project area play a crucial role in a number of biological processes. They serve as the primary or secondary food source for a variety of bird, reptile, and mammal predators; they provide important pollination vectors for numerous plant species; they act as efficient components in controlling pest populations; and they support the naturally occurring maintenance of an area by consuming detritus and contributing to necessary soil nutrients. General surveys of the proposed Project area detected a wide variety of common and nonnative invertebrates. Some of the orders identified in the proposed Project area included Hemiptera (true bugs), Coleoptera (beetles), Diptera (flies), Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies), and Hymenoptera (wasps, bees and ants).

Reptiles. Reptiles were commonly observed during the surveys of the proposed Project area, in both developed and natural areas; observations included western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and sideblotch lizard (*Uta stansburiana*). Although not observed in the proposed Project site gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*), common kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getula*), and southern pacific rattlesnake (*Crotalus helleri*) are known to occur in the area.

Although not observed, several other common reptiles likely occur in the proposed Project area. Most reptile species, even if present in an area, are difficult to detect because they are cryptic and their life history characteristics (i.e., foraging and thermoregulatory behavior) limit their ability

to be observed during most surveys. Further, many species are only active within relatively narrow thermal limits, avoiding both cold and hot conditions, and most take refuge in microhabitats that are not directly visible to the casual observer, such as rodent burrows, in crevices, under rocks and boards, and in dense vegetation where they are protected from unsuitable environmental conditions and predators (USACE and CDFG, 2010). In some cases they are only observed when flushed from their refugia. Although not detected in the proposed Project area habitat conditions are suitable for a number of common reptiles including western skink (*Plestiodon skiltonianus*), California whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis*), coachwhip (*Masticophis flagellum*), California blackheaded snake (*Tantilla planiceps*), and California western blindsnake (*Leptotyphlops humilis*).

Birds. Ten species of common birds were identified in the proposed Project area during the survey on 8 September 2016. In addition it is likely that many other birds use the site either as wintering habitat, for seasonal breeding, or as occasional migrants.

Birds were identified by sight and sound and were observed in every section of the site. Species observed included house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*), and western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*). In addition, redtailed hawk (*Buteo jamicensis*) and turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*) were observed soaring over the site. Refer to Appendix C for a complete list of all species observed.

Mammals. The location of the proposed Project in relation to the adjacent foothills likely lends itself to use by both small and large mammals. Natural lands are present to the north and south with developed areas to the east and west. Generally, the distribution of mammals within any given area is associated with the presence of such factors as access to perennial water, topographical and structural components (i.e., rock piles, vegetation, and stream terraces) that provide for cover and support prey base, and the presence of suitable soils for fossorial mammals (i.e., sandy areas on the large stream terrace).

The detection of mammals in the proposed Project area during surveys included evidence of use, including tracks, scat, burrows, or other signs. Small mammals or their signs were observed during the survey; scat from an unknown rabbit species (*Sylvilagus* sp.) was observed. Scat and tracks of coyote (*Canis latrans*) and bobcat (*Felis rufus*) were also detected.

Endangered, Threatened, or Rare Species

Special-status taxa include plant and wildlife species listed as threatened or endangered under the federal or California Endangered Species Acts, taxa proposed for listing, Species of Special Concern, plants considered by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California and beyond, and other taxa that have been identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) as unique or rare and which have the potential to occur within the proposed Project area.

Special-Status Plant Species. No special-status plants were observed in the proposed Project area. Due to relatively dry conditions during the surveys and the timing (8 September 2016), it is possible that some plants were not in bloom or had previously flowered and desiccated prior to the surveys. Therefore, it is possible that some species were not detectable during the survey event.

Table 3-3 lists special-status plants, including federally and State listed and California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1 – 4 species that may occur in or near the proposed Project area. A record search using the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), the CNPS Online Inventory, and the Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH, 2016) was performed for special-status plant taxa that are known to occur within or near the proposed Project area. Figure C-2 in Appendix C illustrates the known locations of special-status plants occurring in or near the proposed Project area

(CDFW, 2016a). The record search and consultation with local experts identified a total of 12 special-status taxa that have been documented within the general region of the proposed Project area. Each taxa was assessed for its potential to occur within the proposed Project area based on the following criteria:

- **Present.** Taxa were observed within the proposed Project area during recent botanical surveys or population has been acknowledged by CDFW, USFWS, or local experts.
- **High.** Both a documented recent record (within 10 years) exists of the taxa within the proposed Project area or immediate vicinity (approximately 5 miles) and the environmental conditions (including soil type) associated with the taxa occur within the proposed Project area.
- Moderate. Both a documented recent record (within 10 years) exists of the taxa within the proposed Project area or the immediate vicinity (approximately 5 miles) and the environmental conditions associated with the taxa are marginal and/or limited within the proposed Project area or the proposed Project area is located within the known current distribution of the taxa and the environmental conditions (including soil type) associated with taxa presence occur within the proposed Project area.
- Low. A historical record (over 10 years) exists of the taxa within the proposed Project area or general vicinity (approximately 10 miles) and the environmental conditions (including soil type) associated with taxa presence are marginal and/or limited within the proposed Project area.

Based on an assessment of current habitat conditions and the results of the survey in the proposed Project area, it was determined that the 11 of the 12 taxa listed in Table 3-3 have a low or moderate potential to occur.

Table 3-3. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Plant Taxa Within the Proposed Project Area

Та	xa	0111	Blooming	Habitat Association and	Potential to Occur in
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Period	Elevation Limits	the Vegetation proposed Project area
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	Fed: FE CA: SE CRPR:1B.2	Mar – Jun	Shrub; sandy and rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, native grassland; between 295 and 825 m.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys.
California macrophylla	round-leaved filaree	Fed: none CA: S3? CRPR: 1B.2	Mar – May	Annual; prefers open areas, grassland, scrub, vertic clay, and serpentine above 1,200 ft. elev.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys.
Calochortus clavatus var. gracillis	slender mariposa- lily	Fed: none CA: S2S3 CRPR: 1B.2	Mar - Jun	Bulb; prefers shaded foothill canyons above 1,000 ft. elev.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys
Calochortus plummerai	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Fed: none CA: S4 CRPR: 4.2	May – Jul	Bulb; shrublands, woodlands, lower pine forests; mountains, foothills, and valleys; Ventura to Orange Cos., inland to Riverside and San Bernardino Cos.; about 300- 5600 ft. elev.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys

Table 3-3. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Plant Taxa Within the Proposed Project Area

Ta	xa	Status	Blooming	Habitat Association and	Potential to Occur in the Vegetation	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Otatus	Period	Elevation Limits	proposed Project area	
Calystegia perisonii	Peirson's morning-glory	Fed: none CA: S4 CRPR: 4.2	Apr – Jun	Perennial herb; shrublands and lower elev. forests; below about 5000 ft. elev.; northern San Gabriel Mts., Liebre Mts., and adjacent Mojave Desert. May-June.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys.	
Chorizanthe parryi var. Fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Fed: FPT CA: SE CRPR: 1B.1	Apr – Jul	Annual; sandy places, gen in coastal or desert shrublands; historically from San Fernando Valley, adjacent foothills, and coastal Orange Co.; now known only in E Ventura & W LA Cos; Elev. 490-4,000 ft.; May-June.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys.	
Harpogonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Fed: none CA: S3 CRPR: 4.2	Mar – May	Annual; clay soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and native grasslands, between 15 and 830 m.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys.	
Helianthus inexpectatus	Newhall sunflower	Fed: none CA: S3.2 CRPR:1B.2	Aug – Oct	Perennial herb: freshwater seeps, marches, swamps, and riparian woodlands; Santa Clara River in Los Angeles County, about 300 ft. elev.	Not Likely To Occur. Suitable freshwater marsh habitat is not present within the Proposed Project area.	
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada	short-joint beavertail	Fed: none CA: S3 CRPR: 1B.2	Apr – Jun	Cactus; open chaparral, juniper woodland, or similar woodland communities. Elev. 1,394-5,900 ft. April- June.	Moderate. Not detected during surveys, potentially suitable habitat is present in the proposed Project area.	
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Fed: FE CA: SE CRPR: 1B.1	Apr – Aug	Annual grass; vernal pools; between 15 and 660 m.	Not Likely To Occur. Suitable habitat no present; not detected during surveys.	
Pseudognaphali m leucocephalum	white rabbit tobacco	Fed: none CA: S2 CRPR: 2B.2	Aug – Nov	Perennial herb; shrublands, sea level to about 7000 ft. elev.; open sand, usually on alluvium; San Luis Obispo through San Diego Cos, inland to Riverside and San Bernardino Cos; disjunct (and may be a different species) from occurrences in Arizona, Texas, Sonora	Low. Suitable habitat not present; not detected during surveys. Records within Castaic Creek.	
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Fed: none CA: S2 CRPR: 2B.2	Jan – Apr	Annual; alkaline flats, dry open rocky areas.	Low. Proposed Project area supports poor quality habitat for this species; not detected during surveys.	

Taxa		Status	Blooming	Habitat Association and	Potential to Occur in
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Period	Elevation Limits	the Vegetation proposed Project area
between the two; add	ned sed Threatened of and occurrences OR lesting occurrences OR lesting occurrences OR individuals existing occurrences OF individuals of ats known ed as a range of value the rank is somewhere the rank is somewhere of the rank such exertainty than S2S3	CRPR 1 CRPR 2 CRPR 3 CRPR 4 ss than 0.1 = Se degree 0.2 = Fa 0.3 = No threats	B – Rare or enda – Rare or enda – More informa – Limited distril riously endange e and immediac irly endangered	bution (Watch List) ered in California (over 80% of occ	n elsewhere urrences threatened / high s threatened)

Special-Status Wildlife. No special-status taxa were either observed or assumed to be present within, or immediately adjacent to the proposed Project area, based on recent surveys conducted on 8 September 2016. The CNDDB was queried for occurrences of special-status wildlife taxa within the USGS topographical quadrangle in which the proposed Project area occurs and the eight surrounding quadrangles. The specific habitat requirements and the locations of known occurrences of each special-status wildlife taxa were the principal criteria used for inclusion in the list of taxa potentially occurring within the proposed Project area. There are currently 28 special-status wildlife taxa that have been documented within the general region of the proposed Project area. Each of the 28 taxa were assessed for its potential to occur within the proposed Project area based on the following criteria:

- Present. Taxa (or sign) were observed in the proposed Project area or in the same watershed (aquatic taxa only) during the most recent surveys, or a population has been acknowledged by CDFW, USFWS, or local experts.
- High. Habitat (including soils) for the taxa occurs on site and a known occurrence occurs
 within the proposed Project area or adjacent areas (within 5 miles of the site) within the past
 20 years; however, these taxa were not detected during the most recent surveys.
- Moderate. Habitat (including soils) for the taxa occurs on site and a known regional record
 occurs within the database search, but not within 5 miles of the site or within the past 20 years;
 or a known occurrence occurs within 5 miles of the site and within the past 20 years and
 marginal or limited amounts of habitat occurs on site; or the taxa's range includes the
 geographic area and suitable habitat exists.
- **Low.** Limited habitat for the taxa occurs on site and no known occurrences were found within the database search and the taxa's range includes the geographic area.

• Not likely to occur. No suitable habitat for the taxa occurs on the site or in the immediate vicinity of the site.

Table 3-4 summarizes the special-status wildlife taxa known to regionally occur and their potential for occurrence in the proposed Project area.

1	axa				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	s Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
			AMPHIBIANS		
Anaxyrus californicus	Arroyo toad	FE, CSC	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley- foothill and desert riparian, desert wash; rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and/or sycamores.	Suitable habitat does not occur within proposed Project area but may be present in Castaic Creek. Historic occurrence to the south in the Santa Clara River.	Not likely to Occur
Spea hammondii	Western spadefoot	CSC	Occurs in numerous habitat types, primarily in grasslands but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands, sage scrubs, chaparral where	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area or surrounding areas; nearest CNDDB record for this species occurs approximately 2 miles to the	Not likely to occur

		scrubs, chaparral where pooled/ponded water, supporting typically clayrich soils, remains through early spring (April/May); in some areas, vernal pools, stock ponds, and road pools are essential for breeding, egg-laying, and larval development.	approximately 2 miles to the east; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; suitable upland habitat does occur within the proposed Project area however no suitable breeding pools are present.	
		REPTILES		
Silvery legless lizard	CSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation; soil moisture is essential; prefer soils with high moisture content.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this widespread species; suitable habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Moderate
Coastal whiptail	SA	Found in deserts and semi- arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas; also found in woodland and riparian habitats; substrates may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this widespread species; suitable habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Moderate
	lizard	lizard SA	pooled/ponded water, supporting typically clayrich soils, remains through early spring (April/May); in some areas, vernal pools, stock ponds, and road pools are essential for breeding, egg-laying, and larval development. REPTILES Silvery legless lizard CSC Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation; soil moisture is essential; prefer soils with high moisture content. Coastal whiptail SA Found in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas; also found in woodland and riparian habitats; substrates may be firm soil, sandy, or	pooled/ponded water, supporting typically clayrich soils, remains through early spring (April/May); in some areas, vernal pools, stock ponds, and road pools are essential for breeding, egg-laying, and larval development. REPTILES Silvery legless lizard CSC Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation; soil moisture is essential; prefer soils with high moisture content. SA Found in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas; also found in woodland and riparian habitats; substrates may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky. Silvery legless lizard SA Found in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas; also found in woodland and riparian habitats; substrates may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.

Table 3-4. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Wildlife Species Within and Adjacent to the Proposed Project Area

Т	axa				0
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Emys marmorata	Western pond turtle	CSC	Inhabits permanent or nearly permanent bodies of water in various habitat types; requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this widespread species; suitable habitat is not present within the proposed Project area.	Not likely to occur
Lampropeltis zonata	California mountain kingsnake	CSC	Occurs in a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, hardwood-conifer, chaparral, riparian, meadows; most common in vicinity of boulders, rocks near streams or lakes; very secretive.	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this secretive species; moderately suitable habitat may be present in portions of the proposed Project area.	Low
Phrynosoma blainvillii	Coast horned lizard	CSC	Inhabits coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate zones; prefers friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils; requires native ant food source.	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area or surrounding areas; nearest CNDDB record for this species occurs approximately 1.0 miles to the northeast. The proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; suitable habitat occurs within the proposed Project area.	Moderate
Salvadora hexalepsis virgultea	Coast patch- nosed snake	CSC	Occurs in coastal chaparral, desert scrub, washes, sandy flats, rocky areas; broad generalist.	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species. Pockets of suitable habitat occur within the proposed Project area.	Low
Thamnophis hammondii	Two-striped garter snake	CSC	Highly aquatic; found in or near permanent fresh water; often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; suitable habitat does not occur within the proposed Project area.	Not likely to occur

Table 3-4. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Wildlife Species Within and Adjacent to the Proposed Project Area

1	Гаха				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
			BIRDS		
Accipiter cooperii (nesting)	Cooper's hawk	WL	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted, or marginal type; nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees.	The proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; suitable nesting habitat does not occur within the proposed Project area but may be present in Castaic Creek. Suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area	Moderate (foraging)
Accipiter striatus (nesting)	Sharp-shinned hawk	WL	Prefers, but not restricted to riparian habitats; breeds in ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats; requires northfacing slopes with perches.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic year-round distribution for this species; suitable breeding habitat does not occur, however, suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Moderate (foraging)
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	WL	Resident in southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral; frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; potentially suitable breeding and suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low
Athene cunicularia (burrowing sites & some wintering sites)	Burrowing owl	BCC, CSC	Open, dry perennial or annual grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low- growing vegetation; subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, particularly California ground squirrels.	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area; nearest CNDDB record for this species occurs approximately 1.3 miles to the southeast. The proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; suitable habitat occurs within portions of the proposed Project area.	Moderate

Table 3-4. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Wildlife Species Within and Adjacent to the Proposed Project Area

T	axa				0
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	SA	Primarily occurs in desert wash, edges of desert riparian and valley-foothill riparian, coastal scrub, desert scrub, low-elevation chaparral.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; suitable breeding and foraging habitat does occur within the proposed Project area but may be present in and along Castaic Creek.	Low
Elanus leucurus (nesting)	White-tailed kite	CFP	Typically nests at lower elevations in riparian trees, including oaks, willows, and cottonwoods; forages over open country.	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area or surrounding areas; nearest CNDDB record for this species occurs approximately 2.3 miles to the southeast along the Santa Clara River. The proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; suitable breeding is not present however and suitable foraging habitat occurs in the proposed Project area.	Low
Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	FE, SE, CFP	Nests in caves, crevices, behind rock slabs, or on large ledges on high sandstone cliffs; requires vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral with cliffs, large trees and snags for roosting and nesting.	This species is known from the nearby area. Suitable nesting habitat does not occur; limited foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low
Lanius Iudovicianus (nesting)	Loggerhead shrike	BCC, CSC	Broken woodland, savannah, pinyon-juniper woodland, Joshua tree woodland, riparian woodland, desert oases, scrub, and washes; prefers open country for hunting with perches for scanning and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	The proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; limited suitable breeding and foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low

Table 3-4. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Wildlife Species Within and Adjacent to the Proposed Project Area

•	axa				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Polioptila californica	Coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, CSC, BCC	Various sage scrub communities, often dominated by California sage and buckwheat; generally avoids nesting in areas with a slope of greater than 40%, and typically less than 820 feet in elevation (Corps and CDFG, 2010).	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area or surrounding areas; nearest CNDDB record for this species occurs approximately 2.0 miles to the northeast. The proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species. Suitable breeding and foraging habitat is present within the proposed Project area.	Moderate
Selasphorus sasin	Allen's hummingbird	SA	Most commonly breeds in coastal scrub, valley-foothill hardwood, and valley-foothill riparian habitats; occurs in a variety of woodland and scrub habitat as a migrant.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; suitable habitat does not occur within the proposed Project area.	Low
Vireo bellii pusillus (nesting)	Least Bell's vireo	FE, SE, BCC	Summer resident of southern California in low riparian habitats in vicinity of water or dry river bottoms; found below 2000 ft.; nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, mesquite, baccharis.	This species was not detected within the proposed Project site, however it has been recently documented along the Santa Clara River southwest of the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic breeding distribution for this subspecies; suitable habitat does not occurs within the proposed Project area.	Low
			MAMMALS		
Antrozous pallidus	Pallid bat	CSC	Desert, grassland, shrubland, woodland, forest; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting; very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; potential breeding does not occur within the proposed Project area buy may be present in adjacent areas; suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low

Table 3-4. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Wildlife Species Within and Adjacent to the Proposed Project Area

Т	axa				_
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Euderma maculatum	Spotted bat	CSC	Occupies a wide variety of habitats from arid deserts and grasslands, to mixed conifer forests; feeds over water and along washes; needs rock crevices in cliffs or caves for roosting (USACE and CDFG, 2010).	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; potential breeding habitat does not occur within the proposed Project area buy may be present in adjacent areas; suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low
Eumops perotis californicus	Western mastiff bat	CSC	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including coniferous and deciduous woodland, coastal scrub, grassland, chaparral; roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, tunnels.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; potential breeding habitat does not occur within the proposed Project area buy may be present in adjacent areas; suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	CSC	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats and shrub, tree, herbaceous edges; primarily coastal sage scrub habitats.	This species is known from the Santa Clara River Valley. The proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this subspecies; suitable habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Moderate
Macrotus californicus	California leaf- nosed bat	CSC	Prefers caves, mines and rock shelters in Sonoran desert scrub.	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; potential breeding habitat does not occur within the proposed Project area buy may be present in adjacent areas; suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low

Table 3-4. Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Wildlife Species Within and Adjacent to the Proposed Project Area

Taxa				
Common Name	Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Western small- footed myotis	SA	Occurs in a wide variety of arid upland habitats at elevations ranging from sea level to 2,700 meters (8,860 feet); day roosts include rock crevices, caves, tunnels and mines, and, sometimes, buildings and abandoned swallow nests (USACE and CDFG, 2010).	There are no known recent records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic range for this species; potential breeding habitat does not occur within the proposed Project area buy may be present in adjacent areas; suitable foraging habitat occurs throughout the proposed Project area.	Low
San Diego desert woodrat	CSC	Coastal scrub; prefers moderate to dense canopies; particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	This species is known from the Santa Clara River Valley; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; limited suitable habitat occurs within portions of the proposed Project area.	Low
American badger	CSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils; require sufficient food source, friable soils, and open, uncultivated ground; prey on burrowing rodents.	There are no known records for this species in the proposed Project area; the proposed Project area is located within the known geographic distribution for this species; suitable habitat occurs within portions of the proposed Project area.	Low
		CPF = California Protected Fur- SA = CDFW Special Animal WL = CDFW Watch List CSC = California Species of Species	bearer	
	Common Name Western small-footed myotis San Diego desert woodrat American badger s: indangered indangered indidate for Listing Bird of Conservation	Common Name Western small-footed myotis San Diego desert woodrat American badger S: indangered threatened indidate for Listing Bird of Conservation Concern	Common Name	Western small-footed myotis

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. During the one-day reconnaissance level survey on 8 September 2016, no special-status plants were observed in the Project area. Due to relatively dry conditions during the surveys and the timing (September 2016), it is possible that some plants were not in bloom or had previously flowered and desiccated prior to the surveys. Therefore, it is possible that some species were not detectable during the survey event. A review of special-status plants known to occur in the area found that the majority of species had a low potential or were not likely to occur. One species, short-joint beavertail (Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada), was given a moderate potential of occurrence. This species has been documented in the area and a small patch of

an *Opuntia basilaris* (sub-species undetermined) was observed within a couple hundred feet of the proposed Project area on 8 September 2016.

If present, direct impacts to listed or special-status plants could include trampling or crushing from heavy equipment, vehicles, or foot traffic, alterations to the native seed bank due to soil compaction, and modifications to existing hydrological conditions. Potential indirect impacts could include the disruption of native seed banks through soil alterations, the accumulation of fugitive dust, increased erosion and sediment transport, and the colonization of non-native, invasive plant species. Excessive dust can decrease or limit plant survivorship by decreasing photosynthetic output, reducing transpiration, and adversely affecting reproductive success. Ground-disturbing activities that would occur during the proposed Project can result in the proliferation and spread of non-native invasive plants to new areas. Because noxious weeds can permanently degrade rare plant and animal habitats, their proliferation could adversely affect listed plant species if they are present.

While no special-status wildlife were observed at the proposed Project site, approximately 8 species (refer to Table 3-4 above), known from the area, were determined to have a moderate potential of occurrence. An additional 20 species, also known to occur from the area, were determined to have a low potential of occurrence or not likely to occur at all.

Direct impacts to special-status wildlife could include ground-disturbing activities associated with grading of the landfill site, removal of material from borrow areas, construction of a new access road, and increased human presence. Direct impacts from the Project could include permanent and temporary disturbance of vegetation communities utilized as foraging habitat for common and sensitive wildlife. Construction during the breeding season (March – September) could result in the displacement of breeding birds and the abandonment of active nests. The increased noise levels resulting from construction activities would likely alter and/or preclude the breeding activities for many common and sensitive bird species known to occur in the area. Potential indirect impacts include increased noise levels from heavy equipment, human disturbance, alterations to existing topographical and hydrological conditions, exposure to fugitive dust, the spread of noxious weeds, and disruption of breeding or foraging activity due to construction activities.

Direct impacts to special-status plants will be avoided with the implementation of mitigation measures that require pre-construction surveys, establishment of avoidance buffers, and coordination with resource agencies if special-status plants are found. Direct impacts to California gnatcatcher, burrowing owl, and nesting birds will be avoided with mitigation measures that require pre-construction surveys, nest avoidance, nest buffer establishment, and biological monitoring. Direct impacts to all other special-status wildlife will be avoided with the mitigation measures that require pre-construction surveys, wildlife relocation, and biological monitoring. Direct loss of approximately 8.3 acres of suitable habitat for California gnatcatcher will be less than significant given the abundance of similar suitable habitat in the surrounding open space.

Indirect impacts to biological resources resulting from noise will be minimized with implementation of mitigation measures N-1 through N-5. Other indirect impacts to biological resources resulting from dust and other construction related activities are expected to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures. The Impacts described above would be considered less than significant with the implementation of the following mitigation measures.

BIO-1 Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for State and federally Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, Petitioned, Candidate, and Special-status Plants and Avoid Any Located Occurrences of Listed Plants or Perform Other Conservation Strategy. Focused surveys for federal- and state-listed and other special-status plants shall be conducted. All special-status plant species (including listed threatened or endangered species and all CRPR [California Rare Plant Rank] 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4 species) subject to disturbance shall be documented in a pre-construction survey report. Surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate season in all suitable habitat located within the proposed Project disturbance areas and within 100 feet of disturbance areas and access roads and be conducted by a qualified botanist. The field surveys and reporting must conform to current CDFW botanical field survey protocols (CDFW, 2009) or more recent updates, if available. The report will describe any conditions that may have prevented target species from being located or identified, even if they are present as dormant seed or below-ground rootstock (e.g., poor rainfall, recent grazing, or wildfire).

If federally or State-listed plants are detected in disturbance areas or within 100-feet of the disturbance areas, these populations should be avoided and the USFWS and CDFW notified as appropriate.

If impacts to any State or federally listed plants cannot be avoided, and the proposed Project activities would result in the loss of more than 10 percent of the known individuals within a special-status plant species (List 1.B and List 2 only) occurrence/population to be impacted, the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted regarding the most appropriate conservation strategy for the particular species being impacted.

BIO-2 Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting and Breeding Birds and Implement Avoidance Measures. Prior to construction activities (i.e., mobilization, staging, grading) a qualified avian biologist shall be in place to conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting and breeding birds. Surveys for nesting birds should be conducted within the recognized breeding season in all areas within 500 feet of all Project components (i.e., borrow areas, landfill site, construction equipment, and access road locations). Pre-construction surveys for California gnatcatcher shall be conducted by a permitted biologist and shall be conducted in all suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project components. Pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls shall also be conducted in all suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project component. General surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted for all areas from March 1 to August 31. Surveys for raptors shall be conducted for all areas from January 1 to August 15. The required survey dates may be modified based on local conditions, as determined by the qualified avian biologist, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS. Measures intended to exclude nesting birds shall not be implemented without prior approval by CDFW and USFWS.

If California gnatcatcher are detected during the pre-construction surveys, outside of the nesting season (September 1 through February 14), work will be allowed to proceed with a biological monitor being present. If California gnatcatcher are detected during the nesting season (February 15 through August 31), no work will be allowed to take place within 500 feet of the nest, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW and USFWS.

If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) within the Project disturbance areas, work will be delayed allowing the owls to complete their nesting. If burrowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas, during the nesting season, an appropriate buffer will be established. If burrowing owls are detected during the pre-construction surveys outside of the nesting season (September 1 through January 31), a qualified biologist will passively relocate the owls from the Project disturbance areas using methods described in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW, 2012). If burrowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, no specific measures are needed.

If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establish a 300-foot buffer (500 foot for raptors) around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. If birds are found to be nesting in construction equipment and the nests contain eggs or young, buffers as described above shall be implemented.

The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys, nest buffers implemented, and presenting the results of ongoing monitoring reports.

If trees with nests are to be removed as part of proposed Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees and contain eggs or young, no activities within an avoidance buffer will be allowed. The appropriate nest buffers will be established by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for raptors and special-status species and about 300 feet for all other birds.

BIO-3 Conduct Surveys for Terrestrial Reptiles and Amphibians and Implement Monitoring, Avoidance, and Minimization Measures. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at all proposed Project locations, a qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for terrestrial reptiles and amphibians where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction activities. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of three daytime surveys and one nighttime survey within one week of vegetation clearing. The qualified biologist will be present full time during all vegetation removal activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports terrestrial reptiles and amphibians, and part time for all remaining activities. Surveys for terrestrial reptiles and amphibians shall be conducted by the qualified biologist prior to the initiation of each day of vegetation removal activities in suitable habitat. Terrestrial reptiles and amphibians found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the proposed Project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the proposed Project.

BIO-4 Implement Biological Construction Monitoring. Prior to the commencement of ground disturbance or site mobilization activities, a qualified biologist(s) shall be in place to monitor construction activities. The biologist will have demonstrated expertise with special-status plants, terrestrial mammals, reptiles, and birds. Monitoring will occur continuously during initial ground disturbance. Once initial ground disturbance is complete, monitoring will occur periodically during all construction activities. The qualified biologist(s) shall be present at all times during ground-disturbing activities immediately adjacent to, or within, habitat that supports populations of listed or specialstatus species. Any special-status plants shall be flagged for avoidance. Any specialstatus terrestrial species found within a proposed Project impact area shall be relocated by the authorized biologist to suitable habitat outside the impact area. Surveys for special-status species shall be conducted by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day during initial ground disturbance, and weekly thereafter. If nesting birds are found during the pre-construction surveys, buffers shall be installed (as prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-2 [Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting and Breeding Birds and Implement Avoidance Measures]) discussed above. If potential American badger burrows are found during the preconstruction surveys, a qualified biologist will scope the burrow or use wildlife cameras to determine if the burrow is occupied. If American badger are detected during the denning season (January 15 through June 30), within the Project disturbance areas, work will be delayed to allow the badgers to complete their denning. If American badger are detected during the pre-construction surveys outside of the denning season (July 1 through January 14), a qualified biologist will passively relocate the badgers from the Project disturbance areas. If American badgers are found outside of the Project disturbance areas at any time of the year, an appropriate buffer will be established by the qualified biologist, if needed.

The qualified biologist will search the Project disturbance area for potential wildlife entrapment concerns (i.e. uncovered trenches, uncapped fence posts, plastic netting). If any wildlife entrapment concerns are identified within the disturbance area, the qualified biologist will work with the contractor to resolve these entrapment concerns.

If, during construction, the biological monitor observes a dead or injured special-status wildlife species on the construction site, a written report shall be sent to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, CDFW, and USFWS (as appropriate) within five calendar days. The report will include the date, time of the finding or incident (if known), and location of the carcass or injured animal and circumstances of its death or injury (if known). Injured animals will be taken immediately to the nearest appropriate veterinary or wildlife rehabilitation facility. The biological monitor shall, immediately upon finding the remains or injured animal, coordinate with the onsite construction foreman to discuss the events that caused the mortality or injury, if known, and implement measures to prevent future incidents. Details of these measures shall be included with the report. Species remains shall be collected and frozen as soon as possible, and CDFW and USFWS, as appropriate, shall be contacted regarding ultimate disposal of the remains.

b. NO IMPACT. No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities, identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS have been documented within or adjacent to the proposed Project footprint. Several riparian trees (i.e. Fremont cottonwood) were identified within the Project disturbance area however these trees were

growing at scattered locations within the disturbance area and appear to have colonized the area from an off-site source. They are not forming stands of riparian vegetation and are not functioning as riparian habitat. In addition, no state jurisdictional streambeds with defined bed and banks were observed on the Project area. Therefore, the project would have no impacts to these resources.

- **c. NO IMPACT.** No federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act were identified within the proposed Project area during the survey event on 8 September 2016. Therefore, the project would have no impact to wetlands.
- d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. There are no known established wildlife corridors within the proposed Project footprint. Based on the evidence of large mammal use of the site (i.e., coyote and bobcat scat and tracks) and the proposed Project's location along the foothills of the Sierra Pelona Mountains, wildlife do pass through the area and/or forage within the site. Construction activities associated with the project would occur over a 3 4 month period and be limited to daylight hours. Upon completion of construction related activities all disturbed areas would be revegetated with a native seed mix. Therefore, while daytime movement through the proposed Project area may be limited for a short duration, the impacts to wildlife movement would be less than significant.
- e. NO IMPACT. Based on a review of local policies and/or ordinances and the current conditions within the impact areas, the proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (e.g., tree removal ordinance).
- **f. NO IMPACT.** Based on a review of Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, and other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans within the general area the proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

٧.	CULTURAL RESOURCES AND PALEONTOLOGY				
W	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?		\boxtimes		
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		\boxtimes		
C.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		\boxtimes		
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		\boxtimes		

This section describes the existing cultural and paleontological resources in the Project area and discusses potential impacts associated with the proposed Project. Cultural resources are historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, historic architectural and engineering features and structures, and sites and resources of traditional cultural significance to Native Americans and other groups. Paleontological resources include fossil plants and animals, and other evidence of past life such as preserved animal tracks and burrows. Data provided by fossils also contribute to proper stratigraphic interpretations, paleoenvironmental and paleoclimatic reconstructions, and to understanding evolutionary processes.

Environmental Setting

Cultural Resources

Three elements of the cultural setting of the study area are important to understanding the cultural resources present: Prehistoric, Ethnographic, and Historic periods. The prehistoric overview covers the era prior to sustained European contact (AD 1770), while the historic period overview covers the period subsequent to that contact. The ethnographic overview covers the overlap between the two, presenting information regarding the Native American inhabitants of the region, as understood through historical accounts and information given to anthropologists by Native Californians

Prehistoric Period. Because of the relatively long record of Euro-American impact to the region, much of the material record associated with the prehistoric inhabitants of the area has not been available to modern archaeological research. Thus, culture-historical chronologies applied to the area have been more or less borrowed from better-known adjacent regions. The earliest physical evidence of human occupation in the Upper Santa Clara River area dates from 7,000 to 4,000 years before present. The identity of the area's first inhabitants is unknown. The Tataviam peoples, Uto-Aztecan speakers of Shoshonean descent, began to reach the project vicinity in approximately 450 A.D.

Ethnographic Period. The Tataviam peoples, Uto-Aztecan speakers of Shoshonean descent, began to reach the project vicinity in approximately 450 A.D. They were described as a distinct linguistic group when they were first encountered in 1776 by Spanish explorer Pedro Fages. The Tataviam lived primarily on the upper reaches of the Santa Clara River, east of Piru Creek, extending north into the Antelope Valley, south to the San Gabriel Mountains. However, archaeological data indicate that subsistence patterns and ritual practice were very similar to neighboring Chumash and Gabrielino culture groups. Tataviam village sites with known names are located at San

Francisquito, Piru, Camulos, Castaic Reservoir, Piru Creek, Elizabeth Lake, and in the Newhall environs (OVOV, 2010: Section 3.8 Cultural Resources).

Historic Period. Early historic period occupation of the project area was associated with Mission San Fernando Rey de España, established in 1797. Estancia de San Francisco Xavier, a center for Mission agriculture and livestock was built in 1804. The Tataviam who had been living there were relocated to the Mission, where they were baptized and put to work. Following the Mexican War of Independence, the missions were secularized and the land taken by the Mexican government. The project area was once part of the larger historic 48,612-acre Rancho San Francisco granted to the Mexican Period Governor, Antonio del Valle. Gold was found on the Rancho in 1842 resulting in a small scale gold rush. In 1876, the Southern Pacific Railroad established a station in Saugus along a new rail line to Los Angeles. Oil was discovered in the region in 1936 (OVOV, 2010: Section 3.8 Cultural Resources).

The Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center was established in 1938 by then Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz as the Wayside Honor Rancho, a minimum-security prison. Shortly after the initial purchase, minimum security barracks were constructed and became home to nearly 1,000 inmates. Included in the original land deal was a small heard of dairy cows and an old barn. Inmates were trained to work the dairy in addition to several added farm operations, such as crops, beef cattle, hog farm, and nursery. In 1951, oil was discovered on the property which brought in an unexpected source of revenue. Today there are about a dozen functioning oil wells remaining. Shortly after the development of the oil reserves on the property, leases were signed with various energy companies to store natural gas underground. Today the project area contains one of the largest reservoirs of natural gas in Southern California (SVC History, 2016).

Record Search

Aspen cultural resource specialists conducted a desktop cultural resource assessment of the proposed Project area. This background research included obtaining information from the South Central Coastal Information Center, located at California State University Fullerton, concerning previously conducted cultural resource surveys and previously recorded sites in the Project area. The desktop assessment included the records search area, which is generally defined as a 1/4-mile from the perimeter of the Project site. The results of the records search indicate that no previously identified cultural resources and no previously conducted projects have taken place within the Project area. Similarly, the record search found no previously identified resources within 1/4-mile surrounding of the Project area. However, 11 cultural resources studies were identified within 1/4-mile surrounding of the Project area. Appendix D of this report includes a summary of the findings of the records search and the previously conducted cultural resources studies.

Paleontology

A review of geologic maps (Dibblee and Ehrenspeck, 1996) indicates that surface sediments within the proposed Project area are primarily composed of the Pliocene to Pleistocene age Saugus Formation (Qts), which is considered *high sensitivity* for paleontological resources. The Sunshine Ranch member of the Saugus Formation has yielded abundant invertebrate fossils, most notably mollusks. They include at least 43 bivalve species, 49 gastropod species, and at least one scaphopod species. In addition to mollusks, the Saugus Formation has yielded barnacles, crabs, sponges, bryozoans, brachiopods, and echinoids. The Saugus Formation has also yielded terrestrial vertebrate fossil specimens, mostly from its upper unit, including horse, pocket gopher, dog, and lizard (Winterer and Durham, 1962).

Regulatory Setting

State

California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) (1970). CEQA Guidelines define significant cultural resources under two regulatory designations: historical resources and unique archaeological resources. A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). A resource must meet at least one of four criteria (PRC 5024.1; 14 CCR Section 15064.5[a][3]). Historical resources must also possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association (14 CCR 4852[c]).

Additionally, CEQA states that it is the responsibility of the lead agency to determine whether the project will have a significant effect on "unique" archaeological resources. An archaeological artifact, object, or site can meet CEQA's definition of a unique archaeological resource even if it does not qualify as a historical resource (PRC 21083.2[g]; 14 CCR 15064.5[c][3]).

The California Public Resources Code 5097.5 affirms that no person shall willingly or knowingly excavate, remove, or otherwise destroy a vertebrate paleontological site or paleontological feature without the express permission of the overseeing public land agency. It further states under Code 30244 that any development that would adversely impact paleontological resources shall require reasonable mitigation. These regulations apply to projects located on land owned by or under the jurisdiction of the State or any city, county, district, or other public agency (Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 5097.5). The importance of paleontological resources is based on their scientific and educational value. The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) identifies vertebrate fossils, their taphonomic and associated environmental data, and fossiliferous deposits as scientifically significant nonrenewable paleontological resources (SVP, 2010). Botanical and invertebrate fossils and assemblages may also be significant. Absent specific agency guidelines, most professional paleontologists in California adhere to guidelines set forth in "Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources" (SVP, 2010). These categories include high, undetermined, low, and no potential.

Local

The Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks and Records Commission (Commission) considers and recommends to the Board of Supervisors local historical landmarks defined to be worthy of registration by the State of California, either as California Historical Landmarks or as Points of Historical Interest. The Commission also may comment for the Board on applications relating to the NRHP. The Commission also is charged with fostering and promoting the preservation of historical records. In its capacity as the memorial plaque review committee of the County of Los Angeles, the Commission screens applications for donations of historical memorial plaques and recommends to the Board plaques worthy of installation as County property.

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. No historical resources have been identified in the cultural resources study area. The proposed Project is not anticipated to impact any historical resources. However, it is possible that previously unknown historical resources could be discovered and damaged or destroyed during ground disturbing work, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation.

Mitigation Measure. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-1 would evaluate and protect unanticipated discoveries of historical resources thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

CR-1 Management of Unanticipated Historical Resources or Unique Archaeological Resources. If previously unidentified cultural resources are identified during

construction activities, construction work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. The archaeologist, in consultation with the County, any interested Tribes, and any other responsible public agency, shall make the necessary plans for treatment of the find(s) and for the evaluation and mitigation of impacts if the finds are found to be eligible to the National or California Registers or qualify as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA Section 21083.2.

b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. No unique archaeological resources have been identified in the cultural resources study area. The proposed Project is not anticipated to disturb native soils and would likely not impact any unique archaeological resources. However, it is possible that previously unknown buried archaeological resources could be discovered and damaged or destroyed during ground disturbing work, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation.

Mitigation Measure. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-1 described above would evaluate and protect unanticipated discoveries of unique archaeological resources, thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. The proposed Project is not anticipated to impact unique paleontological resources or sites, or unique geologic features. However, there is a possibility that previously unknown paleontological resources or unique geologic features could be discovered and damaged or destroyed during ground disturbance, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation.

Mitigation Measure. Implementation of Mitigation Measures PALEO-1 and PALEO-2 would identify and protect unanticipated discoveries of unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features, thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

- PALEO-1 Monitoring for Paleontological Resources. A monitor that meets Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) qualifications shall be available on an on-call basis for all ground disturbing activities within native soils. If a monitor is needed, the monitor will fill out daily monitoring forms and prepare a summary monitoring report. The paleontological staff will seek authorization from the County to increase or decrease the monitoring effort should the monitoring results indicate that a change is warranted. In the event that unanticipated discoveries are made, Mitigation Measure PALEO-2 will be implemented.
- PALEO-2 Management of Unanticipated Paleontological Resources or Unique Geologic Features. In the event that unanticipated paleontological resources or unique geologic resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work must cease within 50 feet of the discovery and a paleontologist shall be hired by the County to assess the scientific significance of the find. The consulting paleologist shall have knowledge of local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures (2010) for the Assessment and Mitigation of adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. If any paleontological resources or unique geologic features are found within the project sites, the County and the consulting paleontologist shall prepare a paleontological Treatment and Monitoring plan to include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist within the project sites, as well as procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation

and identification, curation of specimens into an accredited repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of the monitoring program.

d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITGATION INCORPORATED. There is no indication that human remains are present within the project area. Background archival research failed to find any potential for human remains (e.g., existence of formal cemeteries). The limited nature of the proposed ground disturbance makes it unlikely that human remains would be unearthed during construction. However, it is possible that previously unknown human remains could be discovered and damaged or destroyed during ground disturbance, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation.

Mitigation Measure. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-2, which requires evaluation, protection, and appropriate disposition of human remains, would reduce this impact to less than significant.

CR-2 Management of Unanticipated Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, PRC Section 5097.98, and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department requirements, if human remains are found, Pitchess Detention Center Operations shall be notified immediately and the County Coroner shall be notified as soon as possible and within no more than 24 hours of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie potential remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, and as required by the County, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains do not require an assessment of cause of death and that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. In accordance with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the County, the disposition of the human remains.

VI. (GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	impaot	moorporated	Impuot	140 impaot
	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?			\boxtimes	
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
	iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
C.	Be located on geologic units or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes
е.	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?				

Environmental Setting

Regional and Local Geology

The proposed Project is situated within a small northwestern extension of the San Gabriel Mountains, lies within the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic province of southern California, and is approximately two miles north of the Santa Clara River. Transverse Ranges geomorphic province is expressed by a complex series of mountain ranges and valleys with dominant eastwest trends; a result of the underlying structural framework of aligned anticlines, synclines, and reverse fault systems. The area is characterized by a region of rugged, chaparral-covered rocky terrain (DMG, 1997). The PDCL is positioned within hilly terrain in an unnamed tributary of the east-west trending Dairy Valley; the hills bordering the PDCL being approximately 100 feet higher in elevation (BAS, 2007).

The northwest-southeast trending San Gabriel Fault Zone traverses the PDCL with mapped traces located immediately adjacent to the south (DMG, 1986a; BAS, 2007). The proposed Project is located on the up-thrown side of the fault on bedrock of the Plio-Pleistocene Saugus Formation (TQs) and generally consists of non-marine light tan to brown, reddish-brown and greenish-gray mudstone, sandstone and tan to brown conglomeratic sandstone, with some shale and clayey sandstone and siltstone (DMG, 1986a). In the area of the proposed Project, the Saugus Formation is moderately indurated, thinly stratified conglomeratic sandstone beds ranging from 0.6 to 3.0 meters (2 to 10 feet) in thickness. The area immediately west of the PDCL

lays down-dip of the fault in alluvial material to a depth of approximately 10.6 meters (35 feet) (BAS, 2007). This alluvial material is identified as Alluvium (Qal) and consists of generally unconsolidated deposits (BAS, 2007).

Seismicity and Ground Shaking

Seismicity is defined as the geographic and historical distribution of earthquake activity. Seismic activity may result in geologic and seismic hazards including seismically induced fault displacement and rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction, lateral spreading, landslides and avalanches, and structural hazards. Based on historical seismic activity and fault and seismic hazards mapping, Los Angeles County is considered to have a relatively high potential for seismic activity.

Three significant earthquakes have occurred within 30 miles of the PDCL. The epicenters of the 1971 San Fernando earthquake (M6.6) and 1994 Northridge earthquake (M6.7) are located approximately 12 miles to the southeast and 18 miles to the south of the PDCL, respectively. The epicenter of the 1854 Fort Tejon earthquake (M7.9) is located roughly 22 miles to the north of the proposed Project (BAS, 2007).

The intensity of the seismic shaking, or strong ground motion, during an earthquake is dependent on the distance between the proposed Project area and the epicenter (point at the earth's surface directly above the initial movement of the fault at depth) of the earthquake, the magnitude (seismic energy released) of the earthquake, and the geologic conditions underlying and surrounding the proposed Project area. Earthquakes occurring on faults closest to the PDCL area would most likely generate the largest ground motion. A commonly used benchmark is peak horizontal ground acceleration (ground shaking) that is provided for a probability of occurrence and is represented as a fraction of the acceleration of gravity (g). In the area of the PDCL, the California Geological Survey (CGS) estimates a peak ground acceleration of between 0.63g to 0.68g with a 10% probability of being exceeded in 50 years (DMG, 1997).

Fault Systems

Mapped splays of the active San Gabriel Fault Zone flank both the north and south sides of the PDCL. The San Gabriel Fault Zone is primarily right-lateral strike-slip, with a mapped length of roughly 140 km (87.5 miles). The most recent was Late Quaternary in age west of the intersection with the Sierra Madre Fault Zone; Quaternary east of that intersection; and Holocene only between Saugus and Castaic. The western half of the fault zone is estimated to be more active than the eastern half; dip is generally steep and to the north (SCEDC, 2017).

The San Gabriel Fault Zone is classified as a Type B fault; faults that are major faults with measurable slip rates but inadequate information on segmentation, displacement or date of last earthquake. Type B faults have "characteristic earthquakes" that typically rupture the entire section of the fault but may also have smaller earthquakes that rupture less than a complete segment, or parts of adjacent segments. (DMG, 2008)

The closest known active strand of the San Gabriel Fault occurs within about one mile to the southeast of the PDCL. The active Holser and Oak Ridge faults are located 3 and 9 miles southwest of the PDCL, respectively. The San Cayetano Fault is exposed approximately 5 miles west of the PDCL. The Clearwater Fault is located approximately 10 miles northeast of the PDCL. The Santa Susana thrust fault underlies much of the Santa Susana Mountains to the south of the PDCL, but is exposed roughly 15 miles south of the site. The nearest approach of the active San Andreas Fault is about 16 miles to the northeast of the PDCL site. (BAS, 2007b) The nearest Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone is located 0.4 mile southeast of the PDCL site (DMG, 1995).

Soils

Mapped soils in the proposed Project area consist of Castaic-Balcom silty clay loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes; and Castaic-Balcom silty clay loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes, eroded (NRCS, 2017). These soils are deep and well-drained, and formed from material from sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Depth to bedrock in undisturbed areas ranges from 22-40 inches, the permeability ranges from low to moderately high, and has a high hazard of erosion (erosion factor = 0.43). In addition, geotechnical laboratory testing of proposed borrow soils and interim cover soils was performed with the results indicating that liquid limits of approximately 28% and plasticity indices at approximately 14% (Geo-Logic, 2016).

Liquefaction

Liquefaction is a seismic phenomenon in which loose, saturated, fine-grained granular soil behaves similarly to a fluid when subjected to high-intensity ground shaking. Liquefaction occurs when the following exists: (1) shallow groundwater; (2) low-density, fine, clean sandy soil; and (3) high-intensity ground motion. Liquefaction involves a sudden loss in strength of a saturated, cohesionless soil (predominantly sand) caused by cyclic loading such as an earthquake. This phenomenon results in elevated pore-water pressures that temporarily transform the soil into a fluid mass resulting in vertical settlement and could include lateral deformations. Typically, liquefaction occurs in areas where groundwater is less than 50 feet from the surface and where the soil consists predominantly of poorly consolidated sands. Based on groundwater monitoring wells, the estimated depth to groundwater beneath the PDCL is deeper than 50 feet.

The potential for liquefaction to occur depends on both the susceptibility of a soil to liquefy and the opportunity for ground motions (shaking) to exceed a specified threshold level. Depending upon specific soil conditions, such as density, uniformity of grain size, confining pressure and saturation of the soil materials, a certain intensity of ground shaking is required to trigger liquefaction. Ground shaking intensity depends on the magnitude, distance and direction from the proposed Project, depth, and type of earthquake, the soil and bedrock conditions beneath the proposed Project, and the topography of the proposed Project and vicinity.

According to the State of California, Seismic Hazard Zone, Newhall Quadrangle Liquefaction Zone map (DMG, 1998), the lower portions of the PDCL lie within a Liquefaction Zone (areas where historic occurrence of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required).

Landslides

Landslides, rockfalls, and debris flows may occur continuously on all slopes; some processes act very slowly, while others occur very suddenly, with potentially disastrous results. Areas of land sliding are, in general, confined to the areas of weak or clay bedrock and adverse geologic structure (such as bedding, joints or fracture planes dipping in downslope directions). Slides can result from certain geologic features, slope steepness, excessive rainfall, earthmoving disturbance, and seismic activity. Events and actions that trigger landslides include seismic ground shaking, over-weighting the slope with either naturally deposited colluviums or artificial fill, decreasing soil cohesiveness by adding water to the materials on the slope, excavation, development, or undercutting a slope through erosive action or human disturbance.

The hills surrounding the proposed Project are designated as being generally susceptible along the north and south boundaries of the PDCL, and a most susceptible designation at the eastern end of the PDCL. Slopes that are designated as generally susceptible are those at or near their stability limits, although most slopes within this designation do not currently contain landslide

deposits. Slopes that are designated as most susceptible are those characterized by steep slopes, are considered naturally unstable and subject to failure. Included are areas where previous occurrence(s) of landslide movement, or local topographic, geologic, geotechnical and subsurface water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required (DMG, 1986b; DMG, 1998).

Subsidence

Land subsidence is normally the result of fluid withdrawal such as groundwater and/or oil extraction that create subsurface voids, resulting in the sinking of the ground surface. When fluid is withdrawn, the effective pressure in the drained sediments increases. Compressible sediments are then compacted due to overlying pressures no longer being compensated by hydrostatic pressure from below.

There are two oil wells identified within ¼-mile of the PDCL and numerous more wells identified within a one-mile radius of the proposed Project (EDR, 2017). Even though petroleum has been removed from the ground, there is no evidence that significant subsidence has occurred, or may occur in the future, in the proposed Project vicinity.

Collapsible Soils

Collapsible soils are soils that experience a decrease in volume and associated settlement as a result of a change in soil structure associated with wetting of partially saturated subsoil. Typically, collapsible soils occur predominantly at the base of mountains, where Holocene-age alluvial fan and wash sediments have been deposited during rapid runoff events. Collapsible soil is not present at proposed Project area.

Regulatory Setting

Federal

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for providing aid in the event of an earthquake that results in significant damage. The National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program is a nationwide program designed to reduce the risk to lives and property resulting from earthquakes in the United States. It is managed as a collaborative effort between FEMA, the National Institute of Hazards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

State of California

The State of California has established a variety of regulations and requirements related to seismic safety and structural integrity, including the California Building Code, the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act and the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act.

California Building Code. The California Building Code (CBC) is included in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and is a portion of the California Building Standards Code. The CBC incorporates the Uniform Building Code (now International Building Code), a widely adopted model building code in the United States. The CBC contains specific requirements for seismic safety, excavation, foundations, retaining walls and site demolition. It also regulates grading activities, including drainage and erosion control.

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. This Act (Alquist-Priolo Act) was passed to mitigate the hazard of surface faulting associated with surface fault rupture to structures for human occupancy. It prohibits the location of structures designed for human occupancy across active faults and regulates construction within fault zones. The law requires the State of California to establish

regulatory zones around surface traces of active faults and to issue the appropriate maps. It also requires a geologic investigation in the event of new construction, to ensure that it would not be located on a fault zone.

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act. The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act addresses seismic hazards such as strong ground shaking, soil liquefaction, and earthquake-related landslides. This act requires the State of California to identify and map areas that are at risk for these (and related) hazards. Cities and counties are also required to regulate development in the mapped seismic hazard zones. The primary method of regulating construction in these areas is through the permit process, and a permit cannot be issued until a geological investigation is completed.

- **a-i. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project is located within the Newhall 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle, which is located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Hazard Zoning map. The nearest Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone is located 0.4 mile southeast of the eastern extent of the PDCL. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact from the earthquake fault zone.
- **a-ii. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT.** The PDCL has the potential to experience seismic ground shaking due to its proximity to known active faults. However, the proposed Project is proposed to meet current landfill closure requirements (CCR Title 27 (Environmental Protection) Section 21090(a)) and does not include habitable structures. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact with regard to seismic ground shaking.
- **a-iii.** LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The lower (western) portion of the PDCL lies within an area designated to have the potential for liquefaction. However, the depth to groundwater beneath the PDCL is deeper than 50 feet, which as noted earlier reduces the potential for the occurrence of liquefaction. In addition, the proposed Project does not include the construction of buildings and/or habitable structures. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact from seismic-related ground failure.
- a-iv. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The hills surrounding the proposed Project are designated as being generally susceptible to landsliding along the north and south boundaries of the PDCL, and most susceptible at the eastern end of the PDCL. The proposed Project includes improvements to address closure requirements and which would control drainage and erosion on the landfill surface. The closure design also includes a vegetative cover that would further support landfill slope areas and would further reduce the potential for landslides in the project area as a result of the Project. In addition, if landsliding were to occur in the area surrounding the proposed Project, any landslide debris that comes into contact with the PDCL cover (deck) would be removed and the marginal slope re-graded as necessary as part of ongoing landfill maintenance. Therefore, the proposed Project would not contribute to the potential for landslides in the area; the Project would have a less than significant from landsliding.
- b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The final closure design incorporates a minimum slope of approximately 3% in the flat (deck) areas of the PDCL and planting of a vegetative cover to establish grasses and native plants to minimize erosion of the final cover (BAS, 2007). In addition, installation and annual maintenance of drainage control facilities proposed as part of the Project would also reduce the potential for erosion. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant erosion or topsoil loss impact from the implementation of these identified design measures.

- c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The PDCL is not located on geologic units or soil that are unstable, or that would become unstable or potentially result in an off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse as a result of the proposed Project. As noted in earlier discussions, the proposed Project includes design measures that would further limit the potential for erosion, topsoil loss, landslides, and other hazards. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant from geologic hazards with the implementation of identified design measures and Title 27 closure requirements (BAS, 2007; Geo-Logic, 2016).
- **d. NO IMPACT**. The proposed Project area is underlain by well-drained alluvium, and based soil test results, the Project site soils have a low classification for expansion and shrink-swell potential. Therefore, proposed Project would have no impact on expansive soils.
- **e. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project is the completion of the final cover of the PDCL. The proposed Project does not include the construction of septic tanks or wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact with regard to wastewater disposal systems.

VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS					
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes		
b.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes		

While climate change has been a concern since at least 1998, as evidenced by the establishment of the United Nations and World Meteorological Organization's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), efforts devoted to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, and climate change research and policy have increased dramatically in recent years.

Global climate change (GCC) is expressed as changes in the average weather of the Earth, as measured by change in wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. Much scientific research has indicated that the human-related emissions of GHGs above natural levels are likely a significant contributor to GCC.

Because the direct environmental effect of GHG emissions is the increase in global temperatures, which in turn has numerous indirect effects on the environment and humans, the area of influence for GHG impacts associated with the proposed Project would be global. However, those cumulative global impacts would be manifested as impacts on resources and ecosystems in California.

Greenhouse gases are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere and are emitted by natural processes and human activities. Examples of GHGs that are produced both by natural processes and by industry include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O). The accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere regulates the earth's temperature. GHGs have varying amounts of global warming potential (GWP). The GWP is the ability of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere. By convention, CO_2 is assigned a GWP of 1. In comparison, CH_4 per the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report has a GWP of 25, which means that it has a global warming effect 25 times greater than CO_2 on an equal-mass basis. To account for their GWP, GHG emissions are often reported as CO_2 e (CO_2 equivalent). The CO_2 e for a source is calculated by multiplying each GHG emission by its GWP, and then adding the results together to produce a single, combined emission rate representing all GHGs.

All levels of government have some responsibility for the protection of air quality, and each level (federal, State, and regional/local) has specific responsibilities relating to air quality regulation. Regulation of GHGs is a relatively new component of air quality. Several legislative actions have been adopted to regulate GHGs on a federal, State, and local level. There are a few State and local greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals and policies that may apply to the Project's construction; however, there are no federal, State, or local regulations that directly apply to the Project's construction and operation.

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed Project would generate GHG emissions through construction activities. The period of construction would be short-term, and construction-phase GHG emissions would occur directly from the off-road heavy-duty equipment and the on-road motor vehicles needed to mobilize crew, equipment, and materials. Operation emissions are limited to no more than a dozen annual vehicle trips to the site for regular inspection and monitoring purposes, which is not an increase from current conditions, and this Project should reduce ongoing unscheduled maintenance requirements. Therefore, the increase in operation and maintenance emissions are negligible and have not been estimated.

In addition, the proposed Project would reduce the potential for future methane gas generation from the landfill by diverting water flow from reaching the landfill wastes, and would also slow the escape of any waste generated methane emissions due to the new engineered landfill cover. If higher than anticipated methane emissions are discovered during the long-term gas monitoring required after Project construction, then a landfill gas collection and disposal system may be required. However, it is not anticipated to be needed at this time, and is therefore not part of the Project.

The Project's estimated amortized annual emissions are summarized in Table 3-5. The SCAQMD has established a GHG significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons per year (SCAQMD, 2016b). Appendix B includes the GHG emissions estimate calculations for Project construction.

GHG Emissions (Tons CO₂e)
34
224
257
8.6
11,023
No

Source: Appendix B; SCAQMD, 2016b

Table 3-5 shows that the proposed Project's construction and ongoing normal maintenance would have GHG emissions that are well below the significance criteria; therefore, the project would have less than significant GHG emissions impacts.

b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Climate change is a global phenomenon, and the regulatory background and scientific data are changing rapidly. In 2006, the California state legislature adopted Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 describes how global climate change would affect the environment in California. The impacts described in AB 32 include changing sea levels, changes in snow pack and availability of potable water, changes in storm flows and flood inundation zones, and other impacts. GHG emissions would be generated from off-road equipment uses and on-road vehicle trips during Project construction. Operational GHG emissions would be generated by ongoing inspection activities and unscheduled maintenance activities. The GHG emissions for the proposed Project, as described above, are expected to be minimal both during construction and operation of the proposed Project. Estimated GHG emissions of the

Amortized emissions are the construction emissions divided over the project life (30 years for industrial projects per SCAQMD guidance).

². The SCAQMD Significance Threshold of 10,000 metric tons has been converted to 11,023 short tons.

proposed Project would be well below the threshold of the federal and State mandatory reporting regulation. The proposed Project's GHG emissions would not trigger regulatory action under the federal 40 CFR Part 52 and the State Cap-and-Trade regulations. A summary of the compliance with all potentially applicable GHG plans, policies, and regulations is provided in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6. Project Consistency with A Emissions	pplicable Plans,	Policies, and Regulations for GHG
Adopted Plan, Policy, or Regulation	Consistency Determination	Proposed Project Consistency
Federal		
40 CFR Part 98. Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule.	Not Applicable	The Project would not have emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
40 CFR Part 52. Proposed Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule.	Not Applicable	The Project would not have emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
State		
AB 32. Annual GHG Emissions Reporting	Not Applicable	The Project does not include emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
AB 32. Cap-and-trade	Not Applicable	The project does not include emissions sources that would be subject to this regulation.
Local		
SCAQMD Rules 2701 and 2702	Not Applicable	The Project is not proposing a GHG emissions reduction project.
County of Los Angeles Climate Action Plan (County of Los Angeles, 2015)	Consistent	The project would be designed to include all applicable and feasible actions listed in the County's Climate Action Plan. This includes complying with action LUT-9 (Idle Restriction Goal) that is included in Mitigation Measure AQ-1; action WAW-2 (Recycled Water Use, Water Supply Improvement Programs, and Storm Water Runoff) where the project would be consistent with this measure by using recycled water during construction and planting drought tolerant native vegetation that would only require temporary irrigation using reclaimed water; and LC-2 (Create New Vegetated Open Space) where the project would be consistent with this measure by planting drought tolerant native vegetation. Other potentially applicable actions include LUT-12 (Electrify Construction and Landscaping Equipment) where electric construction equipment is not yet feasible for this type of heavy construction project, and BE-7 (Landfill Biogas) which is not feasible due to the low methane generation rate for this landfill.

The Office of the California Attorney General maintains a website that addresses mitigation for greenhouse gases (OAG 2016). This website provides links to documents that list potential CEQA mitigation measures for global climate change impacts. These documents tend to focus on the discussion of measures that are recommended to be added to planning documents, rather than the identification of measures that would be applicable to specific types of development projects. From these documents, specific mitigation measures that could be relevant to the proposed Project have been identified and listed below in Table 3-7. This table identifies the applicability of each strategy and the Project design feature or mitigation measure that is proposed to comply with the applicable strategies.

Strategy	Project Design/Mitigation to Comply with Strategy
Vehicle Climate Change Standards	These are ARB enforced standards; vehicles that access the Project that are required to comply with the standards would comply with these strategies.
Limit Idling Time for Commercial Vehicles	Project vehicles would be required to comply with ARB idling restriction regulations.
Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works has committed to recycling construction wastes, namely by reusing the existing landfill cover, to the extent feasible.
Increase Water Use Efficiency	The Project would include native and/or climate-adapted landscaping on site that grows in low-water conditions and does not require irrigation.
California Solar Initiative	Does not directly apply to this Project, which does not actively use electricity from Independently Owned Utilities. The Project does not currently include installing solar panels on the landfill or elsewhere on the property.

In summary, the proposed Project would conform to State and local GHG emissions reduction/climate change regulations and policies/strategies; therefore, the proposed Project would have less than significant impacts.

VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes
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?			\boxtimes	
C.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			\boxtimes	

Environmental Setting

Hazardous materials are substances which, by their nature and reactivity, have the capacity of causing harm or a health hazard during normal exposure or an accidental release or mishap, and are characterized as being toxic, corrosive, flammable, reactive, an irritant or strong sensitizer. The term "hazardous substances" encompasses chemicals regulated by both the US Department of Transportation's "hazardous materials" regulations and the US Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) "hazardous waste" regulations, including emergency response. Hazardous wastes require special handling and disposal because of their potential to damage public health and the environment. A designation of "acutely" or "extremely" hazardous refers to specific listed chemicals and quantities.

Activities and operations that use or manage hazardous or potentially hazardous substances could create a hazardous situation if release of these substances occurred. Individual circumstances, including the type of substance, quantity used or managed, and the nature of the activities and operations, affect the probable frequency and severity of consequences from a hazardous situation. Federal, state and local laws regulate the use and management of

hazardous or potentially hazardous substances. This section considers the potential for human health hazards or exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards from the proposed Project.

The PDCL is a closed landfill that was initially permitted to accept only non-hazardous solid wastes in accordance with waste classification regulations in 23 CCR, Chapter 15 (BAS, 2007). The PDCL was in operation from 1958 to 1993, and encompasses 54 total acres, 15 of which have been landfilled (BAS, 2007). The landfill was a "cut and cover" type landfill in which daily cover material was excavated from the surrounding topography. Solid waste refuse was taken from the jail facility, bailed, and transported to the site for disposal. Bales were stacked in cells measuring roughly 12 feet high and were covered daily by an approximate 9 to 12 inches of cover material. The PDCL no longer receives, stores or transports solid waste.

Placement of the final cover system at the PDCL would involve the use of heavy equipment to construct the final cover. Heavy equipment machinery requires petroleum fuels and lubricants to operate. These use of these potentially hazardous materials requires special handling and precautions during routine fueling operations and equipment maintenance.

Hazardous Materials Sites

An Environmental Data Resources (EDR) search was conducted to identify hazardous sites within a 1-mile radius of the proposed Project site. Appendix E includes a copy of this report. This report was reviewed; presented below is a summary of the results of the EDR search for the databases noted below:

- Cortese List: Sites on the Cortese List are designated by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), leaking underground storage tank (LUST) program, CalRecycle, and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). No sites were identified.
- RCRA-SQG: The database includes selective information on sites that generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small-quantity generators generate between 100 and 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month. No sites were identified.
- **SLIC:** The Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup (SLIC) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges. A review of the SLIC list revealed there is one (1) SLIC site within approximately 0.5 miles of the proposed Project site. The Rye Canyon Business Park was initially developed by Lockheed for aerospace research and development from the late 1950s to 1993. Historic use of the site involved the use of chlorinated solvents. The site is currently in use as an industrial business park, dating back to 1993. Subsurface investigations have been conducted at the site from the late 1980s through 2009, including VOC contamination delineation and groundwater monitoring (EDR, 2017).
- LUST: This search includes incident reports that contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Data are from the SWRCB's LUST Information System. No sites were identified.
- VCP/EnviroStor: The EnviroStor database lists potential or confirmed hazardous-substancerelease properties that were included in the old CALSITES database. In 1996, the California
 Environmental Protection Agency reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in
 the database. This database is no longer updated by the state agency but by local agencies.
 This database includes low-threat-level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed
 releases. No sites were identified.
- **AST**: This database includes a listing of the locations of aboveground storage tanks used to store petroleum. *No sites were identified*.

- WMUDS/SWAT: SWRCB and RWQCBs use the Waste Management Unit Database for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. This database includes reference to the PDCL (proposed Project site).
- **UST**: The Underground Storage Tank (UST) database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under RCRA Subtitle I. Data are from the SWRCB's Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database. *No sites were identified*.
- **SWF/LF**: This database contains an inventory of solid-waste disposal facilities or landfills that do not meet certain RCRA criteria. Data are from the CalRecycle's Solid Waste Information System database. *No sites were identified.*

Wildfires and Fire Hazard Safety Zones

Wildland fires represent a substantial threat in the state, particularly during the hot, dry summer months. Wildland fires may be started by natural processes, primarily lightning, or by human activities. California law requires the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to identify areas (zones) based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail there. Consequently, CAL FIRE has established a fire hazard severity classification system to assess wildland fire potential. The fire hazard severity classification system identifies zones, depicted on CAL FIRE maps, which take into account potential fire intensity and speed, production and spread of embers, fuel loading, topography, and climate (e.g., temperature and the potential for strong winds) (CAL FIRE, 2017).

The fire hazard classification system provides three classes of fire hazards: Moderate, High, and Very High. Wildland fire protection in California is the responsibility of either the State, local government, or the federal government. State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) includes those areas where the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires falls primarily on the State; incorporated cities and federal ownership are not included. Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs) include incorporated cities, cultivated agriculture lands, and portions of the desert. LRA fire protection is typically provided by city fire departments, fire protection districts, counties, and by CAL FIRE under contract to local governments. Federal Responsibility Areas are those located on federal lands not otherwise included in SRAs and LRAs (CAL FIRE, 2017).

Regulatory Setting

Federal

At the federal level, the principal agency regulating the generation, transport and disposal of hazardous *materials* is the USEPA, under the authority of the RCRA. The USEPA regulates hazardous *waste sites* under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act. Applicable federal regulations are contained primarily in Titles 29, 40, and 49 of the CFR.

State

The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) and the California Office of Emergency Services establish rules governing the use of hazardous materials. Chemical suppliers are responsible for complying with all applicable packaging, labeling and shipping regulations.

Within Cal-EPA, the DTSC has primary regulatory responsibility, with delegation of enforcement to local jurisdictions that enter into agreements with the state agency, for the generation, transport and disposal of hazardous materials under the authority of the Hazardous Waste Control Law. In 1993, Senate Bill (SB) 10821 assigned to Cal-EPA the authority and responsibility to establish a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program (known as

the Unified Program) under Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.11. The purpose of the Unified Program is to consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent, both locally and statewide, six different hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory programs. State regulations applicable to hazardous materials are indexed in Title 26 of the CCR.

Local

Local agencies (e.g. county health departments and fire departments) regulate hazards and hazardous materials exercising their police powers under existing State regulations for the monitoring and enforcement of those regulations. In Los Angeles County, Environmental Health is an enforcement agency operating as part of the Department of Public Health and is responsible for water, sewage and solid waste.

The County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division became a Certified Unified Program Agency in 1997 and is tasked to administer the following programs within Los Angeles County: the Hazardous Waste Generator Program, the Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory Program, the California Accidental Release Prevention Program, the Aboveground Storage Tank Program and the Underground Storage Tank Program.

- a. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project does not include any operations that would result in the transport of hazardous materials, either to or from the PDCL. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact with regard to the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.
- b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed Project would require the use of heavy equipment during construction of the final landfill cover. There is a potential for a release of fuels and/or lubricants during construction. However, the contractor would have an approved Spill Prevention Countermeasure and Control Plan in place to address any releases that may occur during construction activities. Therefore, the proposed Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- **c. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project is located in an area that is mostly undeveloped. The nearest school is the West Creek Academy, which is approximately 1 mile from the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not impact existing schools as there are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the PDCL.
- d. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project is not a listed hazardous materials site pursuant Government Code §65962.5 (Cortese List), and none of the proposed improvements to the existing landfill would cause the project site to be listed as a hazardous materials site. Thus, the proposed Project would have no impact because it would not cause a hazard to the public or the environment.
- **e. NO IMPACT.** The landfill is not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The proposed Project would not impact public airports.
- **f. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. A heliport is located about 0.4 mile northwest of the PDCL. No aviation safety impacts related to private airstrips for people residing or working in the proposed Project area are expected.
- g. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project includes construction of a final cover, probe network, and drainage for an existing, inactive landfill within a 15-week construction period. The Project does not cause any changes that would impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed Project is wholly within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which is not publicly

accessible and would not cause any public road closures that could block emergency access. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact on emergency plans or emergency access.

h. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed Project includes construction of a final cover, probe network, and drainage for an existing, inactive landfill within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention center. The construction of the Project would involve use of heavy equipment for the final cover construction that could leak fuel or lubricants. As the proposed Project (landfill) is located in a high-fire area, the County would use best management practices during construction to limit the spill or leak of fuels that could contribute to fires (CAL FIRE, 2017). The area is characterized by sparse vegetation, lack of adjacent urbanized areas or residences, periodic flooding of the recharge basins, and availability of nearby fire protection services. Operation of the proposed Project would not contribute to wildland fires. Therefore, the proposed Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
b.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				\boxtimes
c.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite?			\boxtimes	
d.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or offsite?				
e.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			\boxtimes	
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j.	Cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

Environmental Setting

The proposed Project is within the California Climate Zone 9 that is influenced by cool, moist coastal weather and hot, dry inland weather. Average temperatures range from mid-50 to mid-70 degrees Fahrenheit and an average two inches of rain falls per month between November and April (PEC, 2006). Castaic Lake, a 324,000 acre-feet reservoir at the end of the West Branch of the California Aqueduct (LVMWD, 2013), was created by the Castaic Dam located four miles northeast of the proposed Project. Located in the Santa Clara River Watershed, the reservoir relies primarily on precipitation to maintain its storage.

Local drainage in the Project area consists of small, unnamed tributaries to Wayside Canyon, which drains to Castaic Creek approximately one mile downstream of the Project (USGS, 2015).

These tributaries are ephemeral, and carry water only in response to rainfall, which is infrequent. Castaic Creek drains to the Santa Clara River and can be influenced by water releases from the dam. The Santa Clara River, located two miles south of the proposed Project, is approximately 84-miles long stretching from Acton, California to the Pacific Ocean, south of Ventura, California. The Santa Clara River is considered the last, mostly-natural major river system in California with very few levees and only one diversion dam (FSCR, 2016).

Floodplains. The Project is not within any designated floodplain, though the small unnamed tributaries in the area would have small unmapped floodplains. The nearest mapped floodplain is Wayside Canyon, immediately downstream of the Project site.

Water Quality. The Project area is within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles RWQCB. The RWQCB assesses surface water quality and prepares a list of waters (the 303(d) list of water quality limited segments) considered to be impaired. Impairment may result from both point-source and non-point source pollutants.

None of the watercourses within the Project area are listed by the RWQCB as impaired under Section 303(d) of the CWA (SWRCB, 2010). The Santa Clara River is impaired for ammonia, chloride, coliform bacteria, iron, nitrate, and nitrite.

Groundwater. The proposed Project is located within the Eastern Hydrologic Subarea of the Upper Santa Clara River-Calleguas Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Castaic Valley of the Eastern Santa Clara Groundwater Basin are (BAS, 2007):

Municipal and Domestic Supply

Industrial Process Supply

Industrial Service Supply

Agricultural Supply

The Saugus aquifer of the Eastern Santa Clara Groundwater Basin lies beneath the PDCL. The beneficial use of the groundwater in the Saugus aquifer of the Eastern Santa Clarita Groundwater Basin is municipal and domestic supply. The Dairy Valley aquifer lies immediately west of the Saugus Aquifer and is 100 feet lower in elevation. The Castaic Valley alluvial aquifer lies beneath the inert disposal site to the west of the PDCL and is downgradient of both the Saugus aquifer and Dairy Valley aquifer. The Dairy Valley aquifer is hydrologically connected to the Castaic Valley Alluvial Aquifer (BAS, 2007).

Regional groundwater flow in the Saugus aquifer is generally to the southwest from the upland recharge areas north and east of the PDCL. Historic potentiometric surface data in the Saugus aquifer beneath the PDCL indicates elevations ranging from approximately 1,150 to 1,260 feet above mean sea level (msl). However, local groundwater flow beneath the PDCL is in a northwesterly direction, along the north splay of the San Gabriel Fault (BAS, 2007).

Regulatory Setting

Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 303 of the CWA requires states to adopt water quality standards for all surface water of the United States. In 1972, the CWA was amended to provide that the discharge of pollutants to waters of the US from any point source is unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The 1987 amendments to the CWA added Section 402(p), which establishes a framework for regulating municipal and industrial stormwater discharges, including discharges associated with construction activities, under the NPDES program. The SWRCB and the RWQCBs are responsible for ensuring implementation and compliance with the provisions of the federal CWA.

Discharges from point sources are covered under the Industrial General Permit administered by the RWQCB. Discharges from construction activity are covered under the California General

Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit). Both are described further below under State Regulations.

Section 401 of the CWA requires that any activity that may result in a discharge into waters of the United States be certified by the RWQCB. This certification ensures that the proposed activity not violate State and/or federal water quality standards.

Section 404 of the CWA authorizes the US Army Corps of Engineers to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material to the waters of the United States and adjacent wetlands. Discharges to waters of the United States must be avoided where possible, and minimized and mitigated where avoidance is not possible. Permits are issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires states to assess surface water quality and prepare a list of waters (the 303(d) list of water quality limited segments) considered to be impaired by not meeting water quality standards and not supporting their beneficial uses. Impairment may result from point-source pollutants or non-point source pollutants. The SWRCB, through its nine regional boards, assesses water quality and establishes Total Maximum Daily Load programs for streams, lakes and coastal waters that do not meet water quality standards.

Federal Emergency Management Agency. FEMA administers the National Flood Insurance Program, which subsidizes flood insurance to communities that limit development in floodplains. As part of this program, FEMA maps all United States areas that fall within a 100-year floodplain (i.e., areas with a greater than 1% annual probability of flooding).

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. SWRCB and the nine RWQCBs have State authority to regulate water quality under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne) and CCR Title 27 Sections 22560 through 22565. The SWRCB and the RWQCBs have the authority under this act to regulate waste discharge to surface waters or land. In addition, the Porter-Cologne Act establishes a regulatory program to protect water quality and to protect beneficial uses of state waters.

SWRCB Storm Water Program Construction General Permit (General Construction Storm Water Permit). The Construction General Permit, required by the federal Clean Water Act, regulates storm water runoff from construction sites of one acre or more in size. The Construction General Permit is a statewide, standing permit. Qualifying construction activities, which would include oil well projects where total disturbance is one acre or greater, must obtain coverage under the permit by filing a Notice of Intent with the RWQCB, and development of and compliance with a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) describing best management practices (BMPs) the discharger will use to protect storm water runoff. The SWPPP must contain a visual monitoring program, a chemical monitoring program for "non-visible" pollutants to be implemented if there is a failure of BMPs, and a sediment monitoring plan if the site discharges directly to a water body listed on the 303(d) list (described below) for sediment.

Los Angeles County General Plan. Applicable goals and policies for local water resources include (County of Los Angeles, 2015):

- Policy C/NR 5.1: Support the Low Impact Development philosophy, plan and design public and private development with hydrologic sensitivity, including limits to straightening and channelizing natural flow paths, removal of vegetative cover, compaction of soils, and distribution of naturalistic BMPs at regional, neighborhood, and parcel-level scales.
- Policy C/NR 5.2: Require compliance by all County departments with adopted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, General Construction, and point source NPDES permits.
- Policy C/NR 5.6: Minimize point and non-point source water pollution.

- **Policy C/NR 7.2:** Support the preservation, restoration, and strategic acquisition of available land for open space to preserve watershed uplands, natural streams, drainage paths, wetlands, and rivers, which are necessary for the healthy function of watersheds.
- a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. Potential water pollutants could be generated including soil sediment and petroleum-based fuels or lubricants associated with equipment used during Project construction. Project implementation would result in grading and landform alteration necessary to construct the final cover and environmental control systems. If not properly addressed, stormwater pollution and erosion may occur, which could affect surface water quality. Impacts to water quality would be minimized by compliance with the General Construction Storm Water Permit that would involve implementation of BMPs to control erosion and water quality impacts during construction. Project design and construction includes erosion control features to reduce the potential for water quality impacts, including landfill contouring, vegetative cover, and drainage features. As discussed in the Project Description (Section 2.4.2), site inspections would occur four times per year, and as needed after any special events such as earthquakes, storms, or fires, to maintain proper drainage and identify grading repairs to ensure ongoing compliance with WDR Order No. R4-2014-0208.

A groundwater monitoring system associated with the proposed Project area included eight groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-6, MW-6A and MW-7) as was required by WDR Order No. 01-133 and Monitoring and Reporting Program CI-6198. The groundwater monitoring system was subsequently modified to six wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-6, MW-6A, and MW-7) per WDR Order No. R4-2014-0208; wells MW-4 and MW-5 were converted to piezometers for measuring groundwater elevation only. However, wells MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-6A are no longer required to be monitored under this Order.

Monitoring of the Saugus (uppermost) aquifer beneath the PDCL includes Well MW-2 (upgradient background well), and wells MW-1, MW-3 and MW-7 as compliance wells. A Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) investigation performed in 1989 determined that both the inert landfill and the PDCL may be affecting groundwater quality. Subsequent groundwater monitoring (wells MW-6 and MW-6A) identified historical maximum values for several VOCs and include: Benzene (1 μ g/L); Chloroform (0.62 μ g/L); 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (0.13j μ g/L); cis-Dichlorobenzene (1.20 μ g/L); Methylene Chloride (4 μ g/L); Tetrachloroethene (1 μ g/L); and Toluene (2 μ g/L). (BAS 2007)

Groundwater impacts to state and federal standards/requirements are not expected from the installation and operation of the proposed final cover of the PDCL. Based on an Engineering Feasibility Study, monitored natural attenuation (intrinsic bioremediation) was selected as the appropriate Corrective Action Program monitoring response to the documented release in the 1989 SWAT investigation. The groundwater is currently in compliance provided the requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program CI-6198 are followed. With proper implementation and maintenance, the potential for the proposed Project to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements would be minimal. This impact would be less than significant.

b. NO IMPACT. The proposed final cover for the PDCL is designed to limit infiltration and divert surface water away; the surface of the PDCL would be sloped to deter ponding. As a result, precipitation and run-on from the surrounding landscape would not effectively infiltrate through the landfill to the groundwater beneath. Rather, the diverted surface water flow would infiltrate naturally in the areas surrounding the PDCL to recharge the aquifer(s).

Aquifer testing in well MW-7 was performed (BAS, 2007) to evaluate the local hydraulic properties. The results of the testing indicated a hydraulic conductivity of 0.0803 foot per day. The well yield was low, on the order of 2.5 gallons per minute or less. Two water production wells (4560/Well 18 and 5707/Well 17) are located approximately 0.75 mile west of the PDCL (EDR 2017). These wells are listed as being abandoned. No other production wells are associated with the proposed Project and therefore would not involve any withdrawals from an aquifer. Local groundwater beneath (or groundwater table) and in the vicinity of the PDCL would not be affected. The proposed Project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level.

The proposed Project would not involve any withdrawals from an aquifer or groundwater table and would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level.

- c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project builds upon preexisting site conditions by reapplying a thicker landfill cover. The material used for the cover would be taken from two borrow sites adjacent to the existing graded landfill, which would locally, but not substantially, alter the drainage pattern at those locations. The borrow sites total approximately 4.7 acres and would be terraced in accordance with an approved closure plan and grading plan. The borrow sites, as well as the landfill site, would be revegetated to minimize siltation. The landfill contours would be improved, and new drainage features would be installed around the perimeter of the site to ensure minimal erosion or siltation on or off site. No alteration of the course of a stream or river is proposed. This impact would be less than significant.
- d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The Project site's drainage pattern would be locally altered at the two borrowing sites and drainage at the landfill site would be improved and monitored. New drainage features would be installed around the perimeter of the proposed Project with an appropriate maximum capacity to effectively direct surface runoff. There would be no alteration of the course of a stream or river. The proposed final cover would not create a substantial increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff. This impact would be less than significant.
- e. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project would have the potential to locally alter the runoff pattern at the two borrowing sites adjacent to the landfill. However, these sites would be terraced in accordance with an approved closure plan and grading plan and revegetated to minimize erosion or siltation, the primary pollutant anticipated to occur. Drainage features would be installed around the perimeter of the Project site with the appropriate maximum design capacity to effectively contain surface runoff. Site inspections and maintenance would take place at the Project site as needed to minimize potential erosion or siltation impacts. With implementation of Project design features and maintenance of drainage patterns, runoff characteristics of the Project would not exceed the capacity of planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. This impact would be less than significant.
- f. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. As described in the Project Description (Section 2). Project design features as well as site inspections and maintenance would effectively minimize potential erosion or siltation, the primary pollutant anticipated to occur. Through proper implementation, the proposed Project would not substantially degrade water quality. This impact would be less than significant.

- **g. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project is outside the FEMA 100-year flood hazard area (FEMA, 2008) and does not include construction of housing. As such, there would be no impact (i.e. would not place housing in a 100-year hazard area).
- h. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project includes improvements to an existing inactive landfill that is outside the FEMA 100-year flood hazard area (FEMA, 2008). The Project would not redirect or block flood flows.
- i. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project is located approximately four miles south southeast of the Castaic Dam, and approximately one mile east, and 225 feet above, the dam release flow path. The embankment dam is under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams, which oversees construction and annual inspection of dams to ensure they are performing and being maintained in a safe manner to protect people against loss of life and property (CDWR, 2016). Probability of dam failure is assumed to be limited to an unusually catastrophic event and would be accompanied by adequate warning to downstream, flood-susceptible areas.
 - Given the distance and elevation of the proposed Project from the Castaic Dam and the minimal probability of dam failure, risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding as a result of dam or levee failure is minimal. In addition, the proposed Project is within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which has an existing emergency response plan for its facilities, which would be activated in the event of dam failure, and if it is a threat to the detention center. This impact would be less than significant.
- j. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project is located approximately 29 miles off the coast of the Pacific Ocean and would not cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. As such, there would be no impact.

(. I	LAND USE PLANNING				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
C.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes

The existing Project site is located on County-owned property that is currently operated by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The Project would be subject to the policies and ordinances of the Los Angeles County 2035 General Plan and the County's Zoning Ordinance (Title 22 of the Los Angeles County Code). The Project site also falls under the jurisdiction of the Castaic Area CSD, a subarea of Los Angeles County, and is therefore subject to the CSD's development standards as given in Section 22.44.137 of the County's Zoning Ordinance.

- a. NO IMPACT. A community may be divided if a project were to introduce a physical barrier through that community. The proposed Project establishes a soil cover over an existing landfill with installation of a gas-probe monitoring network, appropriate drainage and erosion control systems, and a small access road near existing similar roadways to ensure improved access to the landfill site. Further, the Project site is located approximately one mile away from the nearest residential community. Therefore, the proposed Project would not physically divide an established community.
- b. NO IMPACT. As mentioned in the discussion above, the proposed Project is located within an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, and is subject to the policies and ordinances of the Los Angeles County 2035 General Plan, the County's Zoning Ordinance, and the development standards of the Castaic Area CSD. According to the County Department of Regional Planning's mapping program (i.e., Z-NET), the Pitchess Detention Center and proposed Project site are located within Zone A-2-5, a Heavy Agricultural Zone site, in the Castaic Creek Area of the Castaic Area CSD (County of Los Angeles, 2012). The proposed modifications would not alter the existing use of the Project site, which includes a permitted and operational landfill. Further, the Project would comply with the County's Solid Waste Facility Permit requirements, as described in Chapter 20.68 of the Los Angeles County Code. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies or regulations.
- c. NO IMPACT. The nearest habitat conservation area is the designated Castaic Creek area, located approximately one mile west of the Project site (County of Los Angeles, 2004). Neither construction or operation of the proposed Project would conflict with development standards of the Castaic Creek area, as provided in the Zoning Ordinance Section 22.44.137. Therefore, there would be no impact under this criterion.

XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES				
W(ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?				
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?			\boxtimes	

Environmental Setting

Mineral resources may include metals such as gold, silver, iron and copper, as well as construction aggregate. The Los Angeles County General Plan defines mineral resources as commercially-viable aggregate or mineral deposits, such as sand, gravel, and other construction aggregate (County of Los Angeles, 2015).

Mineral resource areas are classified by the State of California into Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ). Four zones have been identified depending on whether mineral resources, primarily sand and gravel, are known to be present, or absent, or for which additional information is necessary. The California Department of Conservation indicates that the project area is classified as MRZ-3, meaning the area may contain deposits the significance of which cannot be evaluated with the available data (County of Los Angeles, 2015). The Los Angeles County General Plan identifies significant aggregate resources along the nearby Castaic River Valley, but not in the area of the proposed Project, which is in an upland area where significant sand and gravel deposits are unlikely to occur.

The Project is nearby, but not within, an area designated in the Los Angeles County General Plan as an area of important oil and gas resources. There is an oil development area approximately ¼ mile south of the project.

Regulatory Setting

California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975 (Public Resources Code, Sections 2710-2796). SMARA provides a comprehensive surface mining and reclamation policy with the regulation of surface mining operations to assure that adverse environmental impacts are minimized and mined lands are reclaimed to a usable condition. SMARA also encourages the production, conservation, and protection of the State's mineral resources.

Los Angeles County General Plan. The Los Angeles County General Plan has several goals and policies relevant to mineral resources and this project:

- **Policy C/NR 10.1:** Protect MRZ-2s and access to MRZ-2s from development and discourage incompatible adjacent land uses.
- Policy C/NR 10.2: Prior to permitting a use that threatens the potential to extract minerals in an
 identified Mineral Resource Zone, the County shall prepare a statement specifying its reasons
 for permitting the proposed use, and shall forward a copy to the State Geologist and the State
 Mining and Geology Board for review, in accordance with the Public Resources Code, as
 applicable.

- **Policy C/NR 10.5:** Manage mineral resources in a manner that effectively plans for access to, development and conservation of, mineral resources for existing and future generations.
- Policy C/NR 10.6: Require that new non-mining land uses adjacent to existing mining operations be designed to provide a buffer between the new development and the mining operations. The buffer distance shall be based on an evaluation of noise, aesthetics, drainage, operating conditions, biological resources, topography, lighting, traffic, operating hours, and air quality.
- a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project is in MRZ-3, which means the area may contain deposits the significance of which cannot be evaluated with the available data. However, the area is in an upland where significant aggregate resources are unlikely to have been deposited. Further, the landfill is already existing, and the new landfill cover, and adjacent borrow areas for the new landfill cover, would not alter the availability of any mineral resource, including oil resources, that may be beneath the surface. Any mineral resources on the site would remain on the site, and could be exploited in the same manner after implementation of the Project as under the current condition. For these reasons, this impact is less than significant.
- b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project is not within the area of a locally important mineral resource zone or oil resource zone as shown on the Los Angeles County General Plan, though it is in an area that could potentially be designated as such. Because the landfill is existing, the placement of a new cover and other improvements would not alter the availability of any mineral or oil resource. Resources that may occur at the borrow areas could potentially still be exploited after the Project is complete. Consequently, this impact is less than significant.

XII. I	II. NOISE				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b.	Expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
C.	Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
d.	Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

General Information on Noise

A brief background on the fundamentals of environmental acoustics is helpful in understanding how humans perceive various sound levels. Although extremely loud noises can cause temporary or permanent damage, the primary environmental impact of noise is annoyance. The objectionable characteristic of noise often refers to its loudness. Loudness represents the intensity of the sound wave, or the amplitude of the sound wave height measured in decibels (dB). Decibels are calculated on a logarithmic scale; thus, a 10 dB increase represents a 10-fold increase in acoustic energy or intensity, while a 20 dB increase represents a 100-fold increase in intensity. Decibels are the preferred measurement of environmental sound because of the direct relationship between a sound's intensity and the subjective "noisiness" of it. The A-weighted decibel system (dBA) is a convenient sound measurement technique that weights selected frequencies based on how well humans can perceive them.

Noise Effects on Humans. The range of human hearing spans from the minimal threshold of hearing (approximately 3 dBA) to that level of noise that is past the threshold of pain (approximately 120 dBA). In general, human sound perception is such that a change in sound level of 3 dB is just barely noticeable, while a change of 5 dB is clearly noticeable. A change of 10 dB is perceived as a doubling (or halving) of sound level. Noise levels are generally considered low when they are below 45 dBA, moderate in the 45 to 60 dBA range, and high above 60 dBA. Noise levels greater than 85 dBA can cause temporary or permanent hearing loss if exposure is sustained.

Ambient environmental noise levels can be characterized by several different descriptors. Energy Equivalent or Energy Average Level (Leq) describes the average or mean noise level over a specified period of time. Leq provides a useful measure of the impact of fluctuating noise levels on sensitive receptors over a period of time. Other descriptors of noise incorporate a weighting

system that accounts for human's susceptibility to noise irritations at night. Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is a measure of cumulative noise exposure over a 24-hour period, where a 5 dB penalty is added to evening hours (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and a 10 dB penalty is added to night hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). Day/Night Average Noise Level (Ldn) is essentially the same as CNEL, with the exception that the evening penalty is dropped.

Noise Propagation. In air, sound from a point source radiates according to inverse square laws either spherically or hemispherically from the source, depending upon whether the noise source is near a reflecting surface such as the ground. Consequently, sound will decrease at a rate of 6 dB per doubling of distance from a point source. Additional decreases will occur due to sound absorption in the air, interaction with the ground, and shielding by intervening obstacles such as terrain (hills), wall, or buildings. A noise source which is relatively long, such as a constant stream of traffic, is called a line source, and the sound spreads cylindrically, at a rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance.

General Information on Vibration

Vibration from objects in contact with the ground will propagate energy through the ground and can be perceptible by humans and animals in the form of perceptible movement or in the form of rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces. The latter is described as ground-borne noise. High levels of vibration can result in architectural damage and structural damage depending upon the amplitude of the vibration and the fragileness of the building or structure.

Vibration is an oscillatory motion through a solid medium, in which the motion's amplitude can be described in terms of displacement, velocity, or acceleration. When assessing damage potential, vibration is often measured and reported in terms of peak particle velocity (PPV). For evaluating human response, the accepted manner to measure and report vibration is in terms of the root mean square amplitude. Like noise, vibration is normally expressed in terms of decibels (VdB) with a reference velocity of 1x10⁻⁶ inches per second (in/sec).

Environmental Setting - Noise Environment of the Proposed Project Area

The Project site is nestled within a valley, generally surrounded by hills. The dominant noise source is background traffic noise from the I-5 freeway, which is approximately 1.3 miles west of the Project site. Other noise sources include general facility operational noises. To quantify the existing noise conditions of the Project area, short-term (15 minute) noise measurements were taken using a sound level meter Type 2 (3M Sound Examiner SE-402) at two locations, one on site and one at the closest off-site sensitive receptor. Figure 3-2 provides the locations where sound measurements were taken. Table 3-8 provides the recorded ambient noise conditions in the proposed Project area. As demonstrated in Table 3-8, the existing average ambient noise levels in the Project area range between 40 and 41 dBA Leq.



Figure 3-2. Sound Measurement Locations

Location	Time & Duration	Leq	Lmax	Lmin	Noted Sources
Within PDCL, immediately north of Borrow Site #2 on the existing access road.	11:22 a.m. 15 min.	39.9	66.0	32.3	Background freeway traffic, wind – leaves rustling, birds chirping, facility beep (1x)
2: Valencia Water Co., West Hills 1&11 28834 Bellows Ct. / 28833 Bellows Ct.	12:35 p.m. 15 min.	40.9	53.9	29.8	Wind – leaves rustling, birds chirping, garage door closing

Sensitive Receptors

Land uses considered to be noise sensitive generally include residential, educational and health facilities, research institutions, certain recreational and entertainment facilities (typically, indoor theaters and parks for passive activities), and churches. The closest sensitive receptors to the Project site include inmates (residences) at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which are located as close as approximately 300 feet to the north, and residences within the "West Hills" residential development, located approximately 3,500 feet (.5 to .6 miles) to the east.

Regulatory Setting

The proposed Project is located within Los Angeles County. Limitation on noise from construction and operation are dictated in the Los Angeles County Code of Ordinances, Title 12 – Environmental Protection, Chapter 12.08 – Noise Control (County of Los Angeles, 1987).

Construction. Noise Ordinance Section 12.08.440, Construction Noise, prohibits the operation of any tools or equipment used in construction, drilling, repair, alteration or demolition work

between weekday hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or anytime on Sundays or holidays, if the sound creates a noise disturbance across a residential or commercial real-property line, except for emergency work of public service utilities or by variance issued by the health officer. The maximum noise during construction at residential structures shall not exceed the levels listed in Table 3-9. For business structures the mobile equipment limit is 85 dBA daily, including Sunday and legal holidays (County of Los Angeles, 1987).

Table 3-9. Residential Structure Construction Noise Limits					
Equipment Type	Single-Family	Multi-Family	Semi-residential /		
	Residential	Residential	Commercial		
Mobile Equipment ¹ Daytime (7 a.m. – 8 p.m.), except Sun. & holidays Nighttime (8 p.m. – 7 a.m.), all day Sun. & holidays	75 dBA 60 dBA		85 dBA 70 dBA		
Stationary Equipment Daytime (7 a.m. – 8 p.m.), except Sun. & holidays Nighttime (8 p.m. – 7 a.m.), all day Sun. & holidays	60 dBA	65 dBA	70 dBA		
	50 dBA	55 dBA	60 dBA		

Source: County of Los Angeles, 1987.

Section 12.08.440, Part C, states that all mobile or stationary internal-combustion-engine powered equipment or machinery shall be equipped with suitable exhaust and air-intake silencers in proper working order. Additionally, Section 12.08.510 – Stationary nonemergency signaling devices, states that the sounding or permitting the sounding of any electronically amplified signal from any stationary bell, chime, siren, whistle, or similar device intended primarily for nonemergency purposes, from any place, for more than 10 consecutive seconds in any hourly period is prohibited. Warning devices necessary for the protection of public safety are exempted (Section 12.08.570).

Vibration. Section 12.08.560 – Vibration, prohibits the operation of any device that creates vibration that is above the vibration perception threshold of any individual at or beyond the property boundary of the source if on private property, or at 150 feet from the source if on a public space or public right-of-way. The perception threshold is stated as a motion velocity of 0.01 in/sec over the range of 1 to 100 Hertz.

Operation. Noise Ordinance Section 12.08.390 provides the exterior noise standards that shall apply to all receptor properties within a designated noise zone, as shown in Table 3-10.

Noise Zone	Land Use (Receptor Property)	Time Interval	Exterior Noise Level (dE
I	Noise-sensitive area	Anytime	45
II	Residential properties	Nighttime (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.) Daytime (7 a.m. – 10 p.m.)	45 50
III	Commercial properties	Nighttime (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.) Daytime (7 a.m. – 10 p.m.)	55 60
IV	Industrial properties	Anytime	70

^{1 –} Mobile Equipment. Maximum noise levels for nonscheduled, intermittent, short-term operation (less than 10 days) of mobile equipment.

^{2 –} Stationary Equipment. Maximum noise level for repetitively scheduled and relatively long-term operation (periods of 10 days or more) of stationary equipment.

Additional cumulative noise limits are identified in Section 12.08.390, Part B of the County ordinance (County of Los Angeles, 1987).

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. Construction activities have the potential to temporarily increase noise levels in the Project area. There would be intermittent high-noise levels throughout construction. Noise levels would fluctuate depending on the construction activity, equipment type, duration of use, and the distance between the noise source and receiver.

Table 3-11 provides the estimated noise levels of construction equipment, similar to what may be required to construct the proposed Project based on the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Roadway Construction Noise Model. Equipment and operation noise levels in this inventory are expressed in terms of Lmax noise levels and are accompanied by a usage factor value to assume for modeling purposes. The acoustical usage factor estimates the fraction of time each piece of construction equipment is operating at full power (i.e., its loudest condition) during construction operations. The values presented in Table 3-11 are based on extensive measurements taken in conjunction with the Central Artery/Tunnel Project (FHWA, 2006). Noise levels associated with these individual pieces of equipment range from 83 to 74 dBA Lmax at 50 feet.

Construction of the proposed Project would involve the use of various pieces of construction equipment throughout the various tasks, including mobilization, clear and grub, final cover construction, drainage facilities, access road, gas probe installation, and seeding. Simultaneous heavy equipment use at the project site during construction would generate a

combined maximum noise level of approximately 75 dBA Leq(h) at 300 feet (occurs during final cover construction activities), which is the distance to the closest residences (inmates of the Pitchess Detention Center) (see Appendix F).

Accounting for a 10-dB insertion loss for intervening topography/hills, which act as a barrier for sound propagation, noise levels would conservatively be reduced to approximately 65 dBA Leg(h) at 300 feet. Sound levels attenuate (or drop off) at a rate of 6 dBA for each doubling of distance (Caltrans, 2009). As such, the closest homes to the Project site in the "West Hills" residential development (approximately 3,500 feet away) would experience noise levels of approximately 43 dBA Leg(h) (includes the 10 dB-insertion loss). Clear and grub, drainage facilities, access road, gas probe installation, and seeding activity noise levels were calculated to be less than the noise levels generated by the final cover construction activities (see Appendix F).

The Los Angeles County General Plan 2035 Noise Element (Chapter 11) includes Los Angeles County Community Noise Criteria in Table 11.2 (County of Los Angeles, 2015), which

Table 3-11. Noise Levels and Usage Factors for Construction Equipment

Equipment	Acoustical Usage Factor (%)	Measured Lmax, dBA (at 50 feet)
Backhoe	40	78
Chain Saw	20	84
Compactor (ground)	20	83
Compressor (air)	40	78
Concrete Mixer Truck	40	79
Concrete Pump Truck	20	81
Dozer	40	82
Dump Truck	40	76
Excavator	40	81
Flat Bed Truck	40	74
Front End Loader	40	79
Grader	40	83
Paver	50	77
Pickup Truck	40	75
Roller	20	80
Warning Horn	5	83

Source: FHWA, 2006.

Notes: Lmax – maximum A-weighted sound level (dBA, slow).

is reiterated in the Los Angeles County Noise Ordinance, as detailed in Table 3-9, above. As stated in Section 2.4.1, the proposed Project would be constructed Monday through Friday

between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., which would be consistent with the county's prohibition of construction between weekday hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or anytime on Sundays or holidays.

As shown in Table 3-10, the daytime exterior noise limit is 50 dB for residential properties (Noise Zone II), which is higher than the proposed Project's highest estimated noise level of 43 dBA Leq(h). The daytime exterior noise limit for industrial facilities (Noise Zone IV), such as the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, is 70 dB, which is higher than the proposed Project's highest estimated noise level of 64 dBA Leq(h). As such, the proposed Project would not conflict with the Los Angeles County Noise Ordinance. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. Per the Los Angeles County Noise Ordinance, the vibration perception threshold is a motion velocity of 0.01 in/sec over the range of 1 to 100 Hertz at the property boundary of the source if on private property. As stated in Section 2.4.1, construction equipment would include use of dozers, graders, backhoes, loaders, excavators, compactors, compressors, rollers, concrete pumps, pavers, chippers, chainsaws, and various trucks, depending on the task. Operation of large trucks and construction equipment, specifically haul trucks and dozers, could result in ground-borne vibration not only due to general operations but also due to travel on cracked or faulting roadway surfaces (Caltrans, 2004). Trucks traveling over pavement discontinuities often rattle and make noise, which tend to make the event more noticeable when the ground vibration generated may only be barely noticeable (Caltrans, 2004). Vehicles traveling on a smooth roadway are rarely, if ever, the source of perceptible ground vibration (Caltrans, 2004). Paved roads in the Project area are maintained and relatively smooth, such that ground-borne vibration is not anticipated to occur from the use of haul or material delivery trucks.

Operation of the proposed dozer is roughly equivalent to a large bulldozer, where construction vibration levels are estimated at 0.089 in/sec PPV and 87 VdB at 25 feet (FTA, 2006 – Table 12-2). Loaded trucks would result in vibration levels of 0.076 in/sec PPV or 86 VdB at 25 feet. Such ground-borne noise or vibration would attenuate rapidly (i.e., 200 feet or less) from the source and would not be perceptible outside of the construction areas and immediately adjacent to the haul routes (FTA, 2006), which are not located in proximity to vibration-sensitive land uses. Vibrations would not be enough to annoy people or cause "architectural" damage to normal buildings. Impacts would be less than significant.

- c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. Operations and maintenance of the proposed Project would essentially be a continuation of the activities that have been occurring at the site for the last 23 years (since the landfill originally closed). However, because a more substantial landfill cover and a drainage system would be in place, the need for repairs is expected to be reduced. Additionally, maintenance and repairs would only occur intermittently on as as-needed basis. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity.
- d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. As discussed under XII(a), construction activities would generate a combined maximum noise level of approximately 75 dBA Leq(h) at 300 feet (occurs during final cover construction activities), which is the distance to the closest residences (inmates of the Pitchess Detention Center) (see Appendix F). Accounting for a 10-dB insertion loss for intervening topography/hills, which act as a barrier for sound propagation, noise levels would conservatively be reduced to approximately 65 dBA Leq(h) at 300 feet. The closest homes to the Project site in the "West Hills" residential development (approximately 3,500 feet away) would experience noise levels of approximately 43 dBA Leq(h) (includes the 10 dB-insertion loss) (see Appendix F). As shown

in Table 3-8, ambient noise levels in these areas are around 40 to 41 dBA during the daytime. Residents of the "West Hills" development would experience a change in noise levels of only 2 to 3 dB, which would barely be perceptible. However, for the inmates (and workers) at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, the increase in noise levels during construction compared to daytime ambient noise levels would be substantial (up to 25 dB increase), resulting in a potentially significant impact. To reduce impacts, Mitigation Measures N-1 through N-6 are recommended. With implementation of these measures and taking into consideration that the noise levels are anticipated to be consistent with general construction noise and would not be prolonged or unnatural or unusual in their use, time, or place as to cause physical discomfort to the inmates, workers, or local residences, impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measures. The impacts identified above would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of the following mitigation measures:

- N-1 All noise-producing construction equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines shall be equipped with mufflers, air-inlet silencers where appropriate, and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition and appropriate for the equipment that meet or exceed original factory specifications. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., air compressors) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.
- **N-2** Limit unnecessary idling of construction equipment.
- **N-3** Electric-powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion power equipment, where feasible.
- **N-4** The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be limited to safety warning purposes only.
- **N-5** No project-related public-address system or music system shall be audible at any adjacent receptor.
- **N-6** Material and equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center inmate quarters and residences of the "West Hills" residential development.
- **e. NO IMPACT.** The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the Project would not expose the construction workers to excessive noise levels associated with airport operations. No impact would occur.
- f. NO IMPACT. The Project site is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, and would not expose the construction workers to excessive noise levels associated with airstrip operations. No impact would occur.

XIII. I	POPULATION AND HOUSING				
W	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
c.	Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

Discussion:

The population and housing study area for the proposed Project includes the unincorporated community of Castaic and the city of Santa Clarita in Los Angeles County. Table 3-12 provides US Census Bureau data for population, housing, and for the Castaic, Santa Clarita, and Los Angeles County.

		Housing Units		Employment		
Location	Population	Total Units	Vacancy Rate	Total Employed	In Construction Trades	
Castaic	10,483	5,932	3.1%	9,548	534	
Santa Clarita	96,706	62,055	4.1%	87,674	6,124	
Los Angeles County	5,153,776	3,445,076	5.9%	4,635,465	264,911	

The proposed Project is located within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center property in northern Los Angeles County, within the unincorporated community of Castaic, CA. Castaic has a total population of 19,015, with 10,483 over the age of 16 and in the labor force. The closest residential communities to the proposed Project site are portions of Castaic located roughly 1.3 miles west across the Interstate 5 freeway (I-5), 2.1 miles north west across I-5, and portions of Santa Clarita located 0.75 miles east across the Santa Susana Mountain Range.

The proposed Project is a closure project for an existing, inactive landfill and would not construct additional housing units, nor would it remove any existing housing units from the available supply.

a. NO IMPACT. Construction activities resulting from project implementation would be considered short-term and temporary (15-week construction period). Los Angeles County contains a considerable construction workforce (264,911 paid employees in construction). The proposed Project would require approximately 12 personnel for the majority of the construction work days with approximately 40 personnel at peak construction periods, including construction workers, management, and monitoring staff (see Table 2-2). It is assumed that these construction personnel would come from within Los Angeles County or adjacent areas and would not generate a permanent increase in population levels or decrease available housing. No impacts to existing or future population growth levels would occur as a result of construction of the proposed Project.

The proposed Project would not include new homes or businesses that would introduce a new population to the area. The proposed Project would also not indirectly introduce a new population to the area with the construction of the onsite access road; this road is solely for use within the detention center property and for access to the existing landfill to support construction of the proposed Project (e.g. final cover, probe network, and drainage system).

In addition, operation of the proposed Project would not require new employees. As noted in the Project Description (Section 2), the operation and maintenance of the landfill would be completed by personnel already at the Pitchess Detention Center property. Because no new homes or businesses would be constructed and the proposed access road would be for private use only, the Project would generate no direct increase in the permanent population of the area.

- b. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project would not remove existing housing units from the available supply in the region. As no housing is being removed, no displacement could occur which could otherwise require the construction of replacement housing. As such, there would be no impact.
- **c. NO IMPACT.** As discussed above, the proposed Project would not remove any existing housing units or displace any current or future residents. The proposed Project would not result in new housing or removal of existing housing in the Project area. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on displacement of persons or the need for replacement housing.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically Less than altered governmental facilities, the construction of which Significant could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to Potentially With Less than maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other Significant Mitigation Significant performance objectives for any of the public services: Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact Fire protection? \boxtimes Police protection? \boxtimes П П \boxtimes Schools? Parks? \boxtimes d) \boxtimes Other public facilities?

Discussion:

Fire protection in the region is provided by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department (LACoFD). The closest fire station to the proposed Project site is the Los Angeles County Fire Department Station #76, which is located approximately 1.9 miles south of the site. The LACoFD consists of 22 battalions operating out of 121 fire stations. Station #76 is part of Division III, which includes 24 stations, split between three battalions (4,6, and 22), and covers the cities of La Canada Flintridge, and Santa Clarita. In 2015, LACoFD responded to a total of 389,313 incidents, 303,151 of which were requests for emergency medical services.

As the proposed Project is part of the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, police protection services would be provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LAFD, 2016).

There are several schools located near the proposed Project site including: Castaic Middle School (2.75 miles) with 600 students in grades 7 and 8; Live Oak Elementary (1.75 Miles) with 554 students in grades K-6; Santa Clarita Valley International School (2.15 miles) with 978 students in grades K-12, and West Creek Academy (1 mile) with 933 Students in grades K-6. The closest high school to the proposed Project is Valencia High school (1.78 miles), with 3,074 students in grades 9-12. There are several parks near the proposed Project site including Mann Biomedical Park (0.65 mile), Hasley Canyon Park (1.72 miles), and Castaic Sports Complex (2.15 miles). (Google Earth, 2016; Live Oak Elementary, 2015; Castaic Middle School, 2016; Santa Clarita Valley International School, 2017; US News, 2016West Creek Academy, 2016).

- a. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project would be constructed solely within the confines of the Peter J Pitchess Detention Center. As described in Section XIII, the proposed Project would not permanently directly or indirectly increase the population in the Project area and therefore, would not increase the need for fire protection. The proposed Project would not impact fire protection services or require the need for an increase in services to the Project area.
- b. NO IMPACT. As discussed above, the proposed Project would be constructed solely within the confines of the Peter J Pitchess Detention Center, which is operated by the Los Angeles County Sherriff's Department. As noted above, the proposed Project would not permanently directly or indirectly increase the population in the Project area and therefore, would not increase the need for police services. In addition, access to the Project site is controlled and already monitored by the Sheriff's Department. The proposed Project would not significantly impact police or law enforcement resources.
- **c. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project would not introduce a new population, which could increase school demand or require the construction of new school facilities to maintain

acceptable ratios. The proposed Project would not introduce a new population to the area directly as no new homes or businesses would be constructed. The proposed Project would also not indirectly introduce a new population to the area as the road that would be constructed would be used solely for access to the existing landfill, and access to the area is strictly controlled by the Peter J Pitchess Detention Center staff. The proposed Project would not require expansion of any schools and would not cause significant environmental impacts that would require the construction of new public facilities.

- d. NO IMPACT. As discussed above, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly introduce a new population to the region, which could increase demand for parks or require the construction of new parks to maintain existing service quality. The proposed Project would not require the need for new parks and would not cause significant environmental impacts that would require the construction of new public facilities.
- e. NO IMPACT. There are no public facilities located within the proposed Project footprint or within the confines of the Peter J Pitchess Detention Center, which could be negatively affected by the construction or operation of the proposed Project. As discussed above, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly introduce a new population that could increase demand for public facilities or require the construction of new public facilities to maintain existing service quality. The proposed Project would not would not cause significant environmental impacts that would require the construction of new public facilities.

XV. I	RECREATION				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

Discussion:

The site is surrounded by rugged, undeveloped terrain within a designated agricultural zone. Recreation facilities are located approximately two miles north of the Project site. Recreation facilities in the vicinity of the Project area include the Castaic Sports Complex and Aquatic Center located approximately two miles north of the Project site. There are also several parks and available playgrounds in public schools approximately 1 mile or more from the Project site (see Section XIV Public Services).

- a. NO IMPACT. Though the proposed Project requires an all-day workforce crew, it would not result in an increase in the use of existing recreational facilities. The anticipated peak workforce only includes approximately 40 personnel, consisting of construction workers, management, and monitoring staff. Further, the construction of the proposed Project would be short-term, with expected completion within 15 weeks of the Project start date. Therefore, the Project is not expected to spur population growth in the area and, accordingly, not generate an increase in use of existing recreational facilities or resources. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact to existing recreational facilities.
- **b. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project consists of construction of final soil cover, drainage and erosion control systems, installation of a gas-probe monitoring network, and an access road. The Project does not include construction of recreational facilities or the expansion of existing recreational facilities. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact on the environment from construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

	FRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC		1 41		
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigatior Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways, freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b.	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				\boxtimes
C.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\boxtimes
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
f.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	, D			

Discussion:

The site is located to the east of I-5 in the County of Los Angeles near Castaic, California. The construction work would be completed outside of public roads, travel ways or right of ways. No Project-related work would be conducted in or along public roads and no traffic control zones or detours would be needed on public roads.

Presented below is the anticipated number of trips to or from the site during Project construction and the anticipated number of trips for operation and maintenance of the proposed Project. For the purposes of this discussion, a project trip is a one-direction trip to or from the Project site.

Project Trips

Project construction would take 15 weeks and is projected to occur in 2019. Construction would be limited to the hours of 7:00 am to 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday.

<u>Construction Project Trips</u> – During construction, workers would drive to and from the site each day. Table 2-2 shows anywhere from 4 to 12 construction workers needed for the different project phases (i.e. mobilization to drainage facilities). In addition, there would be environmental monitors, consultants and inspectors on site at various times during construction. To evaluate a worst-case scenario for this assessment, the number of construction personnel that would be driving to and from the site each day was assumed to be 38. Allowing for an additional 4 personnel for environmental monitors, consultants and inspectors and other staff, personnel trips could be as high as 84 trips per day (42 trips to the site and 42 trips from the site), even though during the

majority of the 15-week construction schedule there would significantly less personnel trips (see Table 3-13).

Construction equipment (earthmoving and other large items) would be taken to the site as part of the initial mobilization and would remain onsite until the completion of the construction effort. In addition, delivery of supplies and material are expected. Table 3-14 presents an estimate of the number of trips per day for delivery of supplies and materials, for purposes of the traffic evaluation.

Adding the peak estimated personnel with the estimated daily deliveries, results in approximately 146 project trips (peak or w

Table 3-13. Maximum Daily Personnel Trips During Construction **Construction Phase** Personnel Trips per Day **Drainage Facilities** 12 24 Access Road 12 24 10 20 Gas Probe Installation 4 8 Seeding Additional - Monitors, Inspectors, 4 8 Others Total 42 84

approximately 146 project trips (peak or worst case estimate) added to public roads.

Table 3-14. Daily Delivery Trips During Construction						
Vehicle	Trips per day, Vehicles	Passenger Car Equivalents ¹	Trips per day, PCEs			
Fuel Truck	2	3	6			
Concrete Delivery	10	2	20			
Asphalt or Base Delivery	10	3	30			
Other Deliveries	4	1.5	6			
Total Deliveries	26		62			

¹Most analyses are based on the volume of cars. Since the larger, heavier vehicles respond differently to traffic situation than cars, they are converted to passenger car equivalents (PCEs) based on the size of the vehicles.

<u>Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Project Trips</u> – The proposed Project site already has vehicle trips associated with the ongoing O& M of the existing, inactive landfill. O&M activities require a limited number of personnel and are conducted sporadically through the year. The proposed Project includes design features that could reduce the number of vehicle trips for O&M after the

Project is completed; the Project includes drainage and erosion control as well as a gas probe network, which would be an improvement over existina conditions and potentially require less maintenance. Table 3-15 provides a summary of the vehicle trips associated with current landfill-related inspections. The estimates are worst-case estimates several of the inspections could be completed on the same trip to the site.

Annual Monitoring, Maintenance or Inspection	Frequency per year
Gas Migration System	4
Groundwater System	2
Landfill Cover	4
Vegetative Cover	2
Access Road	4
Drainage Controls	4
Site Security	4
County Inspection	2
Note: 1. estimates based on Section 2.4.2 in this Initial S	Study

Project Trip Distribution

To access the Project site, construction personnel and equipment delivery could arrive from a number of different directions (Figure G-1 in Appendix G). Project-related traffic could travel on the following routes to reach the project site:

- Coming from the North or South on I-5: Project traffic would exit at Hasley Canyon Road and travel westerly to the roundabout connecting Hasley Canyon Road with The Old Road on the west side of the I-5. Project traffic would then travel south on The Old Road to the loop connection at Biscailuz Drive. Project traffic would move northeasterly on Biscailuz Drive to the security gate about 1,000 feet east of I-5. After the gate (security entrance), Project-related traffic would use the following internal (non-public) roads, Biscailuz Drive, Dairy Road and Avenue A, to reach the Project site.
- Coming from the West on Hasley Canyon Road: Project traffic would travel easterly to the
 roundabout connecting Hasley Canyon Road with The Old Road on the west side of the I-5.
 Project traffic would then travel south on The Old Road to the loop connection at Biscailuz
 Drive. Project traffic would move northeasterly on Biscailuz Drive to the security gate about
 1,000 feet east of I-5. After the gate, Project-related traffic would use the following internal
 (non-public) roads, Biscailuz Drive, Dairy Road and Avenue A, to reach the Project site.
- Coming from the West on State Route 126 (SR-126): Project traffic would travel easterly to the exit at Henry Mayo Drive and then continue easterly to The Old Road or would continue to travel easterly on the SR-126 and transition to the northbound I-5. If exiting the SR-126 at Henry Mayo Drive, Project traffic would travel northerly on The Old Road to the loop connection at Biscailuz Drive. Project traffic would move northeasterly on Biscailuz Drive to the security gate about 1,000 feet east of I-5. After the gate, Project traffic would use the following internal (non-public) roads, Biscailuz Drive, Dairy Road and Avenue A, to reach the Project site. If Project traffic transitions to the Northbound I-5, it would continue to the Project site, following the I-5 approach described above.
- Coming from the East on Newhall Ranch Road: Project traffic would transition to northbound I-5 and exit at Hasley Canyon Road and then travel westerly to the roundabout connecting Hasley Canyon Road with The Old Road on the west side of the I-5. Project traffic would travel south on The Old Road to the loop connection at Biscailuz Drive. Project traffic would move northeasterly on Biscailuz Drive to the security gate about 1,000 feet east of I-5. After the gate, Project traffic would use the following internal (non-public) roads, Biscailuz Drive, Dairy Road and Avenue A, to reach the Project site.

Figure G-1 (Appendix G) identifies the anticipated project trip distribution with 35% of the project traffic coming from the north on I-5, 35% coming from the south using I-5, and 10% each using Hasley Canyon Road, eastbound SR-126, and Newhall Ranch Road.

JURISDICTION

<u>Caltrans</u> – The I-5 is a freeway under the jurisdiction of Caltrans. In the Project area, this freeway has 4 lanes in each direction. The Hasley Canyon Road ramps and the I-5 / SR-126 junction are approximately 1 mile apart.

SR-126 is a highway under the jurisdiction of Caltrans. In the project area, it varies from 2 to 4 lanes in each direction.

Table 3-16 includes the latest published traffic volumes for the area (2014 counts), which were taken by electronic counting instruments. For the values noted on the table, the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) is the total traffic volume for the year divided by 365 days. The Peak Hour

volume shown is an estimate of traffic volumes during the "peak hour" traffic. The Capacity shown is 2,000 vehicles per lane per hour times the number of lanes in one direction. "V/C" is the Peak Hour volume divided by the Capacity.

The level of service (LOS) shown approximates the traffic situation by the classifications of A - F, where A is a road that operates smoothly without sudden stops or slowdowns. A roadway or State highway facility that operates at a classification of F is handling more traffic than its estimated capacity.

Table 3-16. Traffic Volumes On Caltrans Roads					
	AADT1	PEAK HOUR ¹	CAPACITY	V/C	LOS
I-5			<u>. </u>		
North of Hasley Canyon Road	108,000	10,300	8,000	1.3	F
South of Hasley Canyon Road and North of Junction SR-126	114,000	10,900	8,000	1.4	F
South of Junction SR-126	154,000	13,600	8,000	1.7	F
SR-126			<u>. </u>		
West of Old Road	36,500	3,850	6,000	.64	С
West of Junction with Southbound I-5	36,500	3,850	6,000	.64	С
West of Junction with Northbound I-5	27,000	2,700	4,000	.68	С
East of Junction with Northbound I-5	27,000	2,700	6,000	.45	В
^{1.} Source: Caltrans, 2014.					

The California Department of Transportation "Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies" (Caltrans, 2002) is the current guideline to determine when a traffic study is required. The project trip volumes that trigger the need for a Traffic Impact Study are as follows:

- 1. Over 100 peak hour trips assigned to a State highway facility
- 2. 50 to 100 peak hour trips assigned to a State highway facility, and, affected State highway facilities are experiencing noticeable delay; approaching unstable traffic flow conditions (LOS "C" or "D").
- 3. 1 to 49 peak hour trips assigned to a State highway facility; the following are examples that may require a full Traffic Impact Study or some lesser analysis:
 - a. Affected State highway facilities experiencing significant delay; unstable or forced traffic flow conditions (LOS "E" or "F").
 - b. The potential risk for a traffic incident is significantly increased (i.e., congestion related collisions, non-standard sight distance considerations, increase in traffic conflict points, etc.).
 - c. Change in local circulation networks that impact a State highway facility (i.e., direct access to State highway facility, a non-standard highway geometric design, etc.).

The proposed Project does not generate over 50 peak hour trips during either the construction phase or the O&M phase. It would potentially generate as much as 42 trips during peak construction periods. With this peak construction traffic, the proposed Project would not change local circulation networks.

As shown on Table 3-16, the I-5 operates at LOS F. The current traffic volumes on the I-5 are so high that the addition of 42 trips during a peak hour is an insignificant change of less than 1%, easily within the anticipated daily fluctuation of traffic volumes expected on this freeway. In addition, the I-5 does not have any of the other special considerations such as substandard sight distance, high potential of collisions or conflict points.

Tables 3-16 identifies SR-126 as operating at a level of LOS C. Therefore, no analysis is needed of this highway because of its current LOS level, and the Project's estimated (and temporary) peak hour trip volume of 42 would not significantly change this LOS level.

Caltrans practice is typically not to analyze small trip volumes or short duration construction trip volumes. Given the low volume of Project related trips and the short duration of the construction period, no traffic impacts are anticipated and further analysis is not needed.

<u>County</u> - The roads used by Project-related traffic under the jurisdiction of the County of Los Angeles include:

- The Old Road
- Hasley Canyon Road
- Biscailuz Drive

- Commerce Center Drive
- Henry Mayo Drive
- Newhall Ranch Road

Table 3-17 includes average daily traffic counts for the County roads listed above. See Figure G-1 in Appendix G for the location of these roads in relation to the Project site.

Table 3-17. Traffic Volu	Table 3-17. Traffic Volumes on County Roads							
County Road	Number of Lanes (each direction)	Road Segment	Year	ADT1				
The Old Road	Varies 1-2	No of Hasley Canyon Rd So of Hasley Canyon Road So of Biscailuz Drive No of Henry Mayo Drive So of Henry Mayo Drive	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2009	11,750 6,350 6,750 7,750 12,950				
Hasley Canyon Road	Varies 1-2	E of The Old Road	2007	26,550				
Biscailuz Drive	Varies 1-2	No Counts Reported						
Commerce Center Drive	Varies 1-3	No Counts Reported						
Henry Mayo Drive	Varies 1-2	W of The Old Road	2013	3,750				
Newhall Ranch Road	Varies 2-4	W of Bouquet Canyon Road	2010	43,150				

¹Source: County of Los Angeles, 2013. Average Daily Traffic (ADT). 24-hour counts taken by machine. Volumes reported are rounded to nearest 50 counts.

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works has Traffic Impact Analysis Report Guidelines used to determine if studies are needed. The guidelines do not suggest that construction trips need to be analyzed (County of Los Angeles, 2013). The County Guidelines state that traffic studies are generally needed if the project generates over 500 trips a day. In addition, the County reviews these factors as potential reasons for further analysis of impacts:

- Traffic generated by a project considered alone or cumulatively with other related projects, when added to existing traffic volumes, exceeds certain capacity thresholds of an intersection or roadway, contributes to an unacceptable LOS, or exacerbates an existing congested condition.
- Project-generated traffic interferes with the existing traffic flow (e.g., due to the location of access roads, driveways, and parking facilities).

- Proposed access locations do not provide for adequate safety (e.g., due to limited visibility on curving roadways).
- Nonresidential uses generate commuter or truck traffic through a residential area.
- Project-generated traffic significantly increases on a residential street and alters its residential character.

Project traffic would not interfere with existing traffic flow as there is no work planned in or along public roads, no detours on public roads would be required, and construction traffic would move at speeds comparable with the traffic on public roads. The proposed Project would also not make any changes to the location of access roads or driveways, and it would not go through residential areas or alter the character of a residential area.

The proposed Project would generate substantially less than 500 project trips a day during construction and O&M phases, and, therefore, no traffic impacts would be expected on County roads. Based on County guidelines, no further analysis is needed.

Given the temporary nature of the peak construction traffic, the short-term Project construction schedule (15 weeks), and the low number of daily Project-related vehicle trips, Project construction trips would not cause construction-related traffic impacts on State or County roadways. Thus, there is no need for further analysis (i.e. a traffic impact report is not needed to assess effects of construction traffic).

Given that O&M proposed Project vehicle trips would not significantly change from existing O&M vehicle trips for the existing, inactive landfill, no operation-related traffic impacts would be expected on State or County roadways. Therefore, there is no need for further analysis (i.e. a traffic impact report is not needed to assess effects of O&M traffic).

- a. NO IMPACT. Construction would occur over a 15-week period and, as discussed above, the number of Project-related vehicle trips would be too low to conflict with plans, ordinances, or policies. In addition, no construction work or detours would take place on public roads so the proposed Project would not conflict with any modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways, freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit. The Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.
- b. NO IMPACT. As discussed above, the proposed Project would have a low number of construction trips, a temporary 15-week construction schedule and would not significantly change the number of existing O&M vehicle trips. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level-of-service standards and travel-demand measures, or other standards established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.
- c. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project would not use planes or helicopters for the delivery, installation or removal of materials. In addition, the Project site is not located near a private air strip and the Project site is located more than two miles from a public airport. Therefore, the Project would not result in changes to air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.
- d. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project would not impact public roads with detours or construction work that could create dangerous design features. Public roads would be used to move equipment to the site at the beginning of construction and from the site at the end of construction. Construction equipment is typically hauled on public roads at speeds that are compatible with other traffic. Given the speed and limited number of construction equipment

moving to and from the site, the proposed Project would not increase hazards or incompatible uses on public roadways. Therefore, the Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

- **e. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project would not create detours or construction work that could cause delays for emergency vehicles on public roads. Thus, the Project would not result in inadequate emergency access to the Project site or surrounding areas.
- f. NO IMPACT. As discussed above, the proposed Project would not create detours or construction work that could cause impacts with public transit, bicycles or pedestrian facilities on public roads. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.

(VII.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
sigr Res cult	uld the project cause a substantial adverse change in the nificance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public sources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, ural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the eand scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is?	Significant	Less than Significant With Mitigatior Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		\boxtimes		
b.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

Discussion:

Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) is a newly defined class of resources under Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). TCRs include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Tribe. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of TCRs within their traditional and cultural affiliated geographic areas, and therefore the identification and analysis of TCRs should involve government-to-government tribal consultation between the CEQA lead agency and interested tribal groups and/or tribal persons (Public Resources Code [PRC] §21080.3.1(a)).

Regulatory Setting

State

California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires that impacts to TCRs be identified and, if impacts will be significant, that mitigation measures be implemented to reduce those impacts to the extent feasible (PRC §21081). In the protection and management of the cultural environment, both the statute and the CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations §15000 et seq.) provide definitions and standards for management of TCRs.

PRC §21074 defines a Tribal Cultural Resource as "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." TCRs also include "non-unique archaeological resources" that may not be scientifically significant, but still hold sacred or cultural value to a consulting tribe.

A resource shall be considered significant if it is: 1) listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC §5020.1(k) (discussed in detail above); or 2) 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 PRC §5024.1. In applying these criteria, the lead agency must consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Therefore, a project may have substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR if:

- The adverse change is identified through consultation with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project (PRC §21084.2).
- The resource is listed, or eligible for listing, in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources, and it is demolished as described in detail above (State CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)).

The fact that a TCR is not listed in the CRHR, determined to be ineligible for listing in the CRHR, not included in a local register of historical resources, or is not identified in a historical resources survey does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be a historical resource. Refer to §15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines for a detailed discussion of the term "historical resource."

Section 15064.5(b)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines explains that effects on historical resources (or TCRs, if so determined by the lead agency) would be considered adverse if it involves physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of the resource would be materially impaired. Adverse effects on historical resources may result in a project having a significant effect on the environment. Section 15064.5(c)(3) requires that TCRs receive treatment under PRC §21083.2, which requires that these resources be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. If these treatments are not possible, then mitigation for significant effects is required, as outlined in PRC §21082.2(c).

The statutes and guidelines cited above specify how TCRs are to be analyzed for projects subject to CEQA.

Tribal Notification and Consultation

Information presented in this section was gathered through AB 52 government-to-government consultation between the County of Los Angeles and California Native American Tribes that have cultural affiliations with the project area and that requested notification of projects in Los Angeles County.

The proposed project's effects on TCRs was evaluated using the significance criteria set forth in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and with consideration to AB 52 and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's, "Draft Technical Advisory: AB 52 and Tribal Cultural Resources in CEQA" (OPR, 2015).

Project Notification

AB 52 (PRC §21080.3.1(c)) requires that within 14 days of the lead agency determining that a project application is complete, a formal notice and invitation to consult about a proposed project is to be sent to all tribal representatives who have requested, in writing, to be notified of projects that may have a significant effect on TCRs located within a proposed project area (PRC §21080.3.1(d)). The County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning website lists five Tribes that have requested formal notification of projects within Los Angeles County (County of Los Angeles, 2017). These tribes include the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, Gabrieleno Tongva, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, and the Tejon Indian Tribe.

On December 13, 2016, the County of Los Angeles mailed certified letters to the five tribes listed above regarding the proposed Project. On the same timeframe as the mailing, emails with the letter attached as a pdf were also sent to these five tribes. Written letters included a brief description of the proposed Project, instructions on how to contact the lead agency Project

Manager, two visual aids (an aerial map and an USGS topographic map showing Project components), and a statement that responses must be received within 30 days of the date of receipt of the letter. (The County received three responses on the Project notification letter; see discussion below).

AB 52 Native American Tribal Consultation

AB 52 states that once California Native American tribes have received the project notification letter, the tribe then has 30 days to submit a written request to consult pursuant to PRC §21080.3.1(d)). Upon receiving a tribe's written request to consult, the lead agency then has 30 days to begin government-to-government consultation. Consultation must include discussion of specific topics or concerns identified by tribes. Any information shared between the tribes and the lead agency representatives is protected under confidentiality laws and subject to public disclosure only with the written approval of the tribes who shared the information (GC §6254(r); GC §6254.10; PRC §21082.3(c)(1-2)).

Consultation as defined in AB 52 consists of the good faith effort to seek, discuss, and carefully consider the views of others. Consultation between the lead agency and a consulting Tribe concludes when either of the following occurs: 1) the parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists on a TCR; or 2) a consulting party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached (PRC §21080.3.2(b)).

As noted above, the County received three responses on the Project notification letter. No other responses were received from this notification. The three letters are summarized below; Appendix D includes a complete copy of the letter or email submitted in response to the County's Project notification letter.

- The Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians submitted a letter on December 21 requesting more information on the Project (response to three questions). The County followed up with responses to the questions. In an email dated February 2, 2017, the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians requested consultation on the Project.
- The **Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians Kizh Nation** submitted a letter (via email) on December 16, 2016 stating that a mitigation measure be added to the Project requiring a Certified Native American Monitor be onsite for all ground disturbance.
- The **San Miguel Band of Mission Indians** submitted a letter on January 3, 2017 stating that they did not need to be consulted further on the Project.

Based on the responses noted above, the County reached out to the two Native American tribes that requested consultation. Table 3-18 provides a summary of this consultation.

Table 3-18. A	Table 3-18. AB52 Tribal Consultation					
Fernandeño Ta	taviam Band of Mission Indians					
12/26/2016	2/26/2016 The Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (Tribe) responded to the County's notification regarding the PDCL Project and requested additional project information.					
2/2/17	The tribe expressed interest in tribal consultation.					
2/3/17-3/28/17	County Department of Public Works (DPW) coordinated with the tribal representative on the date and time for the tribal consultation meeting.					
3/29/17	The consultation meeting included representatives from DPW and LASD and representatives of the Fernandeño Tataviam tribe.					
4/7/17	Upon request by the County, Fernandeño Tataviam tribal representative provided <i>confidential</i> information pertaining to TCRs in the project vicinity of the property boundary and offered three alternatives regarding Native American monitoring during construction activities.					

Table 3-18	8. AB52 Tribal Consultation
4/8/17- 5/1/17	County internally reviewed the information provided by the tribal representative.
5/2/17	County requested clarification on the information provided from the tribal representative.
5/3/17	The tribal representative responded to the County's request.
Gabrieleno I	Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation
12/16/16	County received a letter from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation expressing interest in tribal consultation.
4/25/17- 5/2/17	DPW contacted the Gabrieleno representative to coordinate a tribal consultation meeting.
5/3/17	DPW conducted the tribal consultation meeting by phone with the Gabrieleno tribal representative and members of LASD. During the conference call, the representative of the Gabrieleno tribe stated that the project site is located outside the area of interest of the tribe and no further consultation was required.

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. There are no known TCRs that are listed in, or are known to be eligible for listing in, the CRHR or local register of historical resources within the proposed Project or within a 1/4-mile of the Project site. Based on the consultation with the Fernandeño Tataviam tribe and confidential information provided by the tribe, TCRs are within the vicinity of the property boundary, although not within the project site. As such, it is possible that previously unidentified TCRs that may be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR or local registers could be discovered and damaged, or destroyed, during ground disturbance, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation. To reduce the potential for impact to TCRs, the County and the Fernandeño Tataviam tribe agreed to have Native American monitor on site during excavation at the borrow areas.

Mitigation Measures. Implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1 would evaluate and protect unanticipated TCR discoveries, thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

- TCR-1 Management of Unanticipated Tribal Cultural Resources. If previously unidentified TCRs are identified during excavation activities at the borrow areas, construction work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until the significance of the resource has been assessed by the Native American Monitor(s). A professional Native American monitor from the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI) will be retained by the County during excavation in borrow areas. The County will notify the FTBMI within 5 days of the anticipated date of soil excavation of borrow areas via e-mail at thcp@tataviam-nsn.us. A Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist may also be needed to assess the significance of the resource. Prior to any action being taken, the tribes and lead agency shall consult in order to discuss recommendations for the treatment of the find(s), if the finds are determined eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources or qualify as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA Section 21083.2.
- b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. As summarized in Table 3-18, consultation with the Fernandeño Tataviam tribe identified TCRs in the vicinity of the property boundary. Although no known TCRs were identified by the consulting tribe during AB 52 Native American consultation within the project area, the consultation process did identify TCRs in the vicinity of the property boundary. Given the potential sensitivity of the area based on confidential information received from the Fernandeño Tataviam tribe, it is possible that previously unidentified TCRs could be discovered and damaged, or destroyed, during ground disturbance, which would constitute a significant impact absent mitigation. To

reduce the potential for impact to TCRs as identified during consultation, the County and the Fernandeño Tataviam tribe agreed to have a Native American monitor(s) on site during excavation at borrow areas.

Mitigation Measures. Implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1 (described above) would evaluate and protect unanticipated TCR discoveries, thereby reducing this impact to less than significant.

XVII	I. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			\boxtimes	
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
C.	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			\boxtimes	
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			\boxtimes	
e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			\boxtimes	
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\boxtimes	
g.	Comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

Discussion:

The proposed Project is located within northern Los Angeles County; surface and groundwater quality in the Project area is under the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB, 2016a). As discussed in detail in Section 2.4.1 (Construction) of the Project Description, the proposed Project would include the installation of a final soil cover, gas monitoring equipment system and drainage control structures such as concrete v-ditches and trapezoidal channels.

- a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project would be constructed and operated in compliance with the existing Los Angeles RWQCB WDR Order No. R4-2014-0208, which contains closure and postclosure maintenance requirements (LARWQCB, 2014). This Order identifies specific requirements for management and disposal of wastewater generated on site. During construction, the Project has the potential to temporarily increase wastewater from typical construction activities (e.g. sanitary wastes). However, the proposed Project would be constructed under the requirements detailed within this Order; and therefore, the proposed Project would have a less-than-significant impact on, and it would not exceed, wastewater treatment requirements.
- b. NO IMPACT. The proposed Project would not require the construction of new or expanded water or waste water facilities, as the proposed Project would not require any additional water or wastewater capacity. The Project would utilize temporary water service via water trucks for dust suppression during construction. Valencia Water Company provides water to the project area. Valencia Water Company provides a mix of approximately 50% groundwater pumped

from wells and 50% imported water, which is purchased from the Castaic Lake Water Agency. Valencia Water Agency produces (on average) 21 million gallons of water per day (Valencia Water Company, 2016). It is anticipated that the proposed Project would require only a small fraction of the available water (and for the 15-week construction period), and as such, would not require the installation of any new water facilities or wastewater discharge points. As no new capacity would be required, no significant environmental effects could result from the landfill closure. No impact would occur.

- c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. As described in Section 2.4.1 (Drainage Control System), the proposed Project would include the construction of drainage structures to control surface water flows around the existing, inactive landfill. The proposed landfill drainage system would improve drainage of surface water in comparison to existing conditions at the landfill and would divert surface water to existing stormwater drainage facilities that are part of the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center property (e.g. existing drainage channels). While the proposed Project includes a drainage control system, the construction of the Project would not require new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact.
- d. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project would not install any facilities which would require the long-term use of large quantities of water. It is anticipated that a small quantity of water would be utilized during construction for dust suppression and other uses. As discussed above, Valencia Water Company provides water to the Project area. Valencia Water Company provides a mix of approximately 50% groundwater pumped from wells and 50% imported water, which is purchased from the Castaic Lake Water Agency. Valencia Water Agency produces (on average) 21 million gallons of water per day (Valencia Water Company, 2016). It is anticipated that the proposed Project would require only a small fraction of the available water, and as such, would be able to be fulfilled from existing resources. The proposed Project would not require water during operation or new or expanded water entitlements or resources.
- e. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. As discussed above, the proposed Project would be subject to the wastewater treatment requirements outlined in WDR Order No. R4-2014-0208 (LARWQCB, 2014). The proposed Project involves closure of an existing, inactive landfill, which would continue as an inactive landfill after Project completion, and would not add additional uses that would require an increase in wastewater capacity. During construction of the proposed Project, there could be a temporary increase in wastewater generation from construction activities. Thus, the proposed Project would not have a permanent or long-term change in wastewater generation and the Project would not trigger the need for additional capacity from wastewater treatment providers.
- f. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project would add a soil cover, drainage control system, and monitoring system to an existing, inactive landfill. Waste disposal generated by construction would be collected on site and taken to a nearby landfill with sufficient capacity. Operation and maintenance of the inactive landfill would generate minor quantities of waste that would also be disposed of at a nearby permitted landfill. Given the temporary native of construction activities and the amount of anticipated waste during Project O&M, impacts on nearby landfills would be less than significant.
- **g. NO IMPACT.** The proposed Project is under the oversight of State and local agencies that require regular and routine inspections, groundwater monitoring and other requirements under existing permits and WDRs. The proposed Project improves existing conditions by adding a final cover, drainage control, gas monitoring, and erosion control (vegetative cover) to the existing, inactive landfill. As the Project would continue to comply with all federal, State, and local statues and regulations for closure/postclosure, no impact would occur.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE					
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (<i>Cumulatively considerable</i> means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				
C.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

Discussion:

a. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION. The proposed Project involves the final closure of an existing, inactive solid waste landfill within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center. The Project site covers approximately 15 acres of the Honor Rancho property, which is approximately 2,700 acres. The Project site is covered with coastal sage scrub on the southfacing slopes and with chaparral on the north-facing slopes. The vegetation communities on the site can support a variety of resident and migratory wildlife species. Wildlife may utilize the Project area, but the proposed Project would not substantially reduce the habitat of any fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community.

As described in Section IV (Biological Resources), the proposed Project would have no impact on riparian habitat, sensitive natural communities, federally protected wetlands, or wildlife corridors. Because of relatively dry conditions when the one-day reconnaissance-level survey was conducted, this Initial Study determined that it is possible some special-status plants could not be observed in the field. Further, no special-status wildlife were observed on site, however, 8 species were determined to have a moderate potential of occurrence. To address the potential for impacts to special-status plants and wildlife, four mitigation measures were identified to reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Therefore, the proposed Project would not reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plant or animals.

As discussed in Section V (Cultural Resources and Paleontology), a records search conducted in the Project area did not identify any historical, cultural, paleontological, or tribal resources. To address the previously unknown resources, mitigation measures were identified to reduce potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources. In addition, the County conducted formal consultation with one tribe. As a result of this consultation, the County added a mitigation measure to reduce the potential for impacts to tribal resources. With these measures, impacts to cultural, paleontological, and tribal resources would be reduced to less than significant.

b. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT. The proposed Project involves the final closure of an existing, inactive landfill within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center. The detention center site is owned by the County of Los Angeles but operated by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The landfill covers approximately 15 acres of Honor Rancho property, which is approximately 2,700 acres in size. Rugged hillsides surround the landfill or Project site with the high security North County Correctional Facility approximately 200 feet north of the landfill and residential properties approximately one mile east of the Project site.

There are potential projects that could be constructed in the same time frame of the project. These projects include:

- Emergency Vehicle Operations Center (EVOC) Facility. Sheriff's Department is planning the construction of an EVOC Facility at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center. This facility will be used to train Sheriff's personnel on safe operation of vehicles operated at high speed and on normal city streets. The start of construction of this project 9is expected in the Summer of 2018.
- Pitchess Laundry and Water Tank Replacement. The water tank portion of this project has been completed. The laundry project includes interior renovations that are expected to be completed in early to mid-2018.
- Pitchess Water Infrastructure Project. This project includes replacing, repairing, and/or repairing existing reservoirs and installation of new drinking water wells and various water related infrastructure. This project will occur over a 10-year span and is expected to begin middle of 2018 (County of Los Angeles, 2018; Begell, 2017).

The proposed Project would not have cumulatively considerable impacts in the Project area because all work for the landfill closure (proposed Project) would be completed within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center property, all equipment would remain on site during construction, and all work would be completed within the boundaries of the 2,700-acre Honor Rancho property. Further, the proposed Project would not be readily visible from any public road, the Project would only access public roads at the start of and the end of construction, the site is surrounded by rugged hillsides that limit construction nuisances from going beyond the project boundary, and the site is not accessible to the general public. O&M of the inactive landfill would not result in significant changes from how the landfill is currently maintained. Therefore, the proposed Project would not significantly contribute to cumulative environmental impacts and in combination with other projects would cause less-than-significant cumulative environmental impacts.

- c. LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED. The preceding sections of this Initial Study discuss various types of impacts that could have adverse effects on human beings, including:
 - Potential impacts from air pollutant emissions during Project construction (see Section III, Air Quality);
 - Potential impacts on special-status plants and wildlife during Project construction (see Section IV, Biological Resources);
 - Potential impacts on cultural resources and paleontology from Project construction (see Section V, Cultural Resources and Paleontology);
 - Potential noise generated by Project construction (see Section XII, Noise); and

• Potential impacts to tribal cultural resources from Project construction (see Section XVII, Tribal Cultural Resources).

These impacts are temporary and are associated with the 15-week Project construction period. Each type of impact with the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings has been evaluated, and this Initial Study concludes that all of these potential impacts can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level with implementation of mitigation measures. Therefore, the proposed Project would not involve any activities, either during construction or operation, which would cause significant adverse effects on human beings that cannot be readily mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

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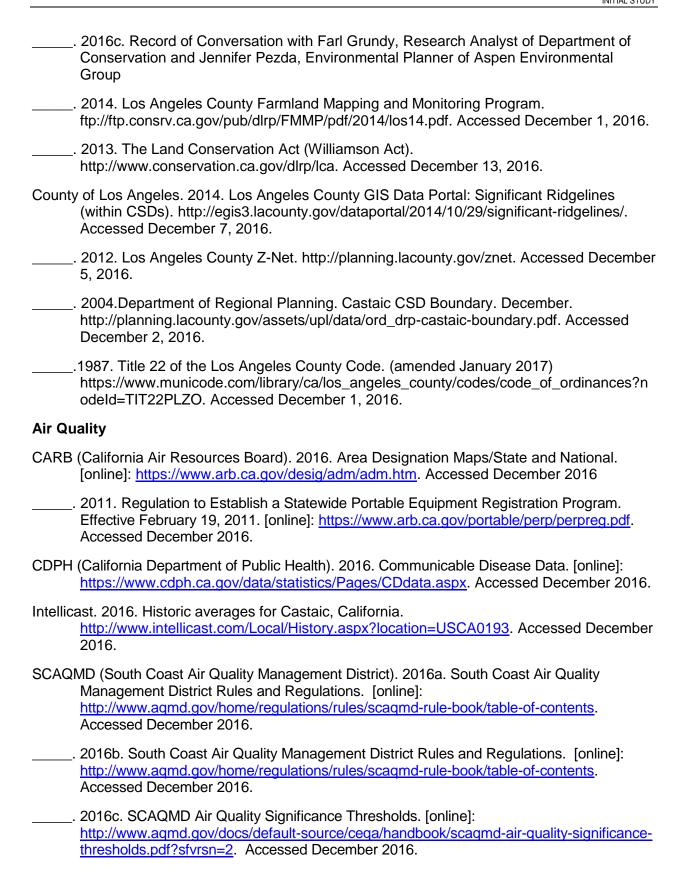
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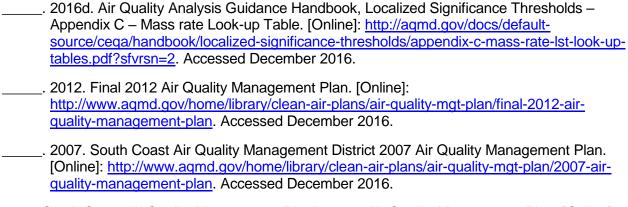
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Appendix A List of Preparers

Appendix A. List of Preparers

A consultant team headed by Aspen Environmental Group prepared this document under the direction of the County of Angeles, Department of Public Works. The preparers and technical reviewers of this document are presented below.

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Appendix B Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculations

Criteria Pollutant Emissions Summary

Unmitigated Emissions

Daily Emissions - Worst Case Unmitigated Day (Task 3)

	VOC	CO	NOX	SOX	PM10	PM2.5
Emissions Source	(lb/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/day)
Onroad	0.26	1.66	2.80	0.01	0.11	0.06
Offroad	6.15	40.59	85.61	0.09	5.13	4.72
Fugitive Dust					78.83	12.96
Total	6.41	42.26	88.41	0.10	84.06	17.74

Total Project Emissions - Tons

Emissions Source	VOC (tons)	CO (tons)	NOX (tons)	SOX (tons)	PM10 (tons)	PM2.5 (tons)
Onroad	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offroad	0.17	1.10	1.93	0.00	0.12	0.11
Fugitive Dust					1.88	0.33
Total	0.19	1.18	2.02	0.00	2.01	0.44

GHG Emissions Summary

Emissions Source	Unmitigated
Onroad	34
Offroad	224
Total	257
30-Year Amortized	8.6

Onroad Trip Assumptions

Task 1 - Mobilization

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Pickup	Passenger	30	4	2	8	120	240
Equip Haul	HDDT	30	3	2	5	90	150

Task 2 - Clear and Grub

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Worker	Passenger	30	4	5	20	120	600
Waste	HDDT	70	1	5	5	70	350
Equip Haul	HDDT	30	3	2	12	90	360

Task 3 - Final Cover Construction

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Worker	Passenger	30	10	40	400	300	12000
Waste	HDDT	70	1	40	5	70	350
Equip Haul	HDDT	30	2	40	10	60	300

Task 4 - Drainage Facilities

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Worker	Passenger	30	12	40	480	360	14400
Concrete	HDDT	30	5	40	130	150	3900
Other Imports	HDDT	30	1	40	5	30	150
Equip Haul	HDDT	30	2	40	6	60	180

Task 5 Access Road

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Worker	Passenger	30	12	5	60	360	1800
CMB	HDDT	30	5	5	15	150	450
Asphalt	HDDT	30	5	5	15	150	450
Rip Rap	HDDT	30	1	5	2	30	60
Equip Haul	HDDT	30	2	5	6	60	180

Task 6 - Gas Probe Installation

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Worker	Passenger	30	10	24	240	300	7200
Import	HDDT	128	1	24	1	128	128
Equip Haul	HDDT	30	1	24	6	30	180

Task 7 Seeding

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Worker	Passenger	30	4	5	20	120	600
Equip Haul	HDDT	30	1	1	3	30	90

Daily Support Trips

Vehicle	Vehicle Type	Trip Length	Trips/Day	Days	Total Trips	VMT/Day	VMT Total
Inspection	Passenger	30	2	75	150	60	4500
Fuel/Misc	Delivery	30	1	75	75	30	2250

On-Road Emissions

Unmitigated Emissions Factors lbs/mile (EMFAC 2017 Fleet Average - LA County)
Vehicle VOC CO NOx SOx PM10 PM2.

200	0.8224	2.5847	3.7863
0.21	4.64E-05	2.65E-04	2.91E-04
2	0.0001	0.0005	0.0004
Š	8.23E-06	2.46E-05	3.61E-05
×0.	9000'0	0.0106	0.0178
00	0.0037	0.0010	0.0023
	9000'0	0.0003	9000.0
	Passenger	Delivery	HDDT

Task 1 - Mobilization	ilization				Daily	Daily Emissions (lbs)	(S)					Total	Total Emissions (lbs)	(SC		
Vehicle	Daily VMT	Total VMT	NOC	00	NOX	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	00	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
Passenger	120	0 240	90.0	0.45	0.05	00.00	0.01	0.01	89.86	0.11	0.89	0.11	00.0	0.03	0.01	197.37
HDDT	06	150	90.0	0.20	1.61	00:00	0.04	0.03	340.77	60.0	0.34	2.68	0.01	0.07	0.04	567.95
		Totals	0.11	0.65	1.66	00:00	90'0	0.03	439.45	0.21	1.23	2.79	0.01	60.0	0.02	765.31
						'				•			•	•		•
Task 2 - Clear and Grub	r and Grub				Daily	ly Emissions (lbs)	(S)					Total	Total Emissions (lbs)	os)		
Vehicle	Daily VMT	Total VMT	NOC	00	NOx	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
Passenger	120	009	90.0	0.45	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	89.88	0.29	2.23	0.27	00.00	90.0	0.03	493.41
HDDT	160	012	0.10	0.36	2.85	0.01	20'0	0.05	605.81	0.44	1.61	12.67	0.03	0.31	0.21	2688.28
		Totals	0.16	0.81	2.91	0.01	80.0	0.02	704.49	0.72	3.84	12.94	0.03	0.38	0.23	3181.70
		. L														
Task 3 - Fine	Task 3 - Final Cover Construction	nction			Daily	ly Emissions (lbs	(S)					Total	Total Emissions (lbs))S)		
Vehicle	Daily VMT	Total VMT	NOC	00	NOx	SOx	DM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	00	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
Passenger	300	12000	0.14	1.12	0.14	00:00	0.03	0.01	246.71	5.74	44.66	2.50	0.10	1.29	0.56	9868.29
HDDT	130	099 (0.08	0.29	2.32	00.00	90'0	0.04	492.22	0.40	1.47	11.60	0.02	0.28	0.19	2461.10
		Totals	0.22	1.41	2.46	0.01	60'0	0.02	738.93	6.14	46.13	17.09	0.12	1.58	0.75	12329.40
Task 4 - Drai	Task 4 - Drainage Facilities				Daily	ly Emissions (lbs)	(S)					Total	Fotal Emissions (lbs)	(Sc		
Vehicle	Daily VMT	Total VMT	NOC	00	NOx	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	00	NOx	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	C02e
Passenger	360	14400	0.17	1.34	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.02	296.05	68.9	53.60	09.9	0.12	1.55	0.67	11841.95
HDDT	240	0 4230	0.15	0.54	4.28	0.01	0.11	0.07	908.72	2.60	9.57	75.47	0.15	1.85	1.23	16016.11
		Totals	0.32	1.88	4.45	0.01	0.14	0.09	1204.76	9.48	63.16	82.07	0.27	3.40	1.90	27858.06
			,							,			,			•
Task 5 Access Road	ss Road				Daily	ly Emissions (lbs)	(S)					Total	Fotal Emissions (lbs)	(Sc		
Vehicle	Daily VMT	Total VMT	NOC	00	NOx	SOx	DM10	PM2.5	CO2e	VOC	00	NOx	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
Passenger	360	1800	0.17	1.34	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.05	296.05	0.86	6.70	0.82	0.01	0.19	0.08	1480.24
HDDT	390	1140	0.24	0.88	96.96	0.01	0.17	0.11	1476.66	0.70	2.58	20.34	0.04	0.50	0.33	4316.40
		Totals	0.41	2.22	7.12	0.05	0.21	0.13	1772.71	1.56	9.28	21.16	90.0	69.0	0.41	5796.64

	CO2e	5920.98	1166.18	7087.16
	PM2.5 C	0.33	60.0	0.42
		0.78	0.13	0.91
(sql)	PM10	10		
al Emissions	SOx	90.0	0.01	0.07
Total	XON	3.30	2.50	8.79
	00	26.80	0.70	27.50
	NOC	3.44	0.19	3.63
	CO2e	246.71	598.24	844.94
	PM2.5	0.01	0.05	90:0
	PM10	0.03	0.07	0.10
(sql) suoissim	SOx	00.00	0.01	0.01
Daily E	XON	0.14	2.82	2.96
	00	1.12	0.36	1.47
	NOC	0.14	0.10	0.24
_	otal VMT	7200	308	Totals
robe Installation	Daily VMT	300	158	
Task 6 - Gas Probe Insta	Vehicle [Passenger	HDDT	

Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Project Appendix B. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculations

On-Road Emissions

Task 7 Seeding	bu				Daily	Emissions (lbs)						Tota	Total Emissions (lbs)	(sq		
Vehicle	Daily VMT	Total VMT	NOC	00	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	00	×ON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
Passenger	120	009	90.0	0.45	0.05	00:00	0.01	0.01	89.86	0.29	2.23	0.27	00:0	90.0	0.03	493.41
HDDT	30	06	0.02	20.0	0.54	00:00	0.01	0.01	113.59	90.0	0.20	1.61	00:0	0.04	0.03	340.77
		Totals	0.08	0.51	0.59	00:00	0.03	0.01	212.27	0.34	2.44	1.88	0.01	0.10	0.05	834.18
Daily Support Trips	Trips				Daily	Emissions (lbs)						Tota	Total Emissions (lbs)	(sq		
Vehicle	Daily VMT	Total VMT	NOC	00	XON	XOX	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	00	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
Passenger	09	0 4500	0.03	0.22	0.03	00:00	0.01	00.0	49.34	2.15	16.75	2.06	0.04	0.49	0.21	3700.61
Delivery	30	0 2250	0.01	0.03	0.32	00:00	0.01	0.01	77.54	0.68	2.18	23.77	90.0	1.02	09:0	5815.64
		Totals	0.04	0.25	0.34	00:00	0.02	0.01	126.88	2.83	18.93	25.83	60:0	1.51	0.81	9516.25
			Ī								•					
					Maximum	Daily Emissions (lbs)	s (lbs)					Total On-F	Total On-Road Emissions (tons)	ns (tons)		
			NOC	00	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	00	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
	Tasks 3, Daily Support	ly Support	0.26	1.66	2.80	0.01	0.11	90.0	865.81	0.01	0.09	60.0	00:0	00:00	00:00	33.68

Off-Road Emissions

Assumptions:
1) Emissions factors are based on OFFROAD Model fleet average equipment within the South Coast Air Basin in 2017.

Unmitigated Emissions Factors

500000000000000000000000000000000000000															
Equipment	롸	NOC	0	NOX	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e							
Articulated Truck - 725C	320	0.0816	0.4619	1.1217	1.393E-03	0.0816	0.0751	154.92							
Backhoe - 420F	93	0.0326	0.2667	0.3751	3.907E-04	0.0286	0.0263	43.44							
Chainsaw	4	0.4092	1.4011	0.0169	3.175E-05	0.0022	0.0022		Gasoline						
Chipper	20	0.0481	0.2377	0.2499	2.368E-04	0.0222	0.0204	26.33							
Compressor	09	0.0577	0.2651	0.2999	2.841E-04	0.0267	0.0245	31.60							
Concrete Pump	20	0.0481	0.2744	0.2499	2.368E-04	0.0222	0.0204	26.33							
Dozer - D6	166	0.0601	0.6965	0.9642	8.115E-04	0.0377	0.0347	90.24							
Dozer - D8	312	0.1022	0.5377	1.6067	1.525E-03	0.0634	0.0583	169.60							
Excavator - Cat 320	161	0.0396	0.6112	0.5287	7.009E-04	0.0263	0.0242	77.95							
Excavator - Cat 330C	247	0.0459	0.3314		0.00107535	0.0244	0.0224	119.58							
Grader - 12M	193	0.0585	0.8052		8.992E-04	0.0325	0.0299	100.00							
Loader - 926M	153	0.0565	0.5450	0.6825	6.311E-04	0.0384	0.0353	70.17							
Paver - AP555F	142	0.0453	0.6210	0.6093	6.724E-04	0.0304	0.0280	74.78							
Plate Compactor	4	0.4092	1.4011	0.0169	3.175E-05	0.0022	0.0022		Gasoline						
Roller - CB44B	102	0.0440	0.3352	0.4887	4.363E-04	0.0440	0.0405	48.52							
Rubber Tired Dozer - 824H	354	0.1802	0.7768	2.4225	1.595E-03	0.1134	0.1043	177.40							
Soil Compactor - 815F	232	0.0517	0.3132	0.8674	9.923E-04	0.0517	0.0476	110.35							
		lbs/hour	lbs/hour	lbs/hour	lbs/hour	lbs/hour	lbs/hour	lbs/hour							
			_				iolional and include			-				a later	
	1	9					Emissions los/day		7 040	Ċ			- 1	Emissions total tons	
lask 2 - Clear and Grub	Number	Hours/Day	Days	200	00	NOX	XOX	2	PMZ.5	CU2e	2000	000	NOX	XOX	PMIO
Dozer - D6	-	٥,	2	0.36	4.18	5.79	0.00	0.23	0.21	541.42	0.00036	0.00418	0.00579	0.00000	0.00023
Loader - 926M	,	4	7.	0.23		2.73	0.00	0.15	0.14	280.70	0.00023	0.00218	0.00273	0.00000	0.00015
Chipper		4	-	0.19		1.00	0.00	0.09	0.08	105.32	0.00010	0.00048	0.00050	0.00000	0.00004
Chainsaw	_	9	,	2.46		0.10	0.00	0.01	0.01	35.91	0.00123	0.00420	0.00005	0.00000	0.00001
Water Truck - 725C	1	9	2	0.49	2.77	6.73	0.01	0.49	0.45	929.54	0.00049	0.00277	0.00673	0.00001	0.00049
			Totals	3.23	15.72	9.62	0.01	0.48	0.44	963.35	0.00191	0.01104	0.00907	0.00001	0.00043
			-			ı	:								
		!					Emissions lbs/day							Emissions total tons	
Task 3 - Final Cover Construction	Number	Hours/Day	Days	VOC	00	NOx	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	200	00	NOx	SOx	PM10
Dozer - D6	_	9	40	0.36		5.79	0.00	0.23	0.21	541.42	0.00721	0.08358	0.11571	0.00010	0.00453
Excavator - 330C		∞ (40	0.45		5.46	0.01	0.31	0.28	561.40	0.00904	0.08720	0.10921	0.00010	0.00615
Grader - 12M	_	∞ (40	0.47	6.44	7.87	0.01	0.26	0.24	799.97	0.00936	0.12884	0.15738	0.00014	0.00519
Authoritated Truck 7250	- ~	10 a	040	1.44	11.00	19.30	0.01	1.91	0.03	2718 18	0.0204	0.72429	0.38/80	0.00020	0.01814
Water Truck - 725C	o (c)	9	40	1.47	8.31	20.32	0.03	1.47	1.35	2788.63	0.02938	0.16628	0.40382	0.00050	0.02938
			Totals	6.15		85.61	0.09	5.13	4.72	9828.78	0.12299	0.81189	1.71213	0.00177	0.10255
		•													
						Em	Emissions lbs/day	,					Emis	Emissions total tons	
Task 4 - Drainage Facilities	Number	Hours/Day	Days	NOC	000	×ON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	00	XON	SOx	PM10
Loader - 926M	1	2	35	0.11	1.09	1.37	00:0	0.08	0.07	140.35	0.00198	0.01908	0.02389	0.00002	0.00134
Backhoe - 420F	1	4	40	0.13	1.07	1.50	00:0	0.11	0.11	173.78	0.00261	0.02134	0.03000	0.00003	0.00228
Compressor	1	4	35	0.23	1.06	1.20	0.00	0.11	0.10	126.39	0.00404	0.01856	0.02099	0.00002	0.00187
Excavator - Cat 320	1	9	35	0.24	3.67	3.17	00:00	0.16	0.15	467.68	0.00415	0.06418	0.05551	0.00007	0.00276
Plate Compactor	1	4	35	1.64	2.60	0.02	00:00	0.01	0.01	23.94	0.02864	0.09807	0.00119	0.00000	0.00015
Concrete Pump	_	4	10	0.19		1.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	105.32	96000.0	0.00549	0.00500	0.00000	0.00044
Articulated Truck - 725C	1	9	40	0.49	2.77	6.73	0.01	0.49	0.45	929.54	0.00979	0.05543	0.13461	0.00017	0.00979
			Totals	3.03	16.36	15.03	0.02	1.04	96:0	1967.00	0.04238	0.22671	0.13658	0.00015	0.00885
		•													

0.28070 0.05266 0.01796 0.92954 0.89273

0.00014 0.00004 0.00001 0.00045 0.00040

196.5755

PM2.5

PM2.5 0.00416 0.00565 0.00478 0.01669 0.03603

Off-Road Emissions

						Em	Emissions Ibs/day	/-					Emis	Emissions total tons	S		
Task 5 Access Road	Number	Hours/Day	Days	000	8	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	C02e	000	8	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	C02e
Loader - 926M	-	4	5	0.23	2.18	2.73	00.0	0.15	0.14	280.70	0.00056	0.00545	0.00683	0.00001	0.00038	0.00035	0.70174
Paver - AP555F	-	7	2	0.32	4.35	4.27	00.0	0.21	0.20	523.45	0.00079	0.01087	0.01066	0.00001	0.00053	0.00049	1.30862
Grader - 12M	1	8	4	0.47	6.44	7.87	0.01	0.26	0.24	799.97	0.00094	0.01288	0.01574	0.00001	0.00052	0.00048	1.59993
Soil Compactor - 815F	-	80	4	0.41	2.51	6.94	0.01	0.41	0.38	882.80	0.00083	0.00501	0.01388	0.00002	0.00083	92000.0	1.76559
Roller - CB44B	-	7	5	0.31	2.35	3.42	00.0	0.31	0.28	339.61	0.00077	0.00587	0.00855	0.00001	0.00077	0.00071	0.84902
Articulated Truck - 725C	-	80	4	0.65	3.70	8.97	0.01	0.65	09.0	1239.39	0.00131	0.00739	0.01795	0.00002	0.00131	0.00120	2.47879
			Totals	2.39	21.52	34.20	0.04	2.00	1.84	4065.91	0.00520	0.04747	0.07360	0.00008	0.00434	0.00399	8.70369
						Em	Emissions lbs/day	,					Emis	Emissions total tons	S		
Task 6 - Gas Probe Installation	Number	Hours/Day	Days	NOC	8	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	C02e	NOC	8	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	C02e
Backhoe - 420F	-	4	2	0.13	1.07	1.50	00.0	0.11	0.11	173.78	0.00013	0.00107	0.00150	0.00000	0.00011	0.00011	0.17378
			Totals	0.13	1.07	1.50	0.00	0.11	0.11	173.78	0.00013	0.00107	0.00150	0.00000	0.00011	0.00011	0.17378
						Maximum E	Maximum Daily Emissions Ibs/day	s lbs/day					Emis	Emissions total tons	S		
		Maximum Daily	_	000	8	XON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	NOC	8	×ON	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	C02e
		Task 3		6.15	40.59	85.61	60.0	5.13	4.72	9828.78	0.17	1.10	1.93	00.00	0.12	0.11	223.62
			•														

Fugitive Dust Emissions

Assumptions:

- 1. Fugitive dust emissions are estimated using AP-42.
- 2. Equipment usage, amount of material handling, and VMT assumptions are presented undeer "Schedule & Equipment" and "Onroad Vehicles Emission Calculations" above.
- 3. Rule 403 compliance is assumed, so "unmitigated" emissiosn factors include watering, moist soil, and unpaved travel speed reduction.

Emission Categories

- 1) Earthmoving
- 2) Paved Road Dust
- 3) Unpaved Road Dust
- 4) Wind Erosion

1) Earthmoving

Emission Types

- A) Dozing
- B) Grading
- C) Material Loading/Handling
- A) Dozing (AP-42 Section 11.9 for overburden)

 $E = k \times (s)^{1.5} / (M)^{1.4}$ For PM10 and $k \times 5.7 \times (s)^{1.2} / (M)^{1.3}$ for PM2.5

E = lb/hr

k = Scaling Constant (0.75 for PM10 and 0.105 for PM2.5)

s = Silt Content (assumed to be 8.5% - AP-42 Section 13.2.2 for Construction Sites)

M = Moisture Content = 12% assumed required for Rule 403 compliance

Emission Factor, lb/hr

PM10	PM2.5
0.57324	0.30863

Maximum Day Dozer Use

maximam bay	000
Hrs/day	
14	

Dozer Emissions (Lbs/day)

PM10	PM2.5
8.03	4.32

Total Dozer Use

10(0) 20201 000
Hrs/year
572

Dozer Emissions (Tons/year)

2020: 2::::00:0:::	(
PM10	PM2.5
0.16	0.09

Fugitive Dust Emissions

B) Grading (AP-42 Section 11.9)

 $E = k \times 0.051 \times (S)^{2.0}$ for PM10 and $k \times 0.040 \times (S)^{2.5}$ for PM2.5

E = Ib/VMT

k = Scaling Constant (0.60 for PM10 and 0.031 for PM2.5)

S = Mean Vehicle Speed assumed to be 3 mph

Assumes $VMT = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Assumes}$

Emission Factor, lb/VMT

	*
PM10	PM2.5
0.08813	0.00619

Maximum Daily Grader Use

Hrs/day	VMT/day
8	24

Annual Grader VMT

Hrs/year	VMT/year
352	1056

C) Material Loading/Handling (AP-42, p. 13.2.4.3)

 $E = (k)(0.0032)[(U/5)^{1.3}]/[(M/2)^{1.4}]$

E = Ib/ton

k = Particle Size Constant (0.35 for PM10 and 0.053 for PM2.5)

U = average wind speed = 15 MPH worst-case/average

M = moisture content = 12% per compliance with Rule 403

Four separate drops are assumed for bulk material movement as a worst-case

Maximum daily throughput is assumed to be 2,880 cy and total is assumed to be 101,000 cy with density of 1.35 tons/cy

	tons/period	Transfer Points
Max Day	3,888	4
Annual	136,350	4

Emission Factors and Emissions

Emission Factors

PM10 Daily	PM2.5 Daily
0.00038	0.00006

Emissions (Lbs/day)

	PM10	PM2.5
Max Day	5.91	0.90

Emissions (lbs)

	PM10	PM2.5
Annual	207.39	31.40

Emission Control 68%

Watering is assumed as Rule 403 control measure.

Grading Emissions (Lbs/day)

Crading Emilodiono	(LDO/ddy)
PM10	PM2.5
2.12	0.15

Grading Emissions (Tons/year)

Crading Emissions	(Toriory cur)
PM10	PM2.5
0.01	0.00

Fugitive Dust Emissions

2) Paved Road Dust

 $E = [k \times (sL)^{0.91 \times} (W)^{1.02}] * (1-P/4N)$

E = Ib/VMT

k = Constant (0.0022 for PM10 and 0.00054 for PM2.5)

sL = Silt Loading (assumed to be 0.06 g/m2 for 5,000<ADT<10,000 of Table 13.2.1-2)

W = Average weight of vehicles in tons (calculated below)

P = Days of precipitation (34 assumed for annual calculation)

N = Days in period (365 for annual calculation)

Average Vehicle Weight Calculation

Assumptions

Passenger Vehicles = 2 tons average

Midsize "Delivery" Vehicles = 12 ton average

Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks = 27 tons average (loaded 40 tons, unloaded 14 tons)

					Average
	Passenger	Delivery/Work	Heavy-Heavy		Weight
Daily Case VMT	Vehicles	Vehicles	Duty Vehicles	Total Paved VMT	(Tons)
Task 3	358	29	130	517	9.6

1			ı			A.,
						Average
		Passenger	Delivery/Work	Heavy-Heavy		Weight
				, ,		vvoigni
	Project VMT	Vehicles	Vehicles	Duty Vehicles	Total Paved VMT	(Tons)
	Total	36,690	2.175	7,189	46.054	6.8

Daily Emission Factors (lb/VMT)

Max Day	PM10 Daily	PM2.5 Daily
Task 3	0.00170	0.00042

-mia	aiana	/1	hal	اردما	
⊢mıs	sions	(L	ns/	aav	1

Max Day	PM10	PM2.5
Task 3	0.88	0.22

Annual Emission Factors (lb/VMT)

	PM10 Annual	PM2.5 Annual
Total	0.0012	0.0003

Emissions (Tons)

	PM10	PM2.5
Total	0.03	0.01

B) Unpaved Road Dust

 $E = (k)[(s/12)^{0.9}][(W/3)^{0.45}][(365-P)/365]$

k = constant = 1.5 lb/VMT for PM10 and 0.15 lb/VMT for PM2.5

s = Silt Content (assumed to be 8.5% - AP-42 Section 13.2.2 for Construction Sites)

W = avg. vehicle weight = calculated below

No correction for number of wet days due to assumption of required mitigation

Fugitive Dust Emissions

Average Vehicle Weight Calculation

Assumptions

- 1. Personal/Professionals/inspection Vehicles = 2 tons average
- 2. Midsize "Delivery" Vehicles = 8 ton average
- 3. Import and export trips include (27-ton average) on-highway vehicles that transit site unpaved area 0.5 miles per trip.
- 4. Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks are the on-site off-highway trucks = 38.5 tons average (loaded 52 tons, unloaded 25 tons)
- 5. Off-highway trucks are used to move borrow soil, the existing cover is moved by rubber tired dozer, and recompacted using graders and rubber tired dozer.
- 6. Off-highway truck mileage for Task 3 is estimated as 0.51 miles per round trip with 2,880 cy, or 144 round trips per worst-case day
- 7. Off-highway truck mileage for water trucks is assumed to be 20 miles per day per truck; however, when off-road these trucks are driving so slowly and are self mitigating their travel emissions with their own water spray so that their emissions are considered
- 8. Delivery vehicle is daily medium heavy duty fuel truck that transits one mile on site to refuel equipment.
- 9. Two miles of passenger vehicle unpaved transit is assumed for inspection and management vehicles assessing construction work areas.

10. For LST purposes the area nearest receptors is also adjacent to a soil borrow area, so the round trip haul assumption for that area of the project is conservatively reduced to 1,000 feet. All other trips are conservatively assumed to be within the working area.

			On-Highway	Off-Highway	Total	Average
	Passenger	Delivery/Work	Heavy-Heavy	Heavy-Heavy	Unpaved	Weight
Daily Case VMT	Vehicles	Vehicles	Duty Vehicles	Duty Vehicles		ŭ
Task 3 Maximum	2	1	0.5	74	77	37.1
Task 3 LST	2	1	1	27	31	34.9

			On-Highway		Total	Average
	Passenger	Delivery/Work	Heavy-Heavy	Heavy-Heavy	Unpaved	Weight
Project VMT	Vehicles	Vehicles	Duty Vehicles	Duty Vehicles		· ·
Total	150	75	89	2,689	3,003	35.6

Unmitigated Emission Factors and Emissions

Emission Factors (lb/VMT)

	PM10 Daily	PM2.5 Daily
Task 3 Maximum	0.66	0.07
Task 3 LST	0.64	0.06

	Annual	Emission	Factors	(lb/VMT))
--	--------	----------	---------	----------	---

	PM10 Daily	PM2.5 Daily
Total	0.65	0.06

Emissions (Lbs/day)

	PM10	PM2.5
Task 3	50.89	5.09
Task 3 LST	19.77	1.98

Emissions (Tons/year)

	PM10	PM2.5
Total	0.97	0.10

Emissions (assumes 55 percent for watering and 57 percent control for 15 mph speed per Rule 403 requirements)

Fugitive Dust Emissions

4) Disturbed Area Windblown Emissions

Assumptions

- 1. Emission Factor is 0.38 tons/disturbed acres/year of Total Suspended Particulate (AP-42 Section 11.9)
- 2. PM10 and PM2.5 fractions of TSP are 0.489 and 0.102 respectively per CEIDARS factors from SCAQMD CEQA Website
- 3. The maximum disturbed area is 24 acres and the project schedule is 15 weeks, resulting in a maximum acre/yr disturbed area of 7.21 acres/year.
- 4. Disturbed areas are controlled by watering 55% control
- 5. Restoration of disturbed acres creates no net emission increase of permanently disturbed acres

Disturbed Acres	Disturbed Acres	Emissions	(Lbs/day)	Total Emission	ns (Tons)
(max day acres)	(acre/yrs)	PM10	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5
24	7.21	11.00	2.29	0.60	0.13

Fugitive Dust Emissions Summary

Maximum Day

	Maximun	n Lbs/Day
	PM10	PM2.5
Dozing	8.03	4.32
Grading	2.12	0.15
Material Loading/Handling	5.91	0.90
Paved Road Dust	0.88	0.22
Unpaved Road Dust	50.89	5.09
Wind Erosion	11.00	2.29
Total	78.83	12.96

Total Fugitive Emissions	Total Tons		
	PM10	PM2.5	
Dozing	0.16	0.09	
Grading	0.01	0.00	
Material Loading/Handling	0.10	0.02	
Paved Road Dust	0.03	0.01	
Unpaved Road Dust	0.97	0.10	
Wind Erosion	0.60	0.13	
Total	1.88	0.33	

Localized Criteria Pollutant Emissions Summary

Assumptions

- 1) Maximum localized emissions occur during Task 3, with on-road and a portion of the wind erosion emissiosn occuring outsite of the five-acre work area nearest to the receptors
- 2) Peak localized emissions that occur closest to the on-site senstive receptors are conservatively assumed to include:
- a) All off-road equipment emissions, that includes all water truck emissions and emissions occuring in the adjacent soil borrow area. b) None of the on-road emissions, including paved road dust
- c) All of the worst-case daily on-site fugitive dust emissions sources, except only 5/24ths of the wind erosion emissions come from the 5-acre active acre work located nearest the sensitive receptors. Also, the unpaved road emissions were adjusted to address much shorter than average soil hauling round trip lengths for this area of the project site.

Unmitigated Emissions

Daily Emissions - Worst Case Unmitigated Task Overlap

_	CO	NOX	PM10	PM2.5
Emissions Source	(lb/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/day)
Offroad	40.59	85.61	5.13	4.72
Fugitive Dust			38.11	5.97
Total	40.59	85.61	43.24	10.69

Appendix C Biological Resources (Figures)

Plant and Wildlife Species Observed in the Proposed Project Area

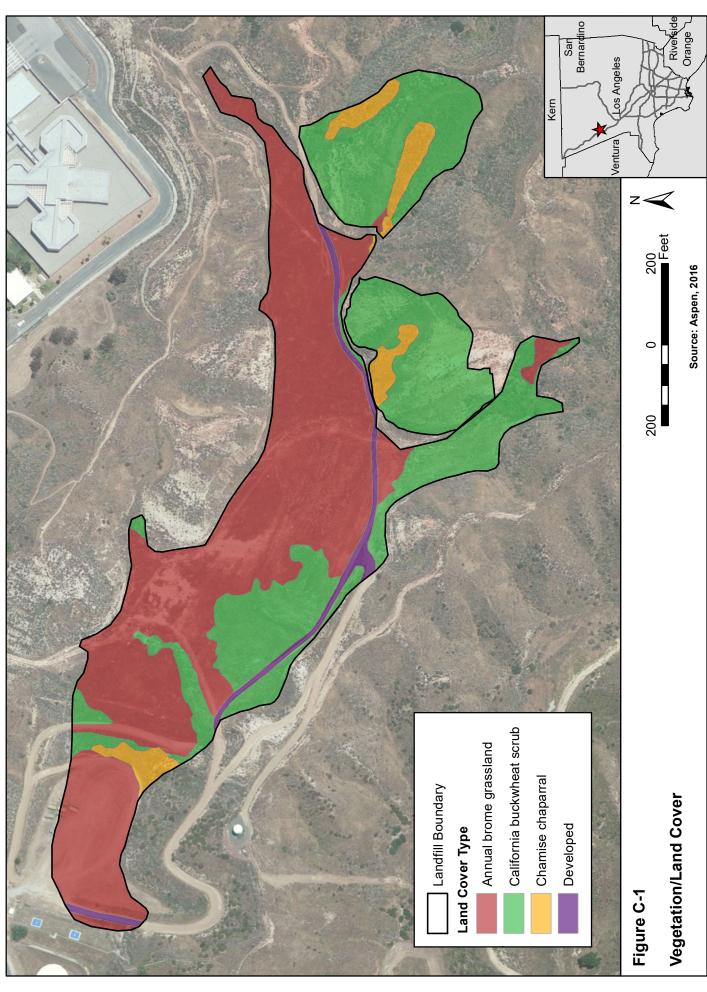
Latin Name	Common Name
VASCULAR PLANTS	
Dicotyledons	
PINACEAE	PINE FAMILY
* Pinus pinea (?)	Stone pine
ADOXACEAE	MUSKROOT FAMILY
Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea (S. mexicana)	Blue elderberry
APOCYNACEAE	DOGBANE FAMILY
Asclepias fascicularis	Narrow leaf milkweed
ASTERACEAE	ASTER FAMILY
Acourtia microcephala	Sacapellote
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	Annual bur-sage
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush
Baccharis salicifolia	Mule fat
* Centaurea melitensis	Maltese star thistle
Corethrogyne filaginifolia	Common sandaster
** Deinandra paniculata	Paniculate tarplant
Encelia farinosa	Brittlebush
Ericameria nauseosa (Chrysothamnus nauseosus)	Common rabbitbrush
* Gazania linearis	Gazania
Hazardia squarrosa	Saw toothed goldenbush
Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph weed
Senecio flaccidus var. douglasii	Douglas' threadleaf ragwort
* Sonchus oleraceus	Common sow thistle
Stephanomeria exigua	Wreath plant
Stylocline gnaphaloides (?)	Everlasting stylocline
BORAGINACEAE	BORAGE OR WATERLEAF FAMILY
Amsinckia intermedia	Common fiddleneck
BRASSICACEAE	MUSTARD FAMILY
 * Hirschfeldia incana (Brassica geniculata) 	Shortpod mustard
* Sisymbrium orientale	Hare's ear cabbage
CACTACEAE	CACTUS FAMILY
Opuntia basilaris	Beavertail cactus
CHENOPODIACEAE	GOOSEFOOT FAMILY
* Atriplex semibaccata	Australian saltbush
* Atriplex suberecta (?)	Peregrine saltbush

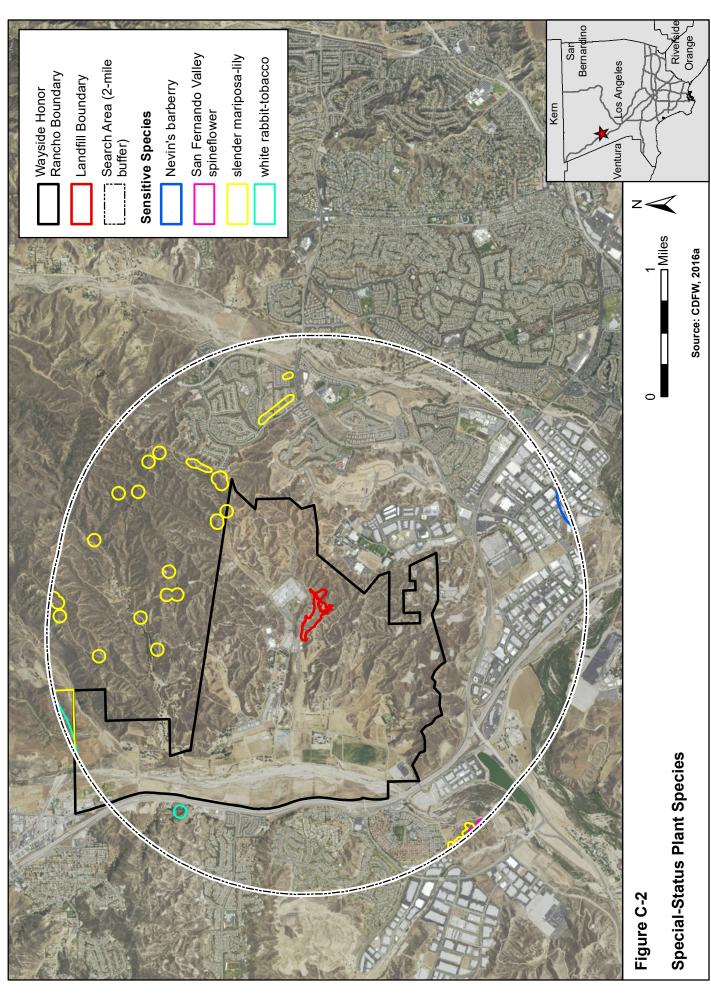
Common Name
Russian thistle
Nussian unsue
SPURGE FAMILY
Turkey-mullein
•
LEGUME FAMILY, PEA FAMILY
Deerweed
OAK FAMILY
Inland scrub oak
GERANIUM FAMILY
Redstem filaree
MINT FAMILY
Purple sage
Black sage
MALLOW FAMILY
Cheeseweed mallow
EVENING PRIMPOSE FAMILY
EVENING-PRIMROSE FAMILY
California false mustard
MONKEYFLOWER FAMILY
Bush monkey flower
BUCKWHEAT FAMILY
California buckwheat
DOOF FAMILY
ROSE FAMILY
Chamise
WILLOW FAMILY
Fremont cottonwood
NIGHTSHADE FAMILY
Tree tobacco
TAMARISK FAMILY
Tamarisk
AGAVE FAMILY
Chaparral yucca

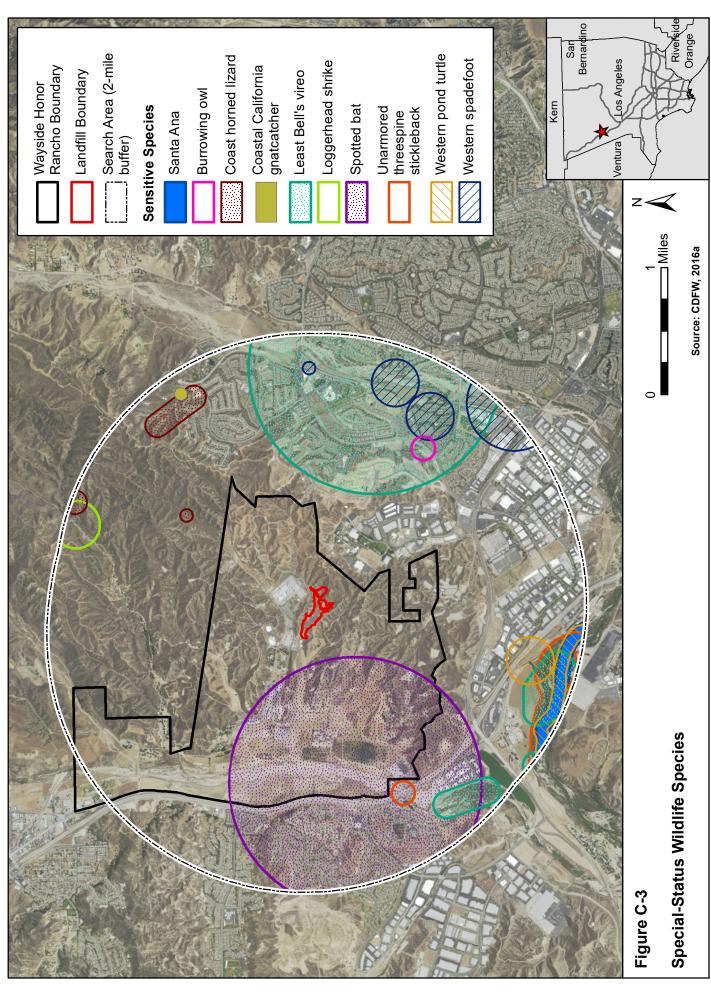
Latin Name ARECACEAE	Common Name PALM FAMILY
* Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm
POACEAE	GRASS FAMILY
* Avena fatua	Wild oat
* Bromus diandrus	
* Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens	Ripgut brome Red brome
* Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass
* Hordeum murinum	Foxtail barley
Melica imperfecta	Coast range melic
* Phalaris sp.	Canarygrass
* Schismus barbatus	Mediterranean schismus
Stipa pulchra (Nassella pulchra)	Purple needlegrass
THEMIDACEAE	BRODIAEA FAMILY
Bloomeria crocea	Golden stars
Dichelostemma capitatum	Blue dicks
VERTEBRATE ANIMALS	
REPTILIA	REPTILES
PHRYNOSOMATIDAE	SPINY LIZARDS AND RELATIVES
Sceloporus occidentalis	Western fence lizard
Uta stansburiana	Side-blotched lizard
AVES	BIRDS
CATHARTIDAE	VULTURES
Cathartes aura	Turkey vulture
ACCIPITRIDAE	HAWKS, EAGLES, HARRIERS
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed hawk
COLUMBIDAE	PIGEONS AND DOVES
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove
TYRANNIDAE	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
Tyrannus verticalis	Western kingbird
CORVIDAE	CROWS AND JAYS
Corvus corax	Common raven
PTILIOGONATIDAE	SILKY FLYCATCHER
Phainopepla nitens	Phainopepla
HIRUNDINIDAE	SWALLOW FAMILY
Hirundo rustica	Barn swallow
POLIOPTILIDAE	GNATCATCHERS
Polioptila caerulea	Blue-gray gnatcatcher

Latin Name	Common Name	
TROGLOYTIDAE	WREN FAMILY	
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren	
FRINGILLIDAE	FINCHES	
Carpodacus mexicanus	House finch	
MAMMALIA	MAMMALS	
LEPORIDAE	RABBITS AND HARES	
Sylvilagus sp.	Unid. rabbit	
FELIDAE	CATS	
Lynx rufus	Bobcat (scat and tracks)	
CANIDAE	FOXES, WOLVES AND COYOTES	
Canis latrans	Coyote (scat and tracks)	

Note: Non-native species are indicated by an asterisk, special-status species are indicated by two asterisks. This list includes only species observed on the site. Others may have been overlooked or unidentifiable due to season (amphibians are active during rains, reptiles during summer, some birds (and bats) migrate out of the area for summer or winter, some mammals hibernate, many plants are identifiable only in spring).







Appendix D Cultural and Tribal Resources

D-1: Records Search

D-2: AB 52 - County Notification Letter and Response Letters





8801 Folsom Boulevard, Suite 290, Sacramento, CA 95826-3250 Tel. 916-379-0350, Fax 916-379-0357, www.aspeneg.com

PROJECT MEMORANDUM

PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER LANDFILL CLOSURE

Date: February 16, 2017

To: Omar Nabahani, Project Manager

County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works

From: Beth Bagwell, PhD, RPA – Cultural Resources Group Manager

Subject: Cultural Resources Record Search Results

Methods

Aspen cultural resource specialists conducted a desktop cultural resource assessment of the Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project area. This background research included obtaining information concerning previously conducted cultural resource surveys and previously recorded sites in the project area. The desktop assessment included the record search area, which is defined as a 1/4-mile radius of the Project area.

The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) is composed of ten information centers across the state. Aspen submitted a request to the South Central Coastal Information Center, located at California State University Fullerton, to conduct a literature and records search of the project area and vicinity. This search was intended to compile information on known cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resource studies pertinent to the proposed Project location. These records include individual DPR 523 series cultural resource record forms for known cultural resources as well as the survey and excavation reports from previous investigations. The results of the records search were compiled and documented as a confidential attachment to this memorandum (Confidential - Attachment A). Table 1 provides a summary of the previous studies conducted in the Project area.

Results

The results of the record search indicate that no previously identified cultural resources and no previously conducted projects have taken place within the Project area. Similarly, the record search found no previously identified resources within 1/4-mile radius of the Project area. However, 11 cultural resources studies were identified within 1/4-mile radius of the Project area (Table 1).

Five of these were large projects applicable to much of Los Angeles County or southern California rather than the Project area specifically. These studies include a Master's Thesis, an ethnographic literature review, a research design, and two compliance reports for historic properties in the City of Los Angeles. Aspen's review of a sixth study suggests that it evaluates impacts of a City of Los Angeles sewer tunnel, which is not near the Project area.

Five studies present the results of pedestrian surveys conducted within a 1/4-mile radius of the Project area. None of these surveys identified physical indications of resources. However, one of these surveys documented the location of a buried prehistoric site as part of interviews with local residents (LA-01317). This resource is not near the Project area. A second project identified historical documents that indicated that the Butterfield Overland Trail passed through the study area, but that had been deeply buried by a flood (LA-01849). The Butterfield Overland Trail did not pass through the Project area. A third study (LA-03696) was conducted within the Pitchess Detention Center. The project involved the excavation and removal of unstable soils on an approximate 3,000-foot long slope damaged during the 1994 Northridge earthquake. The slope borders the south side of the detention center's main access road just east of the guard entrance. No resources were found during this survey.

Agoura Hills • San Francisco • Sacramento • Inland Empire • Palm Springs • Phoenix

Table 1. Previous Projects Within a 1/4 Mile of the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project.

EIC Report No.	Author	Year	Study	Report Type	# of New Resources
LA-03511	Romani, John F.	1977	Assessment of the Archaeological Impact by the Development of the Waste Water Facilities Plan W.O. 31389 (Sepulveda Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles Glendale Plant, Hyperion Treatment Plant, La Cienega Plant, and Avors Tunnel).	Survey	0
LA-00700	McIntyre, Michael J.	1979	A Cultural Resource Management Program for the Upper Santa Clara River Valley, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, California.	Literature Report Master's Thesis	N/A
LA-01317	Tartaglia, Louis J.	1983	Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance: San Francisquito Canyon.	Judgmental Survey 3700 Acres	1
LA-04323	Hill, James N.	1985	Cultural Evolution in the Archaic/Mesolithic: a Research Design for the Los Angeles Basin.	Research Design	N/A
LA-01849	Bleitz, Dana E. and L. Mark Raab	1989	Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Wayside (Prescribed Burn) Project, Newhall Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California.	Judgmental Survey 800 Acres	1
LA-02816	King, Chester	1993	Native American Place Names in the Vicinity of the Pacific Pipeline: Part 2: Gaviota to the San Fernando Valley: Draft	Ethnographic Literature Review	N/A
LA-02933	Dillon, Brian D.	1993	Archaeological Survey and Impact Assessment of the (Lockheed Corporation) Rye Canyon Redevelopment Project, a 400 Acre Parcel in Valencia, Los Angeles County, California.	Full-Coverage Survey 400 Acres	0
LA-03696	Maki, Mary K.	1997	Negative Phase I Archaeological Survey, Sheriff's Pitchess Detention Center, Saugus, Los Angeles County, California.	Survey	0
LA-11748	Sakai, Rodney	2003	Programmatic Agreement Compliance Report Fifteenth Reporting Period July 1 December 31, 2002. (Historic Properties affected by City of Los Angeles use of Community Development Block Grants; Rental Rehabilitation Block Grants; McKinney Act Homeless Programs including the Emergency Shelter Grants Program, Transitional Housing, Permanent Housing for the Homeless Handicapped, and Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless; Home Investment Partnership funds; and the Shelter Plus Care Program).	Section 106 PA Compliance Report	N/A
LA-11747	Sakai, Rodney	2006	Programmatic Agreement Compliance Report, Twenty-First Reporting Period, July 1, 2005 March 31, 2006. (Historic Properties affected by City of Los Angeles use of Community Development Block Grants; Rental Rehabilitation Block Grants; McKinney Act Homeless Programs including the Emergency Shelter Grants Program, Transitional Housing, Permanent Housing for the Homeless Handicapped, and Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless; Home Investment Partnership funds; and the Shelter Plus Care Program).	Section 106 PA Compliance Report	N/A

Table 1. Previous Projects Within a 1/4 Mile of the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project.

EIC Report No.	Author	Year	Study	Report Type	# of New Resources
LA-10611	Orfila, Rebecca S.	2009	Archaeological Survey for the Southern California Edison Company: Replacement of Two Deteriorated Power Poles on the Saugus-Haskell-Solemint 66-KV Line, Los Angeles County (WO 4605-2208), One Deteriorated Power Pole on the Burro Flats-Chatsworth-Thrust 66-KV Line, Chatsworth, Ventura County (WO 4605-2352), One Deteriorated Power Pole on the Seaclifff 16-KV Line, Rincon Point, Ventura County (WO 6039-4800 E-4803), One Deteriorated Power Pole on the Crabtree 16-KV Line, Saugus, Los Angeles County (WO 6059-4800-94881), One Deteriorated Power Pole on the Clarinet 16-KV Line, Martins, Los Angeles County (WO 6059-4800-94883), and One Deteriorated Power Pole on the Guitar 16-KV Line, Wayside Honor Rancho (Oil Field), Los Angeles County (WO 6059-4800-94885).	Survey	0



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331 Telephone: (626) 458-5100 http://dpw.lacounty.gov

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: P.O. BOX 1460 ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE

REFER TO FILE:

PM-2

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

December 12, 2016



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ASSEMBLY BILL 52 FORMAL NOTIFICATION DEADLINE REQUEST CONSULTATION ON TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES FOR PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER LANDFILL CLOSURE PROJECT

The County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works is the lead agency, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for the preparation of an environmental document for the proposed Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure project. Assembly Bill (AB) 52 requires lead agencies to consult with California Native American Tribes that request such consultation in writing prior to the agency's release of a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), or notice of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) or Negative Declaration (ND) on or after July 1, 2015. The County of Los Angeles received your request for formal notification of proposed projects within your Tribe's Traditional Use Area. This correspondence is intended as formal notification of the proposed project pursuant to AB 52.

Project Name: Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure project

Proposed project: The proposed project includes the components and systems required for final closure and maintenance of the Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill (PDCL). The improvements are designed to meet current California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27 (Environmental Protection) Section 21090(a) requirements. These regulations state that landfill final covers must be constructed according to identified minimum prescriptive (regulatory) standards and allows for alternative final cover designs that continue to isolate the waste from precipitation and irrigation waters at least as well as would a final cover built according to standards approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

December 12, 2016 Page 2

On June 30, 2016, RWQCB, Los Angeles region approved the alternative cover design (3 foot) for the landfill. On July 27, 2016, CalRecycle confirmed their approval of the alternative landfill cover consistent with the RWQCB and the Local Enforcement Agency (County Environmental Health Department) approvals.

The alternative final cover system at the PDCL would be implemented as approved by the RWQCB and CalRecycle with a final cover thickness of 3-feet and would be composed of existing on-site soils collected from two on-site soil borrow areas approximately 5- to 6-acres in size (see Figure 1).

The alternate final cover system will incorporate the following:

- Removal of all existing vegetation from the surface of the PDCL (24-acres).
- 2. Grading of the 18 acre landfill site.
- 3. Installation of drainage and erosion control systems that include 1240-feet of drainage terracing, 6,700-feet of concrete v-ditches, 5750-feet of concrete trapezoidal channels, and several down drains and grouted riprap pads.
- 4. Installation of gas probe monitoring network.
- 5. Placement of 3 feet thick soil final cover over the landfill.
- 6. Seeding the new landfill final cover with vegetative cover to enhance stabilization of surface soils and reduce erosion.
- Construction of an approximately 20-feet wide, 450-feet long asphalt access road to provide more direct access from Diary Road to the existing southern access road.

The proposed project is located at 29300 The Old Road, Castaic, Los Angeles County, California, within the Wayside Honor Rancho (Honor Rancho) property (Figure 1). It is located in an unsectioned portion (Township 4 North, Range 16 West) of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Newhall, California 7.5 minute quadrangle. The proposed project is wholly within the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which is owned by the County of Los Angeles and operated by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Access to the Detention Center is controlled and not readily accessible to the public.

Your participation in this local planning process is important. If you possess any information or knowledge regarding Native American Sacred Lands or other tribal cultural resources in and around the project site, and wish to consult with the County regarding these resources or mitigation measures to reduce impacts of the project, please direct your e-mail to Mr. Omar Nabahani at onapy correspondence on this matter to: County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Attention Mr. Omar Nabahani, 900 South Fremont Avenue, 5th Floor, Alhambra, California 91803.

December 12, 2016 Page 3

Assembly Bill 52 allows Tribes 30 days after receiving notification to request consultation. The County will be following up this letter by telephone to ensure you received this correspondence and to inquire whether your Tribe would like to consult. Should we not receive a response within 30 days, we will presume that you have declined consultation.

If you have any questions, please call me or your staff may contact Mr. Omar Nabahani at (626) 300-3220.

Very truly yours,

GAIL FARBER

Director of Public Works

TE-LING CHOU

Assistant Deputy Director

Project Management Division II

ON:ec

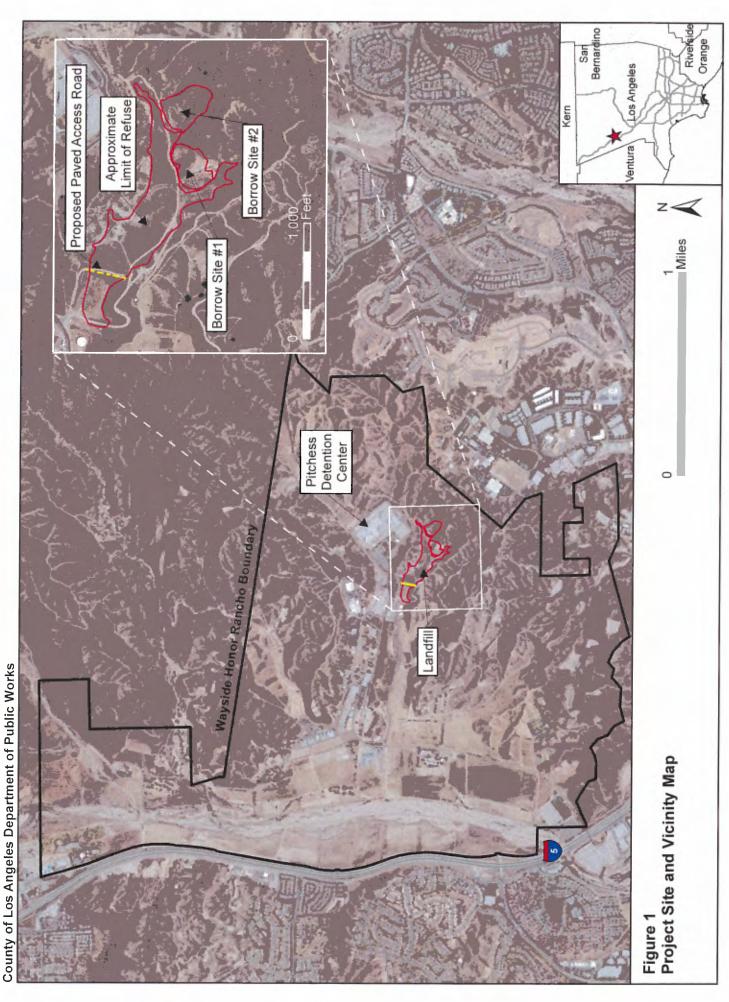
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Enc.

cc: Aspen Environmental Group (Sandra Alarcon-Lopez)

Chief Executive Office (Al Tizani) County Counsel (Lauren Dods)

Sheriff's Department (Thomas Bellizia, Jennifer Ung Fang)



PETER J. PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER LANDFILL PROJECT



GABRIELENO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS - KIZH NATION

Historically known as The San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians recognized by the State of California as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles basin

RE: County of Los Angeles Assembly Bill 52 Formal Notification Deadline Request Consultation on Tribal Cultural Resources For Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

Dear Mr. Omar Nabahani,

Dec 16, 2016

Please find this letter in response to your request for consultation dated December 12, 2016. I have reviewed the project site and do have concerns for cultural resources. Your project lies in an area where the Ancestral territories of the Kizh (Kitc) Gabrieleño's villages adjoined and overlapped with each other, at least during the Late Prehistoric and Protohistoric Periods. The homeland of the Kizh Gabrieleño was probably the most influential Native American group in aboriginal southern California (Bean and Smith 1978a:538), was centered in the Los Angeles Basin, and reached as far east as the San Bernardino-Riverside area. The homeland of our neighbors the Serranos was primarily the San Bernardino Mountains, including the slopes and lowlands on the north and south flanks. Whatever the linguistic affiliation, Native Americans in and around the project area exhibited similar organization and resource procurement strategies. Villages were based on clan or lineage groups. Their home/ base sites are marked by midden deposits often with bedrock mortars. During their seasonal rounds to exploit plant resources, small groups would migrate within their traditional territory in search of specific plants and animals. Their gathering strategies of ten left behind signs of special use sites, usually grinding slicks on bedrock boulders, at the locations of the resources.

Due to the project location and the high sensitivity of the area location, we would like to request one of our certified Native American Monitor to be on site during any and all ground disturbances (including but not limited to pavement removal, post holing, auguring, boring, grading, excavation and trenching) to protect any cultural resources which may be effected during construction or development. In all cases, when the Native American Heritage Commission states there are "no records of sacred sites in the project area" the NAHC will always refer lead agencies to the respective Native American Tribe because the NAHC is only aware of general information and are not the experts on each California Tribe. Our Elder Committee & Tribal Historians are the experts for our Tribe and are able to provide a more complete history (both written and oral) regarding the location of historic villages, trade routes, cemeteries and sacred/religious sites in the project area. While the property may be located in an area that has been previously developed, numerous examples can be shared to show that there still is a possibility that unknown, yet significant, cultural resources will be encountered during ground disturbance activities. Please note, if they haven't been listed with the NAHC, it doesn't mean that they aren't there. Not everyone reports what they know.

The recent implementation of AB52 dictates that lead agencies consult with Native American Tribes who can prove and document traditional and cultural affiliation with the area of said project in order to protect cultural resources. However, our tribe is connected Ancestrally to this project location area, what does Ancestrally or Ancestral mean? The people who were in your family in past times, Of, belonging to, inherited from, or denoting an ancestor or ancestors http://www.thefreedictionary.com/ancestral. Our priorities are to avoid and protect without delay or conflicts – to consult with you to avoid unnecessary destruction of cultural and biological resources, but also to protect what resources still exist at the project site for the benefit and education of future generations. At your convenience we can Consultation either by Phone or Face to face. Thank you

CC: NAHC

With respect,

Andrew Salas, Chairman cell (626)926-4131 From: Diane Versaggi [mailto:dversaggi@sanmanuel-nsn.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2017 4:15 PM

To: Omar Nabahani - Consultant

Subject: AB 52 Notification for Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project, Castaic, CA

Dear Mr. Nabahani:

On December 30, 2016, the Cultural Resources Management Department for San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI) received correspondence regarding the Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project located in the City of Castaic, County of Los Angeles from the L.A. County Department of Public Works. I am writing today to inform you and the LADPW that the above-referenced project exists outside of Serrano ancestral territory and, as such, SMBMI will not be requesting consulting party status under AB 52 or CEQA nor requesting to participate in the scoping, development, and/or review of documents created pursuant to these legal and regulatory mandates.

Should you have any questions about the content of this communication, please do not hesitate to contact Lee Clauss at your convenience.

Respectfully,

Diane Versaggi on Behalf of

Lee Clauss

Cultural Resources Management Director



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From: Kimia Fatehi [mailto:kfatehi@tataviam-nsn.us]

Sent: Thursday, February 02, 2017 1:26 PM

To: Omar Nabahani - Consultant

Subject: Re: Pitchess Detention center Landfill Closure Project (project)

Hello Omar,

Can we set up a meeting to consult?

Best. Kimia

On Wed, Jan 4, 2017 at 9:18 AM, Omar Nabahani - Consultant <onabahani@dpw.lacounty.gov> wrote: Dear Kimia.

Please see below the response to your questions.

- 1. We are in the process of preparing an evaluation of the project site and reviewing project information. We do not have background information to send you at this time, but we would appreciate any information you have on the project site that will help us in evaluating cultural and tribal resources of the project site. When we have preliminary information available we can forward it to you.
- 2. All of the soil for the landfill cover will be taken from the project site, and no soil will be exported off site. The surface of the landfill will be scraped/graded and compacted to meet engineering standards before adding the additional soil needed to have a 3-foot soil cover over the existing landfill.
- 3. The existing landfill is currently covered with approximately 2-feet of soil. Additional soil (1-foot of cover) will be added to bring the final cover soil thickness to a 3-foot depth. It is estimated that approximately 29,300 cubic yards of soil would be taken from the burrow areas for the final soil cover.

I hope this answered your questions. Please let me know if you would like to request a consultation.

Thanks

Omar Nabahani, PE, CCM, LEED AP

Project Management - Division II LA County Department of Public Works (626) 300-3220 Office

From: Kimia Fatehi [mailto:kfatehi@tataviam-nsn.us] Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2016 2:28 PM

To: Omar Nabahani - Consultant

Subject: Pitchess Detention center Landfill Closure Project (project)

Dear Omar,

Thank you for your notification for the above referenced project. I am writing to you on behalf the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (Tribe). In order to determine if the Tribe would like to formally request consultation, I have the following

- 1. Have any cultural resource/archaeological studies taken place for the project property? If so, may you please forward them to us?
- 2. How much <u>soil</u> (cubic yards) is expected to be exported? Graded?
- 3. How much soil (cubic yards) from the borrow areas is expected to be used as the final cover thickness?

Thank you so much!

Kimia

Kimia Fatehi

Director, Public Relations Officer, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians 1019 Second Street, Suite 1

San Fernando, California 91340 Mobile: (949) 235-2838 Office: (818) 837-0794

Website: http://secure-web.cisco.com/1gbuO4OGFEgOUqLq02rHbJczDoL9V_6moVoavo-hhouJ6QVDq_dL2IYSugGbx_VWX4tXT_3bY0oJD2NXnbbYTdhOdYcsGsXKq9nSGRUc0LO37ye_m0R-VN8gnflOI_hlSwbodNNDXQK33PbZa3dR_lux59yOk2ZhkA-yP4ETLuh4rKyk0hEnU3feE7npl4HYwujmp1GpEpr-y-MA9NmjaIBfpcCI-

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Appendix E Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Report

Maximum Avenue B

Maximum Avenue B Castaic, CA 91384

Inquiry Number: 4820253.2s

January 04, 2017

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

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A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

MAXIMUM AVENUE B CASTAIC, CA 91384

COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 34.4621100 - 34° 27' 43.59" Longitude (West): 118.5899640 - 118° 35' 23.87"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 11 UTM X (Meters): 353960.0 UTM Y (Meters): 3814346.5

Elevation: 1310 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 5636847 NEWHALL, CA

Version Date: 2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from: 20140531 Source: USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address: MAXIMUM AVENUE B CASTAIC, CA 91384

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP				RELATIVE	DIST (ft. & mi.)
ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	ELEVATION	DIRECTION
1	WAYSIDE LANDFILL	29300 THE OLD SAUGUS	WMUDS/SWAT, LDS, ENF	Higher	1 ft.
2	RYE CANYON BUSINESS	25141 RYE CANYON LOO	SLIC	Lower	2564, 0.486, SE

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

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

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

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

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal	NPL	site	list	
NIDI				

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY...... Federal Facility Site Information listing SEMS...... Superfund Enterprise Management System

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE...... Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

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

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG______RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG______RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

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

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS...... Land Use Control Information System US ENG CONTROLS...... Engineering Controls Sites List

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

Federal ERNS list

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE...... State Response Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR..... EnviroStor Database

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

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

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST...... Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

UST..... Active UST Facilities

..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

VCP......Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS..... Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWRCY..... Recycler Database

HAULERS...... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

INDIAN ODI...... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

AOCONCERN..... San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern

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

HIST Cal-Sites Database

SCH......School Property Evaluation Program

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

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing

HIST UST..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database

Local Land Records

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

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS...... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System CHMIRS..... California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

MCS...... Military Cleanup Sites Listing SPILLS 90...... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

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

FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites DOD Department of Defense Sites

SCRD DRYCLEANERS...... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

US FIN ASSUR_____ Financial Assurance Information

EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST

2020 COR ACTION.......... 2020 Corrective Action Program List

TSCA..... Toxic Substances Control Act

TRIS...... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

RAATS......RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

ICIS..... Integrated Compliance Information System

Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

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

FINDS______Facility Index System/Facility Registry System DOCKET HWC______Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

UXO Unexploded Ordnance Sites CA BOND EXP. PLAN Bond Expenditure Plan

Cortese "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

EMI..... Emissions Inventory Data

Financial Assurance Information Listing

HAZNET..... Facility and Manifest Data

HIST CORTESE..... Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

LOS ANGELES CO. HMS.... HMS: Street Number List

HWP..... EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

HWT...... Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database

MINES..... Mines Site Location Listing

MWMP..... Medical Waste Management Program Listing

NPDES Permits Listing

PEST LIC..... Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing

PROC...... Certified Processors Database
Notify 65...... Proposition 65 Records

LA Co. Site Mitigation _____ Site Mitigation List

UIC Listing

WASTEWATER PITS..... Oil Wastewater Pits Listing WDS..... Waste Discharge System

WIP...... Well Investigation Program Case List FUELS PROGRAM..... EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

ICE.....ICE

ABANDONED MINES..... Abandoned Mines

ECHO..... Enforcement & Compliance History Information

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

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

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF...... Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

RGA LUST...... Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in **bold italics** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

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 SLIC list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 SLIC site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
RYE CANYON BUSINESS	25141 RYE CANYON LOO	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.486 mi.)	2	15
Database: SLIC, Date of Governm	ent Version: 09/12/2016	,		
Facility Status: Open - Assessmen	t & Interim Remedial Action			
Global Id: SLT43714712				

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.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
WAYSIDE LANDFILL	29300 THE OLD SAUGUS	0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	1	8

Records of Emergency Release Reports

LDS: 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.

A review of the LDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/12/2016 has revealed that there is 1 LDS

site within approximately 0.001 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
WAYSIDE LANDFILL	29300 THE OLD SAUGUS	0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	1	8

Global Id: L10005092201

Status: Open - Closing/with Monitoring

Other Ascertainable Records

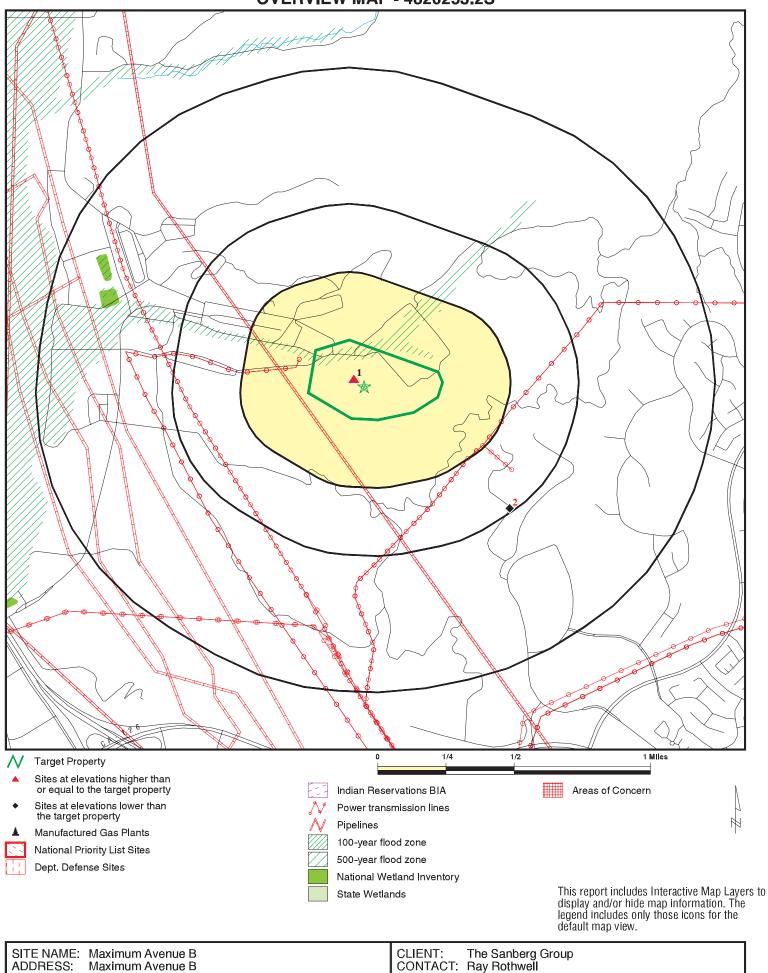
ENF: A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

A review of the ENF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/22/2016 has revealed that there is 1 ENF site within approximately 0.001 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
WAYSIDE LANDFILL	29300 THE OLD SAUGUS	0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	1	8
Status: Historical Status: Historical				

There were no unmapped sites in this report.

OVERVIEW MAP - 4820253.2S



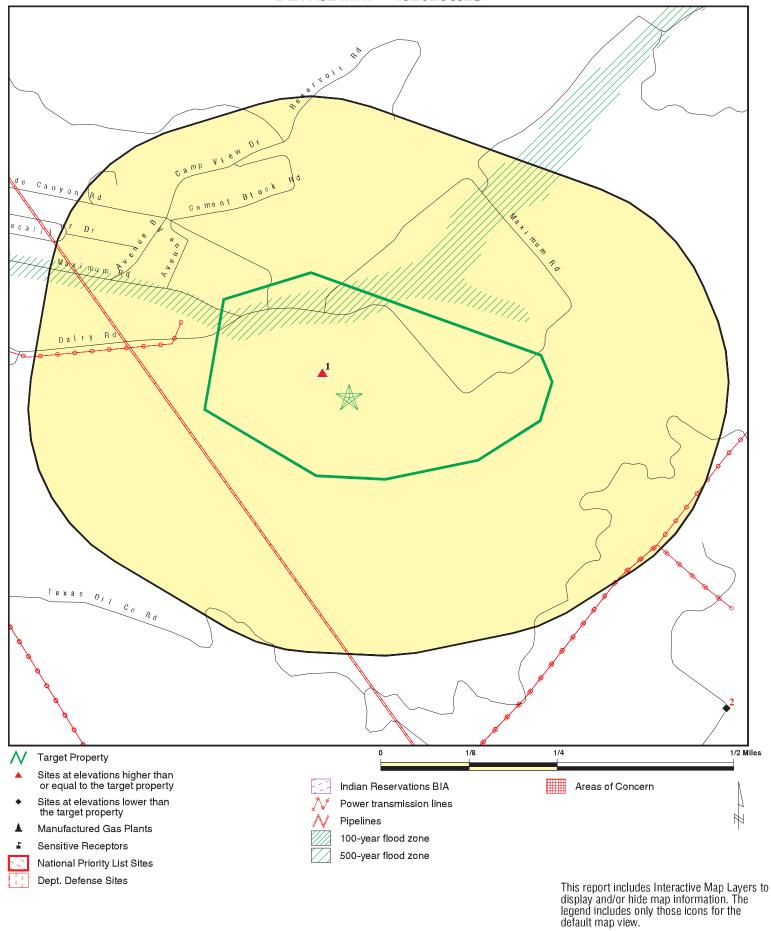
ADDRESS: Maximum Avenue B
Castaic CA 91384

LAT/LONG: 34.46211 / 118.589964

CONTACT: Ray Rothwell
INQUIRY #: 4820253.2s
DATE: January 04, 2017 7:09 pm

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DETAIL MAP - 4820253.2S



SITE NAME: Maximum Avenue B
ADDRESS: Maximum Avenue B
Castaic CA 91384
LAT/LONG: 34.46211 / 118.589964

CUIENT: The Sanberg Group
CONTACT: Ray Rothwell
INQUIRY #: 4820253.2s
DATE: January 04, 2017 7:13 pm

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL Proposed NPL NPL LIENS	1.000 1.000 0.001		0 0 0	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal Delisted NPL sit	e list							
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY SEMS	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Federal CERCLIS NFRA	P site list							
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRAC	TS facilities li	st						
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-COR	RACTS TSD f	acilities list						
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generator	rs list							
RCRA-LQG RCRA-SQG RCRA-CESQG	0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal institutional con engineering controls reg								
LUCIS US ENG CONTROLS US INST CONTROL	0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiva	alent NPL							
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiva	alent CERCLIS	3						
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill a solid waste disposal site								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking	storage tank l	ists						
LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST SLIC	0.500 0.500		0	0 0	0 1	NR NR	NR NR	0 1
State and tribal registere	d storage tan	ık lists						
FEMA UST UST AST INDIAN UST	0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
State and tribal voluntary	cleanup site	es						
INDIAN VCP VCP	0.500 0.500		0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
State and tribal Brownfie	lds sites							
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMEN	TAL RECORDS	3						
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / S Waste Disposal Sites	olid							
WMUDS/SWAT SWRCY HAULERS INDIAN ODI DEBRIS REGION 9 ODI IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500 0.500 0.001 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500		1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 NR 0 0 0	0 0 NR 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR NR	1 0 0 0 0 0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
AOCONCERN US HIST CDL HIST Cal-Sites SCH CDL Toxic Pits US CDL	1.000 0.001 1.000 0.250 0.001 1.000 0.001		0 0 0 0 0	0 NR 0 0 NR 0 NR	0 NR 0 NR NR 0 NR	0 NR 0 NR NR 0 NR	NR NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0 0 0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST HIST UST CA FID UST	0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Local Land Records								
LIENS LIENS 2 DEED	0.001 0.001 0.500		0 0 0	NR NR 0	NR NR 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
Records of Emergency F	Release Repo	rts						
HMIRS CHMIRS LDS MCS SPILLS 90	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001		0 0 1 0	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 1 0
Other Ascertainable Rec	ords							
RCRA NonGen / NLR FUDS DOD SCRD DRYCLEANERS US FIN ASSUR EPA WATCH LIST 2020 COR ACTION TSCA TRIS SSTS ROD RMP RAATS PRP PADS ICIS FTTS MLTS COAL ASH DOE COAL ASH EPA PCB TRANSFORMER RADINFO HIST FTTS DOT OPS CONSENT INDIAN RESERV FUSRAP UMTRA LEAD SMELTERS US AIRS US MINES FINDS DOCKET HWC UXO CA BOND EXP. PLAN Cortese CUPA Listings DRYCLEANERS	0.250 1.000 1.000 0.500 0.001		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000KK0KKOKKKKKKKKKKKOKOKOKKKKOKOOKKOOK	$N \circ \circ \circ RRRRR \circ RRRRRRRRRR \circ RRRR \circ RRRRR \circ R \circ RRRRR \circ RRRRR \circ R \circ RRRRRR$	N O O N N N N N N N O N N N N N N N N N	\text{NKC}	
EMI ENF Financial Assurance HAZNET	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001		0 1 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 1 0 0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LOS ANGELES CO. HMS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
LA Co. Site Mitigation	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS WIP	0.001		0	NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250 0.250		0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0
ICE	0.230		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0 0
ABANDONED MINES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LONG	0.001		U	IVIX	IVIX	INIX	INIX	O
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL	L RECORDS							
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Gov	t. Archives							
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
. (3, (200)	0.001		U	1413	1413	1411	1411	J
- Totals		0	3	0	1	0	0	4

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS Map ID

Direction Distance

Elevation Site **EPA ID Number** Database(s)

1 **WAYSIDE LANDFILL** WMUDS/SWAT S103438730 29300 THE OLD SAUGUS RD **LDS** N/A SAUGUS CA, CA 91350 **ENF**

< 1/8 1 ft.

WMUDS/SWAT:

Edit Date: Not reported Relative:

Higher Complexity: Category B - Any facility having a physical, chemical, or biological waste treatment system (except for septic systems with subsurface Actual: disposal), or any Class II or III disposal site, or facilities without 1315 ft. treatment systems that are complex, such as marinas with petroleum

products, solid wastes, and sewage pump out facilities.

SLDWST Primary Waste:

Primary Waste Type: Nonhazardous Solid Wastes/Influent or Solid Wastes that contain

> nonhazardous putrescible and non putrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes (E.G., garbage, trash, refuse, paper, demolition and construction wastes, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid

waste).

Not reported Secondary Waste: Secondary Waste Type: Not reported

Base Meridian: SB

NPID: Not reported

Tonnage: 0 Regional Board ID: 75-14 Municipal Solid Waste: False Superorder: False Open To Public: False Waste List: False Agency Type: County

Agency Name: LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF DEP Agency Department: **ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISIOON**

4700 RAMONA BLVD. Agency Address:

MONTEREY PARK Agency City,St,Zip: CA 91750

Agency Contact: **BRUCE KRAGEN** Agency Telephone: 2132673437

Land Owner Name: LOS ANGELES COUNTY 29300 THE OLD ROAD Land Owner Address: Land Owner City, St, Zip: SAUGUS, CA 91350

Land Owner Contact: Not reported Land Owner Phone: Not reported

Region:

Facility Type: Solid Waste Site-Class III - Landfills for non hazardous solid wastes.

Facility Description: Not reported Facility Telephone: 2132672088

SWAT Facility Name: WAYSIDE HONOR RANCHO LANDFILL

Primary SIC: 4953 Secondary SIC: Not reported Comments: Not reported Last Facility Editors: Not reported Waste Discharge System: True

Solid Waste Assessment Test Program: True Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Program: False Resource Conservation Recovery Act: False Department of Defence: False

L.A. COUNTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS Solid Waste Assessment Test Program:

Threat to Water Quality: Moderate Threat to Water Quality. A violation could have a major

adverse impact on receiving biota, can cause aesthetic impairment to a significant human population, or render unusable a potential domestic or municipal water supply. Awsthetic impairment would include nuisance

EDR ID Number

Map ID MAP FINDINGS

Direction Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

WAYSIDE LANDFILL (Continued)

S103438730

EDR ID Number

from a waste treatment facility.

Sub Chapter 15: True
Regional Board Project Officer: Not reported

Number of WMUDS at Facility: 2

Section Range: 04N16W05 RCRA Facility: No Waste Discharge Requirements: A

Self-Monitoring Rept. Frequency: Quarterly Submittal Waste Discharge System ID: 4A190322001 Solid Waste Information ID: Not reported

LDS:

 Global Id:
 L10005092201

 Latitude:
 34.46133

 Longitude:
 -118.5900

 Case Type:
 Land Disposal Site

Status: Open - Closing/with Monitoring

Status Date: 11/06/2014

Lead Agency: LOS ANGELES RWQCB (REGION 4)

Caseworker: EC

Local Agency:

RB Case Number:

LOC Case Number:

File Location:

Potential Media Affect:

EDR Link ID:

Potential Contaminants of Concern:

Site History:

Not reported

L10005092201

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

ENF:

Region: 4 Facility Id: 250260

Agency Name: Los Angeles Cnty Sheriffs Dept Place Type: Waste Management Unit

Place Subtype: Land fill

Facility Type: Solid Waste Class III - nonhazardous solid wastes

Agency Type: County Agency

Of Agencies: 1

 Place Latitude:
 34.462600

 Place Longitude:
 -118.590640

 SIC Code 1:
 4953

SIC Desc 1: Refuse Systems SIC Code 2: Not reported SIC Desc 2: Not reported SIC Code 3: Not reported SIC Desc 3: Not reported NAICS Code 1: Not reported NAICS Desc 1: Not reported NAICS Code 2: Not reported NAICS Desc 2: Not reported NAICS Code 3: Not reported NAICS Desc 3: Not reported

Map ID MAP FINDINGS

Direction Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

WAYSIDE LANDFILL (Continued)

S103438730

EDR ID Number

Of Places:

Source Of Facility: Reg Meas
Design Flow: 0
Threat To Water Quality: 2
Complexity: B

Pretreatment: X - Facility is not a POTW Solid wastes, NEC Facility Waste Type: Facility Waste Type 2: Not reported Facility Waste Type 3: Not reported Facility Waste Type 4: Not reported **LFNONOPER** Program: **LNDISP** Program Category1: Program Category2: **LNDISP**

Of Programs: 1
WDID: 4A

4A190322001 Reg Measure Id: 148463 Reg Measure Type: **WDR** Region: Order #: 01-133 Npdes# CA#: Not reported Major-Minor: Not reported Npdes Type: Not reported Reclamation: N - No Dredge Fill Fee: Not reported 301H: Not reported Application Fee Amt Received: Not reported Status: Historical Status Date: 12/19/2014 Effective Date: 09/19/2001 Expiration/Review Date: 09/19/2011 11/05/2014 Termination Date: WDR Review - Amend: Not reported WDR Review - Revise/Renew: Not reported WDR Review - Rescind: Not reported WDR Review - No Action Required: Not reported WDR Review - Pending: Not reported

Status Enrollee: N Individual/General: I

WDR Review - Planned:

Fee Code: 59 - Land Disposal Site not paying tipping fee

Not reported

Direction/Voice: Passive
Enforcement Id(EID): 386348
Region: 4

Order / Resolution Number: Not reported Enforcement Action Type: Notice of Violation Effective Date: Not reported Adoption/Issuance Date: 08/03/2012 Achieve Date: Not reported Termination Date: Not reported ACL Issuance Date: Not reported **EPL Issuance Date:** Not reported Status: Historical

Title: NOV for Los Angeles Cnty Sheriffs Dept

Description: SMR submitted 72 days late. Discharger response submitted

on 8/15/2012, prior to due date.

Program: LNDISP Latest Milestone Completion Date: Not reported

MAP FINDINGS Map ID

Direction Distance

EDR ID Number Elevation Site Database(s) **EPA ID Number**

WAYSIDE LANDFILL (Continued)

S103438730

Of Programs1: 1 0 Total Assessment Amount: Initial Assessed Amount: 0 Liability \$ Amount: 0 Project \$ Amount: 0 Liability \$ Paid: 0 Project \$ Completed: 0 Total \$ Paid/Completed Amount: 0

Region: Facility Id: 250260

Los Angeles Cnty Sheriffs Dept Agency Name: Place Type: Waste Management Unit

Place Subtype: Land fill

Facility Type: Solid Waste Class III - nonhazardous solid wastes

Agency Type: County Agency

Of Agencies:

34.462600 Place Latitude: Place Longitude: -118.590640 4953 SIC Code 1:

SIC Desc 1: Refuse Systems SIC Code 2: Not reported SIC Desc 2: Not reported SIC Code 3: Not reported Not reported SIC Desc 3: NAICS Code 1: Not reported NAICS Desc 1: Not reported NAICS Code 2: Not reported NAICS Desc 2: Not reported NAICS Code 3: Not reported NAICS Desc 3: Not reported

Of Places:

Source Of Facility: Reg Meas Design Flow: 0 Threat To Water Quality: 2 Complexity:

Pretreatment: X - Facility is not a POTW Facility Waste Type: Solid wastes, NEC Facility Waste Type 2: Not reported Facility Waste Type 3: Not reported

Facility Waste Type 4: Not reported **LFNONOPER** Program: Program Category1: **LNDISP LNDISP** Program Category2:

Of Programs: WDID: 4A190322001 Reg Measure Id: 148463

WDR Reg Measure Type: Region: 4 Order #: 01-133 Npdes# CA#: Not reported Major-Minor: Not reported Npdes Type: Not reported Reclamation: N - No Dredge Fill Fee: Not reported 301H: Not reported

Application Fee Amt Received: Not reported Map ID MAP FINDINGS

Direction Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

WAYSIDE LANDFILL (Continued)

S103438730

EDR ID Number

Status: Historical Status Date: 12/19/2014 Effective Date: 09/19/2001 Expiration/Review Date: 09/19/2011 Termination Date: 11/05/2014 WDR Review - Amend: Not reported WDR Review - Revise/Renew: Not reported WDR Review - Rescind: Not reported Not reported WDR Review - No Action Required: WDR Review - Pending: Not reported WDR Review - Planned: Not reported

Status Enrollee: Notation Individual/General: I

Fee Code: 59 - Land Disposal Site not paying tipping fee

Direction/Voice: Passive
Enforcement Id(EID): 252867
Region: 4
Order / Resolution Number: NOV

Enforcement Action Type: Notice of Violation Effective Date: 07/06/2004 Adoption/Issuance Date: Not reported Achieve Date: Not reported Termination Date: 07/06/2004 ACL Issuance Date: Not reported **EPL Issuance Date:** Not reported Status: Historical

Title: NOV sent 7/6/04 for late submittal of 2003 annual report.

Description: NOV sent 7/6/04 for late submittal of 2003 annual report.

Program: LNDISP
Latest Milestone Completion Date: Not reported

Of Programs1: 1
Total Assessment Amount: 0
Initial Assessed Amount: 0
Liability \$ Amount: 0
Project \$ Amount: 0
Liability \$ Paid: 0
Project \$ Completed: 0
Total \$ Paid/Completed Amount: 0

Region: 4 Facility Id: 250260

Agency Name: Los Angeles Cnty Sheriffs Dept Place Type: Waste Management Unit

Place Subtype: Land fill

Facility Type: Solid Waste Class III - nonhazardous solid wastes

Agency Type: County Agency
Of Agencies: 1
Place Latitude: 34.462600
Place Longitude: -118.590640
SIC Code 1: 4953

SIC Desc 1: Refuse Systems
SIC Code 2: Not reported
SIC Desc 2: Not reported
SIC Code 3: Not reported
SIC Desc 3: Not reported
NAICS Code 1: Not reported
NAICS Desc 1: Not reported
NAICS Desc 1: Not reported

Map ID MAP FINDINGS

Direction Distance Elevation

ation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

WAYSIDE LANDFILL (Continued)

S103438730

EDR ID Number

NAICS Code 2: Not reported
NAICS Desc 2: Not reported
NAICS Code 3: Not reported
NAICS Desc 3: Not reported
Of Places: 1

Source Of Facility: Reg Meas
Design Flow: 0

Threat To Water Quality: 2
Complexity: E

Pretreatment: X - Facility is not a POTW Facility Waste Type: Solid wastes, NEC

Facility Waste Type 2: Not reported
Facility Waste Type 3: Not reported
Facility Waste Type 4: Not reported
Program: LFNONOPER
Program Category1: LNDISP
Program Category2: LNDISP

Of Programs: 1
WDID: 4A190322001
Reg Measure Id: 148463

Reg Measure Type: **WDR** Region: 4 Order #: 01-133 Npdes# CA#: Not reported Major-Minor: Not reported Npdes Type: Not reported Reclamation: N - No Dredge Fill Fee: Not reported 301H: Not reported

Application Fee Amt Received: Not reported Historical Status: Status Date: 12/19/2014 Effective Date: 09/19/2001 Expiration/Review Date: 09/19/2011 Termination Date: 11/05/2014 Not reported WDR Review - Amend: WDR Review - Revise/Renew: Not reported WDR Review - Rescind: Not reported

WDR Review - No Action Required:
WDR Review - Pending:
WDR Review - Planned:
Not reported
Not reported

Status Enrollee: N Individual/General: I

Fee Code: 59 - Land Disposal Site not paying tipping fee

Direction/Voice: Passive
Enforcement Id(EID): 244264
Region: 4
Order / Resolution Number: NOV

Enforcement Action Type: Notice of Violation Effective Date: 03/06/2003 Not reported Adoption/Issuance Date: Achieve Date: Not reported 03/06/2003 Termination Date: ACL Issuance Date: Not reported **EPL Issuance Date:** Not reported Status: Historical

Title: NOV sent 3/6/03 for noncompliance with WDRs contained in Order No.

Map ID MAP FINDINGS
Direction

Distance
Elevation Site Database(s)

WAYSIDE LANDFILL (Continued)

S103438730

EDR ID Number

EPA ID Number

01-133.

Description: NOV sent 3/6/03 for noncompliance with WDRs contained in

Order No. 01-133.

Program: LNDISP Latest Milestone Completion Date: Not reported

Of Programs1: 1
Total Assessment Amount: 0
Initial Assessed Amount: 0
Liability \$ Amount: 0
Project \$ Amount: 0
Liability \$ Paid: 0
Project \$ Completed: 0
Total \$ Paid/Completed Amount: 0

Region: 4 Facility Id: 250260

Agency Name: Los Angeles Cnty Sheriffs Dept Place Type: Waste Management Unit

Place Subtype: Land fill

Facility Type: Solid Waste Class III - nonhazardous solid wastes

Agency Type: County Agency
Of Agencies: 1
Place Latitude: 34.462600
Place Longitude: -118.590640
SIC Code 1: 4953

SIC Desc 1: Refuse Systems SIC Code 2: Not reported SIC Desc 2: Not reported Not reported SIC Code 3: SIC Desc 3: Not reported NAICS Code 1: Not reported NAICS Desc 1: Not reported NAICS Code 2: Not reported NAICS Desc 2: Not reported NAICS Code 3: Not reported NAICS Desc 3: Not reported

Of Places:

Source Of Facility: Reg Meas
Design Flow: 0
Threat To Water Quality: 2
Complexity: B

Pretreatment: X - Facility is not a POTW
Facility Waste Type: Solid wastes, NEC
Facility Waste Type 2: Not reported

Facility Waste Type 3:

Facility Waste Type 4:

Program:

Program Category1:

Program Category2:

Of Programs:

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

LFNONOPER

LNDISP

LNDISP

1

 WDID:
 4A190322001

 Reg Measure Id:
 148463

 Reg Measure Type:
 WDR

 Region:
 4

 Order #:
 01-133

 Npdes# CA#:
 Not reported

 Major-Minor:
 Not reported

MAP FINDINGS Map ID

Direction Distance

EDR ID Number Elevation Site Database(s) **EPA ID Number**

WAYSIDE LANDFILL (Continued)

S103438730

Npdes Type: Not reported Reclamation: N - No Dredge Fill Fee: Not reported 301H: Not reported Application Fee Amt Received: Not reported Status: Historical Status Date: 12/19/2014 Effective Date: 09/19/2001 Expiration/Review Date: 09/19/2011 Termination Date: 11/05/2014 WDR Review - Amend: Not reported WDR Review - Revise/Renew: Not reported WDR Review - Rescind: Not reported WDR Review - No Action Required: Not reported WDR Review - Pending: Not reported WDR Review - Planned: Not reported

Status Enrollee: Ν Individual/General:

Fee Code: 59 - Land Disposal Site not paying tipping fee

Direction/Voice: **Passive** Enforcement Id(EID): 238193 Region: 4 Order / Resolution Number: NOV

Enforcement Action Type: Notice of Violation Effective Date: 08/10/2001 Adoption/Issuance Date: Not reported Achieve Date: Not reported Termination Date: 08/10/2001 ACL Issuance Date: Not reported **EPL Issuance Date:** Not reported Status: Historical

Title: NOV sent 8/10/01 for failure to implement groundwater monitoring &

reporting.

Description: Notice of Violation sent 8/10/01 for failure to implement

required groundwater monitoring & reporting program.

LNDISP Program: Latest Milestone Completion Date: Not reported

Of Programs1: **Total Assessment Amount:** 0 Initial Assessed Amount: 0 Liability \$ Amount: 0 Project \$ Amount: 0 Liability \$ Paid: 0 Project \$ Completed: 0 Total \$ Paid/Completed Amount: 0

2 RYE CANYON BUSINESS PARK PARCEL A & B. SE

S103974958 SLIC 25141 RYE CANYON LOOP N/A

1/4-1/2 VALENCIA, CA 91355

0.486 mi. 2564 ft.

SLIC: Relative:

Region: Lower

Facility Status: Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action Actual:

03/05/2012 Status Date: 1274 ft. Global Id: SLT43714712

> Lead Agency: LOS ANGELES RWQCB (REGION 4)

Map ID MAP FINDINGS
Direction

Distance EDR ID Number
Elevation Site EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

RYE CANYON BUSINESS PARK PARCEL A & B. (Continued)

S103974958

Case Worker: EHW
Local Agency: Not reported
RB Case Number: 1082

File Location:

All Files are on GeoTracker or in the Local Agency Database

Potential Media Affected:

Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water), Soil, Soil Vapor

Potential Contaminants of Concern:

Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), Trichloroethylene (TCE), Chromium VI

Site History:

The Site was developed by Lockheed for use as an aerospace research

The Site was developed by Lockheed for use as an aerospace research and development facility from the late 1950s to 1993. The historic operations at Lockheed included the use of chlorinated solvents. Since 1993 the Site has been used as an industrial business park. Several subsurface investigations have been conducted at the Site beginning in the late 1980s and continuing through 2009 to delineate sources of VOCs and the extent of VOCs in the subsurface. Groundwater monitoring has been conducted beginning with investigations initiated in 2001. A significant soil gas survey was conducted in 1994 that involved collecting soil gas samples across the entire operational area of the Site. The Interim RAP was initiated in June 2011 and involved the installation of 25 injection wells and eight monitoring wells, preliminary monitoring for background conditions in wells at each treatment area, injecting sodium permanganate (NaMnO4) solution, and initiating a follow-up groundwater monitoring program to monitor the effect of the injections. Reference: Dec. 2015 Semi Annual GWMR dated Jan. 15, 2016

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

ARΥ
SUMM
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ORP

Count: 0 records.

Zip Database(s)	
Site Address	
Site Name	
EDR ID	
City	

NO SITES FOUND

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GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016 Telephone: N/A

Number of Days to Update: 10 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)

Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1 EPA Region 6

Telephone 617-918-1143 Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3 EPA Region 7

Telephone 215-814-5418 Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4 EPA Region 8

Telephone 404-562-8033 Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5 EPA Region 9

Telephone 312-886-6686 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: 03/07/2016 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2016 Telephone: N/A

Number of Days to Update: 10 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017
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

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

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

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8704 Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

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

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 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: 06/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

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

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

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

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/11/2015

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of the Navy Telephone: 843-820-7326 Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 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: 05/09/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 93

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 93

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 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: 09/26/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-267-2180 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity.

These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

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

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

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

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/16/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Telephone: 916-341-6320 Last EDR Contact: 11/15/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

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: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

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: 11/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016

Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: see region list Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources

Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)

Telephone: 858-637-5595 Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005

Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)

Telephone: 909-782-4496 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)

Telephone: 760-776-8943 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage 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 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008

Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)

Telephone: 916-464-4834 Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 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 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 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: Quarterly

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information,

please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001

Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)

Telephone: 707-570-3769 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016 Number of Days to Update: 118

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6271 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 415-972-3372 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 10/27/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: EPA Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 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: 02/05/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-8677 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 02/17/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: EPA, Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-7439 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 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: 12/11/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 105

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-6597 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

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: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028

Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017

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: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)

Telephone: 805-549-3147 Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup 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: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)

Telephone: 916-464-3291 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005

Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch

Telephone: 619-241-6583 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and 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: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007

Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)

Telephone: 858-467-2980 Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011 Data Release Frequency: Annually

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

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

Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 202-646-5797 Last EDR Contact: 10/11/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: SWRCB Telephone: 916-341-5851 Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: EPA Region 9 Telephone: 415-972-3368 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 01/26/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 119

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6137 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015

Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 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: 12/03/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 120

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-7591 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 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: 02/05/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-9424 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: EPA Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-6136 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

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

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7365 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009

Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/27/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

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

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-323-7905 Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. 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: 09/20/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2016

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-2777 Last EDR Contact: 12/20/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 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: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Conservation Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 08/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board

Telephone: 916-341-6422 Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 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: 10/31/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258

Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside

County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009

Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9 Telephone: 415-947-4219 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015

Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service

Telephone: 301-443-1452 Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/10/2016
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

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

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006

Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

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

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 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: 08/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-255-6504 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-227-4364 Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 08/30/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2016

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 707-463-4466 Last EDR Contact: 11/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

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

source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991

Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-341-5851 Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

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

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995

Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 916-341-5851 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 08/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

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

Date of Government Version: 02/18/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2014

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: DTSC and SWRCB Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

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

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation

Telephone: 202-366-4555 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

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

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Office of Emergency Services

Telephone: 916-845-8400 Last EDR Contact: 10/26/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing

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: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing

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: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 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: 06/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015

Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Telephone: 202-528-4285 Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS

Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017

Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011

Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 615-532-8599 Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-1917 Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 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: 11/08/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-308-4044 Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015

Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-260-5521 Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 133

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0250 Last EDR Contact: 11/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4203 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 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: 11/25/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014

Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-416-0223 Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2016

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-8600 Last EDR Contact: 11/18/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4104 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014

Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 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: 01/20/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 127

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0500 Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 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: 07/27/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-5088 Last EDR Contact: 10/11/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 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: 11/17/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009

Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission Telephone: 301-415-7169

Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

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

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-8719 Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

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

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-0517 Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 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: 10/03/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-343-9775 Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017 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: 07/31/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety

Telephone: 202-366-4595 Last EDR Contact: 11/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library

Telephone: Varies

Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017

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: 12/31/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2015

Number of Days to Update: 218

Source: EPA/NTIS Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 11/23/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 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: 12/31/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007

Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS

Telephone: 202-208-3710 Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 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: 07/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-3559 Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 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: 09/14/2010 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012

Number of Days to Update: 146

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 505-845-0011 Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2016 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 148

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8787 Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017 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: 06/30/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 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: 08/05/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration

Telephone: 303-231-5959 Last EDR Contact: 12/01/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/05/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 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: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2016

Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: EPA

Telephone: (415) 947-8000 Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Department of Defense Telephone: 571-373-0407 Last EDR Contact: 12/05/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-0527 Last EDR Contact: 11/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 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

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: 09/26/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control

Telephone: 916-327-4498 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2016

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: California Air Resources Board

Telephone: 916-322-2990 Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017

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: 08/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/24/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board

Telephone: 916-445-9379 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-255-3628 Last EDR Contact: 11/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 08/10/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/15/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board

Telephone: 916-341-6066 Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 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: 12/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 916-255-1136 Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the

state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001 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: 08/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 11/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 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: 10/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016

Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-440-7145 Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing

A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-322-1080 Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing

The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-558-1784 Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-445-9379 Last EDR Contact: 11/15/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 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: 09/06/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation

Telephone: 916-445-4038 Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2016 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2016

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-445-3846 Last EDR Contact: 12/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation Telephone: 916-445-2408

Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing

Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water board?s review found that more than one-third of the region?s active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2015

Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region

Telephone: 559-445-5577 Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017

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: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009 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: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/13/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Interior Telephone: 202-208-2609 Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 08/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-

Telephone: 800-385-6164 Last EDR Contact: 11/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control

Telephone: 877-786-9427 Last EDR Contact: 11/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 09/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2280 Last EDR Contact: 12/20/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Telephone: N/A

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

Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services

Telephone: 510-567-6700 Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services

Telephone: 510-567-6700 Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility List

> Date of Government Version: 11/10/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Amador County Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-223-6439 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Public Health Department Telephone: 530-538-7149 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-754-6399 Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 09/02/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Health & Human Services

Telephone: 530-458-0396 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

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

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/24/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2016

Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department

Telephone: 925-646-2286 Last EDR Contact: 10/31/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility list

> Date of Government Version: 11/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 707-465-0426 Last EDR Contact: 10/31/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 05/24/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016

Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department

Telephone: 530-621-6623 Last EDR Contact: 10/31/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List

Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 10/11/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Dept. of Community Health Telephone: 559-445-3271 Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/17/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 10/25/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 10/24/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: San Diego Border Field Office

Telephone: 760-339-2777 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services

Telephone: 760-878-0238 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

> Date of Government Version: 08/04/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department

Telephone: 661-862-8700 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health

Telephone: 559-584-1411 Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

> Date of Government Version: 09/08/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Lake County Environmental Health

Telephone: 707-263-1164 Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern

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

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009

Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9 Telephone: 415-972-3178 Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Public Works

Telephone: 626-458-3517 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/18/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016

Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: La County Department of Public Works

Telephone: 818-458-5185 Last EDR Contact: 10/18/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Engineering & Construction Division

Telephone: 213-473-7869 Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List

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

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/13/2016

Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Community Health Services Telephone: 323-890-7806 Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2015

Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department

Telephone: 310-524-2236 Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

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

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/17/2015

Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department

Telephone: 562-570-2563 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department

Telephone: 310-618-2973 Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Madera County Environmental Health

Telephone: 559-675-7823 Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 04/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/01/2016

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management

Telephone: 415-499-6647 Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/17/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Merced County Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-381-1094 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA Facility List

> Date of Government Version: 11/29/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Mono County Health Department

Telephone: 760-932-5580 Last EDR Contact: 11/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Monterey County Health Department

Telephone: 831-796-1297 Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination

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

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2012

Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-253-4269 Last EDR Contact: 11/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites

Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

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

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-253-4269 Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Community Development Agency

Telephone: 530-265-1467 Last EDR Contact: 10/31/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/15/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/03/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/15/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2016

Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2016

Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services

Telephone: 530-745-2363 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/25/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 951-358-5055 Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2016

Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 951-358-5055 Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List

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

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management

Telephone: 916-875-8406 Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List

Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2016

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management

Telephone: 916-875-8406 Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/16/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/19/2016

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division

Telephone: 909-387-3041 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/24/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division

Telephone: 619-338-2268 Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 619-338-2209 Last EDR Contact: 12/21/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010

Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 619-338-2371 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities

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

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County

Telephone: 415-252-3920 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2010 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2011

Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Department of Public Health Telephone: 415-252-3920

Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST

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

Date of Government Version: 09/21/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Environmental Health Department

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/03/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department

Telephone: 805-781-5596 Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory

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

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division

Telephone: 650-363-1921 Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

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

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/13/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division

Telephone: 650-363-1921 Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011 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: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 408-918-1973 Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report

A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005

Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District

Telephone: 408-265-2600 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 408-918-3417 Last EDR Contact: 11/28/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/03/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2016

Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department

Telephone: 408-535-7694 Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health

Telephone: 831-464-2761 Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/15/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016

Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management

Telephone: 530-225-5789 Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

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

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-784-6770 Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-784-6770 Last EDR Contact: 12/09/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/28/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department

Telephone: 707-565-1174 Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2016

Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 707-565-6565 Last EDR Contact: 12/22/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2016

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture

Telephone: 530-822-7500 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/20/2017 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

> Date of Government Version: 08/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/16/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/04/2016

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Divison of Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-533-5633 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017

Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks

The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2016

Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 11/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Medical Waste Program List

To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2016

Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List

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

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2016

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/24/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2016

Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Yolo County Department of Health

Telephone: 530-666-8646 Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/17/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 10/28/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department

Telephone: 530-749-7523 Last EDR Contact: 10/31/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 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: 07/30/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Telephone: 860-424-3375 Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.

> Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 96

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/23/2017 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: 08/01/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/09/2016

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation

Telephone: 518-402-8651 Last EDR Contact: 11/02/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/13/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.

> Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2016

Number of Days to Update: 123

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 717-783-8990 Last EDR Contact: 10/14/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/30/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information Hazardous waste manifest information

> Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2015

Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 401-222-2797 Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/06/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.

> Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016

Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Department of Natural Resources

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2016

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/27/2017 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: PennWell Corporation

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: PennWell Corporation

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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 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory Source: Department of Fish & Game

Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

MAXIMUM AVENUE B MAXIMUM AVENUE B CASTAIC, CA 91384

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 34.46211 - 34° 27' 43.60" Longitude (West): 118.589964 - 118° 35' 23.87"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 11 UTM X (Meters): 353960.0 UTM Y (Meters): 3814346.5

Elevation: 1310 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map: 5636847 NEWHALL, CA

Version Date: 2012

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

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

- 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.

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

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

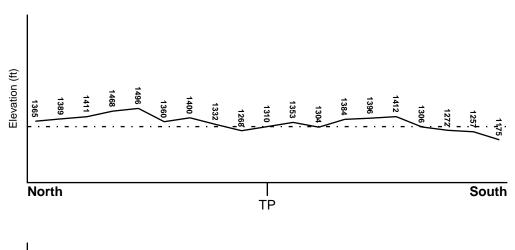
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

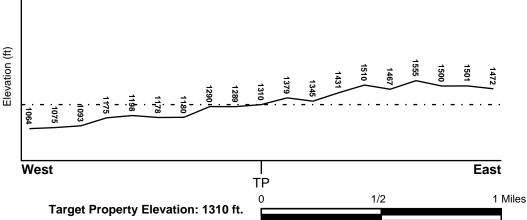
Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient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

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General SW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES





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

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

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

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

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property FEMA Source Type

06037C0805F FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: FEMA Source Type

Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property Data Coverage

NEWHALL 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.

LOCATION GENERAL DIRECTION

MAP ID FROM TP GROUNDWATER FLOW

Not Reported

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

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

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

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

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

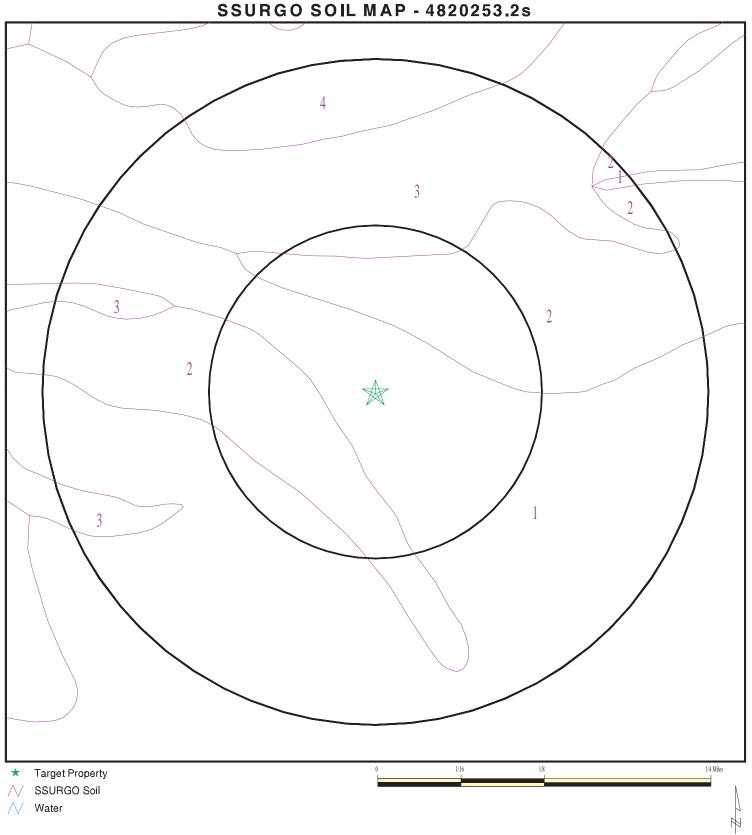
GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Era: Cenozoic Category: Continental Deposits

System: Tertiary Series: Pliocene

Code: Tpc (decoded above as Era, System & Series)

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



SITE NAME: Maximum Avenue B ADDRESS: Maximum Avenue B Castaic CA 91384

34.46211 / 118.589964

LAT/LONG:

CLIENT: The Sanberg Group CONTACT: Ray Rothwell INQUIRY #: 4820253.2s

January 04, 2017 7:15 pm DATE:

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: Castaic

Soil Surface Texture: silty clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward

movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	
1	0 inches	9 inches	silty clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	9 inches	25 inches	silty clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
3	25 inches	29 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Castaic

Soil Surface Texture: silty clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward

movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

			Jon Layer	Information			
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	
1	0 inches	11 inches	silty clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	11 inches	27 inches	silty clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
3	27 inches	31 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Hanford

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

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

textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	
1	0 inches	7 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
2	7 inches	70 inches	fine 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: Saugus

Soil Surface Texture: 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: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Воц	ındary		Classification Saturated hydraulic			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity S	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	14 inches	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: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Layer Information							
Boundary				Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	
2	14 inches	42 inches	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: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
3	42 inches	46 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 0 Min: 0	Max: Min:

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

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION						
DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)					
Federal USGS	1.000					

Federal FRDS PWS Nearest PWS within 0.001 miles

State Database 1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID WELL ID FROM TP

No Wells Found

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID WELL ID 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 FROM TP

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID WELL ID FROM TP

A1 5707 1/2 - 1 Mile WNW A2 4560 1/2 - 1 Mile WNW

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

		LOCATION
MAP ID	WELL ID	FROM TP
1	CAOG11000281008	0 - 1/8 Mile ENE
A2	CAOG11000281210	1/8 - 1/4 Mile South
A3	CAOG11000281211	1/8 - 1/4 Mile South
B4	CAOG11000281208	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
B5	CAOG11000280614	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
B6	CAOG11000281203	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
7	CAOG11000281209	1/4 - 1/2 Mile South
8	CAOG11000282522	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NE
9	CAOG11000280297	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
10	CAOG11000281212	1/4 - 1/2 Mile West
11	CAOG11000281207	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WSW
12	CAOG11000282838	1/4 - 1/2 Mile ENE
13	CAOG11000282833	1/4 - 1/2 Mile North
14	CAOG11000281219	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WSW
15	CAOG11000282844	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NE
16	CAOG11000281216	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
17	CAOG11000282832	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
18	CAOG11000281180	1/2 - 1 Mile South
19	CAOG11000282841	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
C21	CAOG11000281202	1/2 - 1 Mile West
C20	CAOG11000281201	1/2 - 1 Mile West
22	CAOG11000282525	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
23 24	CAOG11000282839 CAOG11000281213	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE 1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
24 25	CAOG11000281213 CAOG11000282840	1/2 - 1 Mile VVNVV
D26	CAOG11000282840 CAOG11000280291	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
D26 D27	CAOG11000280291 CAOG11000281184	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
28	CAOG11000281164 CAOG11000282862	1/2 - 1 Mile Wow
E29	CAOG11000281299	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
30	CAOG11000281233	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
31	CAOG11000282837	1/2 - 1 Mile Fast
32	CAOG11000281196	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
E33	CAOG11000283361	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
34	CAOG11000281197	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
35	CAOG11000281191	1/2 - 1 Mile West
F36	CAOG11000283706	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
F37	CAOG11000283707	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
G38	CAOG11000282519	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
E39	CAOG11000283394	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
G40	CAOG11000283705	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
41	CAOG11000281007	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
H42	CAOG11000282993	1/2 - 1 Mile South
H43	CAOG11000282994	1/2 - 1 Mile South
E44	CAOG11000282846	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
H45	CAOG11000281181	1/2 - 1 Mile South

GEOCHECK[®] - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

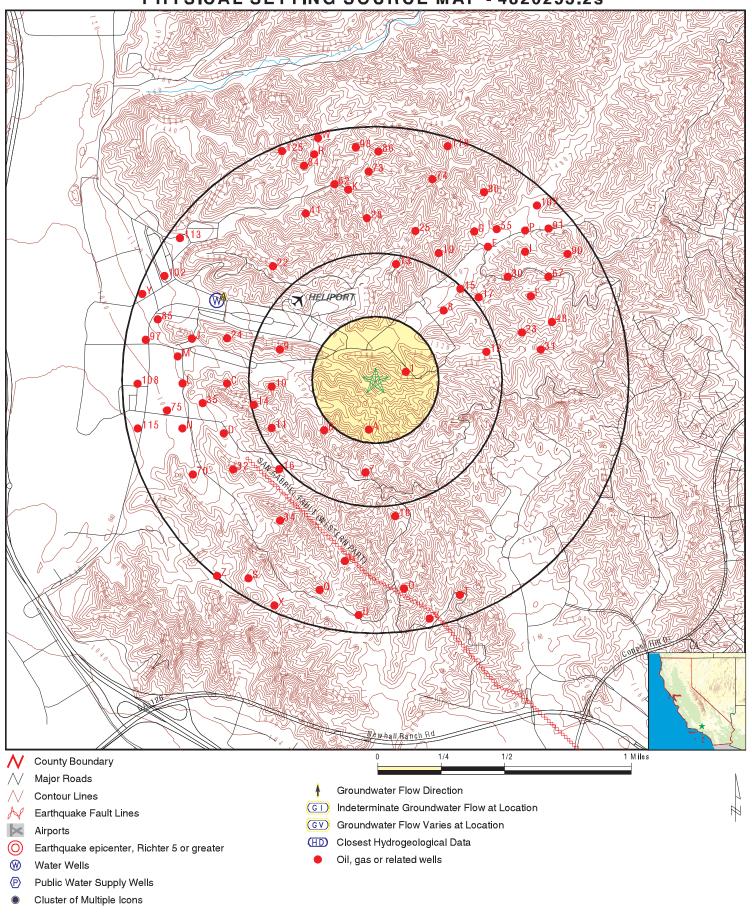
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
H47	CAOG11000281252	1/2 - 1 Mile South
H46	CAOG11000281251	1/2 - 1 Mile South
48	CAOG11000282794	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
149	CAOG11000283397	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
J51	CAOG11000281205	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
J50	CAOG11000281204	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
K52	CAOG11000282855	1/2 - 1 Mile North
L53	CAOG11000281040	1/2 - 1 Mile West
L54	CAOG11000281041	1/2 - 1 Mile West
55	CAOG11000283722	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
156	CAOG11000282845	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
K57	CAOG11000282539	1/2 - 1 Mile North
M58	CAOG11000280293	1/2 - 1 Mile West
159	CAOG11000283721	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
N60	CAOG11000281012	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
N61	CAOG11000281013	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
62	CAOG11000282864	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
M65	CAOG11000281195	1/2 - 1 Mile West
M63	CAOG11000281193	1/2 - 1 Mile West
M64	CAOG11000281194	1/2 - 1 Mile West
166	CAOG11000282834	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
67	CAOG11000282836	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
168	CAOG11000281039	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
169	CAOG11000283395	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
70 071	CAOC11000281015	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
O71 O72	CAOG11000280295 CAOG11000280296	1/2 - 1 Mile South 1/2 - 1 Mile South
73	CAOG11000280298 CAOG11000282860	1/2 - 1 Mile South
73 74	CAOG11000282880 CAOG11000282831	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
7 4 75	CAOG11000202031 CAOG11000281190	1/2 - 1 Mile West
P76	CAOG11000281190	1/2 - 1 Mile West
P77	CAOG110002833419	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
O78	CAOG11000281243	1/2 - 1 Mile South
O79	CAOG11000281244	1/2 - 1 Mile South
80	CAOG11000283001	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
Q82	CAOG11000281254	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
Q81	CAOG11000281253	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
R83	CAOG11000284071	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
84	CAOG11000282803	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
85	CAOG11000281192	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
86	CAOG11000280726	1/2 - 1 Mile North
S88	CAOG11000282962	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
S87	CAOG11000282961	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
R89	CAOG11000282872	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
90	CAOG11000282835	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
91	CAOG11000282843	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
T92	CAOG11000283894	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
T94	CAOG11000281242	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
T93	CAOG11000281241	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
S96	CAOG11000282960	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
S95	CAOG11000282959	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
97	CAOC11000281185	1/2 - 1 Mile West
98 R99	CAOG11000282946 CAOG11000280280	1/2 - 1 Mile North 1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
U101	CAOG11000280280 CAOG11000281250	1/2 - 1 Mile South
U100	CAOG11000281230 CAOG11000281249	1/2 - 1 Mile South
3.00	0.10011000201240	1,2 1 Willo Codul

GEOCHECK[®] - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

		LOCATION
MAP ID	WELL ID	FROM TP
102	CAOG11000281206	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
R103	CAOG11000283344	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
R104	CAOG11000282546	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
U105	CAOG11000282955	1/2 - 1 Mile South
U106	CAOG11000282956	1/2 - 1 Mile South
107	CAOG11000282847	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
108	CAOG11000281183	1/2 - 1 Mile West
S109	CAOG11000282957	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
S110	CAOG11000282958	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
S112	CAOG11000281260	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
S111	CAOG11000281259	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
113	CAOG11000281218	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
R114	CAOG11000283304	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
115	CAOG11000281014	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
V116	CAOG11000282953	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
V117	CAOG11000282954	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
118	CAOG11000294437	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
W119	CAOG11000282999	1/2 - 1 Mile North
V121	CAOG11000281248	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
V120	CAOG11000281247	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
X122	CAOG11000281263	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
X123	CAOG11000281264	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
X124	CAOG11000281265	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
125	CAOG11000282817	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
Y126	CAOG11000281187	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
Y127	CAOG11000281188	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
W128	CAOG11000284073	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
Z129	CAOG11000282967	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
Z130	CAOG11000282968	1/2 - 1 Mile SW

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 4820253.2s



SITE NAME: Maximum Avenue B ADDRESS: Maximum Avenue B Castaic CA 91384 LAT/LONG: 34.46211 / 118.589964 CLIENT: The Sanberg Group CONTACT: Ray Rothwell INQUIRY #: 4820253.2s

DATE: January 04, 2017 7:14 pm

Map ID Direction Distance

Elevation Database EDR ID Number

A1 WNW CA WELLS 5707

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code: 05N/17W-36J02 S User ID: MET FRDS Number: 1910185009 User ID: County: Los Angeles

District Number: 15 Station Type: WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY

Water Type: Well/Groundwater Well Status: Abandoned Source Lat/Long: 342800.0 1183600.0 Precision: Undefined

Source Name: WELL 17 - ABANDONED

System Number: 1910185

System Name: LOS ANGELES CO WW DIST 36-VAL VERDE

Organization That Operates System:

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVE., 9TH FL

ALHAMBRA, CA 91803

Pop Served: 2319 Connections: 802

Area Served: VAL VERDE

A2 WNW CA WELLS 4560 1/2 - 1 Mile

Lower

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code: 04N/17W-01A01 S User ID: MET FRDS Number: 1910185010 County: Los Angeles

District Number: 15 Station Type: WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE/SUPPLY

Water Type: Well/Groundwater Well Status: Abandoned Source Lat/Long: 342800.0 1183600.0 Precision: Undefined

Source Name: WELL 18 - ABANDONED

System Number: 1910185

System Name: LOS ANGELES CO WW DIST 36-VAL VERDE

Organization That Operates System:

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVE., 9TH FL

ALHAMBRA, CA 91803

Pop Served: 2319 Connections: 802

Area Served: VAL VERDE

Map ID Direction Distance

1/8 - 1/4 Mile

Distance Database EDR ID Number

. ENE OIL_GAS CAOG11000281008 0 - 1/8 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03706272

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Any Field
Area name: Any Area Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W
Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud
Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 42 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0
Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH Site id: CAOG11000281008

A2 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000281210

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707290

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Section: 5

Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 8
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000281210

A3
South
OIL_GAS CAOG11000281211
1/8 - 1/4 Mile

District nun:2Api number:03707290Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:YWell status:P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 8
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000281211

B4 SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281208 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707288

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 6
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000281208

SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000280614 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03702083
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: Y Well status: P

Operator name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

County name:Los AngelesFieldname:Any FieldArea name:Any AreaSection:31Township:05NRange:16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2)Wellnumber:34Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000280614

B6 SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281203 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707284

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 2

Epawell: N Hydraulica: N Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

1/4 - 1/2 Mile

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000281203

7 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000281209

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707289

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 7
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000281209

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282522 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03720561

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 49
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000282522

9 WNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000280297 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03700188

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 44
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000280297

10
West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281212
1/4 - 1/2 Mile

District nun:2Api number:03707291Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:NWell status:A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2)Wellnumber:9Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000281212

11
WSW
OIL_GAS CAOG11000281207
1/4 - 1/2 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707287

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 5 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000281207

12 ENE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282838 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718533

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2)Wellnumber:36Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282838

13
North OIL_GAS CAOG11000282833
1/4 - 1/2 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718528

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 26
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282833

14
WSW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281219
1/4 - 1/2 Mile

District nun:2Api number:03707298Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:NWell status:A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 38
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000281219

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

ΝE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282844 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03718539 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Well status: Ρ Dryhole: Ν

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 31 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled POG Gissymbol: CAOG11000282844 Site id:

16 ŚW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281216 1/2 - 1 Mile

03707295 2 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status:

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname:

Section: Area name: Main 04N 16W Township: Range:

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec:

gps Not Reported Comments:

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 19 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

CAOG11000281216 Site id:

NE 1/2 - 1 Mile OIL_GAS CAOG11000282832

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718527

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name:Any AreaSection:5Township:04NRange:16WBase meridian:SBElevation:Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 12 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282832

18 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000281180 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707264
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: Y Well status: P

Operator name: Oryx Energy Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported Leasename: Honor Rancho

Leasename:Honor RanchoWellnumber:Not ReportedEpawell:NHydraulica:NConfidenti:NSpuddate:Not Reported

Confidenti: N Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000281180

19
NNE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282841
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03718536 Blm well: N Redrill can: No Dryhole: N Well status: P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 23 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000282841

C21 OIL_GAS CAOG11000281202 West 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707283 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole:

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Honor Rancho Fieldname:

Area name: Main Section: 16W Township: 04N Range:

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled **PWD** Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000281202

C20 West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281201

03707283 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

Honor Rancho County name: Los Angeles Fieldname:

Main Area name: Section: 04N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: Leasename: 1 Epawell: Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

PWD Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281201 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

Spuddate:

22 NW 1/2 - 1 Mile

OIL_GAS CAOG11000282525

District nun:2Api number:03720667Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:YWell status:P

Operator name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Any Field Area name: Any Area Section: 31 Township: 05N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud
Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 50 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N
Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282525

ENE 1/2 - 1 Mile

OIL_GAS CAOG11000282839

Not Reported

District nun:2Api number:03718534Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:YWell status:P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W
Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Base meridian: SB Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 37 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282839

24 WNW 1/2 - 1 Mile

OIL_GAS CAOG11000281213

District nun: 03707292 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Ρ

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

Los Angeles County name: Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec:

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 10 Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Site id:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled POG Directiona: Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281213

25 NNE CAOG11000282840 OIL_GAS 1/2 - 1 Mile

2 03718535 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole: N

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 16W 05N Township: Range:

Base meridian: Not Reported SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 22 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Not Reported Completion:

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000282840

D26 OIL GAS CAOG11000280291 1/2 - 1 Mile

03700183 District nun: 2 Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname:

Area name: Main Section: 6 Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 12 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

CAOG11000280291 Site id:

D27 WSW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281184 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707269 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole: Α

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 16W Township: 04N Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 6 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled AOG Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000281184

North OIL_GAS CAOG11000282862

03720202 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Any Area Area name: Section: 05N Township: Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 46 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica:

01-JUL-67 Confidenti: Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

POG Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol:

CAOG11000282862 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

E29
NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000281299
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03710660

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 24
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000281299

30 NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282842

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718537

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 28
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000282842

31
East OIL_GAS CAOG11000282837
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03718532 Blm well: N Redrill can: No Dryhole: Y Well status: P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2)Wellnumber:33Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282837

32 WSW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281196 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707278

Blm well: N Redrill can: No

Dryhole: N Well status: P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud Comments: Not

Comments: Not Reported
Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 19

Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000281196

E33
NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000283361
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03722749
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: FR SW COR 804N 2339E

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 50 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: 17-OCT-83 Ν Spuddate:

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000283361

34 SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281197 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707279 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole:

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Honor Rancho Fieldname:

Area name: Main Section: 16W Township: 04N Range:

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 20 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled PDH Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000281197

West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281191

03707275 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

Honor Rancho County name: Los Angeles Fieldname:

Main Area name: Section: 04N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 16 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

POG Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281191 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

1/2 - 1 Mile

Database EDR ID Number

F36 ENE OIL_GAS CAOG11000283706 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03724342 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: Township: 04N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: 1475KB

Not Reported Locationde: Gissourcec: sum

Comments: Not Reported

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 58H Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν N

03-AUG-11 Confidenti: Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 3986 Redrillfoo: 3985

Not Reported 10-SEP-11 Abandonedd: Completion:

Directiona: Horizontally Drilled AOG Gissymbol: CAOG11000283706 Site id:

F37 ENE OIL_GAS CAOG11000283707

03724342 2 Api number: District nun: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

Los Angeles Wayside Canyon County name: Fieldname:

Any Area Area name: Section: 04N 16W Township: Range: Base meridian: SB Elevation: 1475KB

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: sum

Not Reported Comments: Wayside Canyon Unit Leasename:

Wellnumber: 58H Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: 06-AUG-11

Welldeptha: 4040 Redrillfoo: 4040

26-AUG-11 Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: AOG

Directiona: Horizontally Drilled Gissymbol: CAOG11000283707 Site id:

G38 OIL_GAS CAOG11000282519 NNE 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03720436

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name:Any AreaSection:32Township:05NRange:16WBase meridian:SBElevation:Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Wayside Canyon UnitWellnumber:48Epawell:NHydraulica:NConfidenti:NSpuddate:29-JAN-68

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000282519

E39
NE
OIL_GAS
CAOG11000283394
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03722936

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Wayside Canyon UnitWellnumber:51Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 30-NOV-83

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000283394

G40
NNE
OIL_GAS
CAOG11000283705
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03724341

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 5
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: sum

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 56H Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: 27-JUL-11 Spuddate:

Confidenti: Ν Welldeptha: 2861

Redrillfoo: 2861

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: 03-AUG-11 Directiona: Horizontally Drilled Gissymbol: AOG

CAOG11000283705 Site id:

NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281007 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03706271 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole: Р

Operator name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Any Field Area name: Any Area Section: 31 Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 40 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled PDH Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000281007

H42 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000282993 1/2 - 1 Mile

03721698 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

Honor Rancho County name: Los Angeles Fieldname:

Southeast Area name: Section: 04N Township: Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

WEZU Wellnumber: 18A Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

30-MAR-76 Confidenti: Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

CAOG11000282993 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

H43
South OIL_GAS CAOG11000282994
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721698

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Southeast Section: 7

Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 18A

Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 30-MAR-76

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282994

E44
NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282846

 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2

 Api number:
 03718821

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 43
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000282846

H45 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000281181 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707265
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: Y Well status: P

Operator name: Oryx Energy Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported Leasename: Honor Rancho

Leasename:Honor RanchoWellnumber:A19-1Epawell:NHydraulica:NConfidenti:NSpuddate:Not Reported

Confidenti: N Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000281181

H47
South OIL_GAS CAOG11000281252
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707610
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:18Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281252

H46
South OIL_GAS CAOG11000281251
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707610

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 18 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **AGS**

Site id: CAOG11000281251

48 **ENE** OIL_GAS CAOG11000282794 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03716570 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole:

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Wayside Canyon Fieldname:

Area name: Any Area Section: Township: 04N Range: 16W

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Not Reported Comments:

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 32 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled POG Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000282794

149 ΝĚ OIL_GAS CAOG11000283397 1/2 - 1 Mile

03722939 Api number: District nun: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Any Area Area name: Section: 05N Township: Range: 16W Elevation: Not Reported

Base meridian: SB FR SW COR 600N 2961E Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 54 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: 20-DEC-83

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

CAOG11000283397 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

J51 WNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281205 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707285 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Well status: Dryhole: Ν Α

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Main Section:

Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 3 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

11-APR-52 Confidenti: Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled AOG Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281205 Site id:

J50 WNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281204

03707285 2 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname: Area name: Main Section: 6

04N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec:

gps Not Reported Comments:

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 3 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: 11-APR-52

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

CAOG11000281204 Site id:

K52 CAOG11000282855 North OIL_GAS 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun:2Api number:03720049Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:NWell status:I

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name:Any AreaSection:31Township:05NRange:16WBase meridian:SBElevation:Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Wayside Canyon UnitWellnumber:45Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000282855

L53
West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281040
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03706402
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1)Wellnumber:8Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AWD

Site id: CAOG11000281040

L54
West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281041
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03706402
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 8
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AWD

Site id: CAOG11000281041

55
NE
OIL_GAS CAOG11000283722
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03724353

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Ángeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W
Base meridian: SB Elevation: 1411KB

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: sum

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Wayside Canyon UnitWellnumber:57HEpawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 15-JAN-12

Welldeptha: 3264 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: 06-FEB-12 Directiona: Horizontally Drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000283722

I56
NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282845

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718540

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

1/2 - 1 Mile

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 41 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000282845

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

K57
North OIL_GAS CAOG11000282539
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03720925 Blm well: N Redrill can: No Dryhole: N Well status: I

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 31
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 51
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000282539

M58
West OIL_GAS CAOG11000280293
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03700185 Blm well: N Redrill can: No Dryhole: N Well status: P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Section: 6

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 31 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000280293

I59
NE
OIL_GAS CAOG11000283721
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun:2Api number:03724352Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:NWell status:A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name:Any AreaSection:5Township:05NRange:16WBase meridian:SBElevation:1489KB

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: sum

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Wayside Canyon UnitWellnumber:59HEpawell:NHydraulica:NConfidenti:NSpuddate:29-OCT-11

Welldeptha: 4199 Redrillfoo: 4199

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: 17-NOV-11

Directiona: Horizontally Drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000283721

N60 WSW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281012 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03706285

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported
Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber:

Leasename:Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1)Wellnumber:3Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 26-JAN-51

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PWF

Site id: CAOG11000281012

N61
WSW
OIL_GAS CAOG11000281013
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03706285

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 3 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: 26-JAN-51

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **PWF**

Site id: CAOG11000281013

62 NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000282864 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03720315 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole:

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Wayside Canyon Fieldname:

Area name: Any Area Section: 31 Township: 05N Range: 16W Not Reported

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Locationde:

Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

47 Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled POG Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000282864

M65 West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281195

03707277 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

Honor Rancho County name: Los Angeles Fieldname:

Main Area name: Section: 04N 16W Township: Range: Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 18 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported **PWD**

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281195 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

M63 OIL_GAS CAOG11000281193 West 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707277 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Well status: Ρ Dryhole: Ν

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Main Section:

Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported Not Reported Locationde:

hud Gissourcec:

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 18 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: **PWD** Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281193 Site id:

M64 West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281194 1/2 - 1 Mile

03707277 District nun: 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname:

Section: Area name: Main 04N 16W Township: Range:

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud Not Reported Comments:

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 18 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **PWD**

CAOG11000281194 Site id:

166 NE 1/2 - 1 Mile OIL_GAS CAOG11000282834

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718529

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 25
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282834

67
ENE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282836
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718531

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 30 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282836

I68
NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000281039
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03706397

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 39
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000281039

I69
NE
OIL_GAS CAOG11000283395
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03722937

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 I

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name:Any AreaSection:32Township:05NRange:16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: FR SW COR 825N 3414E

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Wayside Canyon UnitWellnumber:52Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 30-NOV-83

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000283395

70
WSW
OIL_GAS CAOG11000281015

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03706287

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 4
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PWD

Site id: CAOG11000281015

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

071 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000280295 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03700187 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Well status: Dryhole: Ν

Southern California Gas Company Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Southeast Section:

Township: 04N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps Comments: Not Reported

WEZU Wellnumber: 20 Leasename:

Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo:

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Not Directionally drilled AGS Directiona: Gissymbol:

CAOG11000280295 Site id:

072 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000280296

03700187 District nun: 2 Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status:

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname:

Southeast Area name: Section: 8 04N 16W Township: Range:

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps Not Reported Comments:

WEZU Wellnumber: 20 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **AGS**

CAOG11000280296 Site id:

OIL_GAS CAOG11000282860 North 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 03720164 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Υ Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 Township: 05N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported Leasename: Hansen-Safarik-USL

Wellnumber: 1 Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν Spuddate: 15-JUN-67

Confidenti: Ν Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Site id:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled PDH Directiona: Gissymbol:

CAOG11000282860

74 NNE CAOG11000282831 OIL_GAS 1/2 - 1 Mile

2 03718526 District nun: Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Υ Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Richard M. Ferguson

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 16W 05N Township: Range:

Base meridian: Not Reported SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud Not Reported Comments:

Safarik-Hansen Wellnumber: Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: 20-DEC-62

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Not Reported Completion:

Not Directionally drilled PDH Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000282831

West OIL GAS CAOG11000281190 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707274 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status:

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

Los Angeles County name: Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6 Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 15 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **PDH**

Site id: CAOG11000281190

P76 NE 1/2 - 1 Mile OIL_GAS CAOG11000283396

District nun: 2 Api number: 03722938 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole: Α

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 16W Township: 05N Range:

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: FR SW COR 1305N 3169E

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 53 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: 14-MAY-83 Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled AOG Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000283396

P77 NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000283419 1/2 - 1 Mile

03722958 Api number: District nun: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Any Area Area name: Section: 05N Township: Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

FR SE COR 1875W 1140N Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 55 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: 17-OCT-85

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

CAOG11000283419 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

O78
South
OIL_GAS CAOG11000281243
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707606

Blm well: N Redrill can: No

Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Southeast Section: 8

Township: 04N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps
Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 14
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281243

O79
South OIL_GAS CAOG11000281244

District nun:2Api number:03707606Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:NWell status:A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 8
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Sps Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 14 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281244

80 NNE OIL_GAS CAOG11000283001 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721707

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Woodland Oil Co., Operator

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name:Any AreaSection:32Township:05NRange:16WBase meridian:SBElevation:Not Reported

Base meridian: SB
Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:U.S.L.Wellnumber:1Epawell:NHydraulica:NConfidenti:NSpuddate:06-JUN-76

Confidenti: N
Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Site id:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

CAOG11000283001

Q82 SSW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281254 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707611

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:22Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281254

Q81
SSW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281253
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707611

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:22Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281253

R83
NNW
OIL_GAS CAOG11000284071
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03729966
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: P

Operator name: Kaye R. McCown

County name:Los AngelesFieldname:TapiaArea name:Any AreaSection:31Township:05NRange:16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: FR SE COR 2674 NLY ALG SEC 700 WLY @ RT ANG

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Dodge-KayeWellnumber:5Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 05-FEB-85

Welldeptha: 1221 Redrillfoo: 27

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000284071

84 NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000282803

District nun: 2 Api number: 03716762
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: Y Well status: P

Operator name: E. S. Arnn

1/2 - 1 Mile

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia
Area name: Any Area Section: 31
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud
Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Arnn-Lackie Wellnumber: Epawell: N Hydraulica:

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282803

1

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

85 WNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281192 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707276
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Section: 6

Township: 04N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 17
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Epawell: N Hydraulica: N Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000281192

86
North
OIL_GAS CAOG11000280726
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03705403

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: C. L. Fowler, Operator

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia Any Area Area name: Section: 32 05N 16W Township: Range: Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Dodge-Scott Wellnumber: 1
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000280726

\$88 \$W OIL_GAS CAOG11000282962 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 03721682 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Southeast Area name: Section: Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec:

Not Reported Comments:

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 24C Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282962

S87 SW CAOG11000282961 OIL_GAS 1/2 - 1 Mile

2 03721682 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 04N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments: WEZU

Wellnumber: 24C Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Not Reported Completion:

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282961

R89 OIL GAS CAOG11000282872 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03721280 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Kaye R. McCown

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia Area name: Any Area Section: 31 Township: 05N Range: 16W

SB Base meridian: Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Dodge-KayeWellnumber:3Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000282872

90
ENE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282835
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718530

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 Y
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32 Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 27 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000282835

91 NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282843 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718538

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name:Any AreaSection:32Township:05NRange:16WBase meridian:SBElevation:Not Reported

Base meridian: SB I Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 29
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000282843

Map ID Direction Distance

1/2 - 1 Mile

Distance Database EDR ID Number

192 SSE OIL_GAS CAOG11000283894 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03724210
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Southeast Section: 8

Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 13A Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 22-JAN-00 Welldeptha: 11125

Welldeptha: 11125 Redrillfoo: 12520

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: 08-MAR-00 Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AOG

Site id: CAOG11000283894

T94
SSE OIL_GAS CAOG11000281242

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707605

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 8
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Sps Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:13Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281242

T93
SSE
OIL_GAS CAOG11000281241
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 03707605 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec:

Not Reported Comments:

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 13 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 0

Redrillfoo:

Site id:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: AGS

CAOG11000281241

S96 SSW CAOG11000282960 OIL_GAS 1/2 - 1 Mile

2 03721681 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 16W Township: 04N Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

WEZU Wellnumber: 24B Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Not Reported Completion:

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282960

S95 OIL GAS CAOG11000282959 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03721681 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Southern California Gas Company Operator name:

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname:

Southeast Area name: Section: 7 Township: 04N Range: 16W

SB Base meridian: Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:24BEpawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282959

97
West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281185
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707270

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 9
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000281185

98
North OIL_GAS CAOG11000282946
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721472

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Kaye R. McCown

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia
Area name: Any Area Section: 31
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Dodge Wellnumber: 3-A Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000282946

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

R99 NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000280280 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03700127 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Ρ Dryhole: Ν Well status:

Kaye R. McCown Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia Area name: Any Area Section: 31 Township: 05N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: hud Comments: Not Reported

Dodge Wellnumber: Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica: Ν Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo:

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled POG Gissymbol: CAOG11000280280 Site id:

U101 OIL_GAS CAOG11000281250 South 1/2 - 1 Mile

03707609 District nun: 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

Los Angeles County name: Fieldname: Honor Rancho Southeast

Area name: Section: 04N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

WEZU Wellnumber: 17 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **AGS**

CAOG11000281250 Site id:

U100 OIL_GAS CAOG11000281249 South 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 03707609 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Southeast Area name: Section: Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec:

Not Reported Comments:

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 17 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281249

102 WNW CAOG11000281206 OIL_GAS 1/2 - 1 Mile

2 03707286 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Dryhole: Υ

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 31 05N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Not Reported Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments:

Not Reported Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Leasename: Wellnumber: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Not Reported Completion:

Not Directionally drilled PDH Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000281206

R103 NNW OIL GAS CAOG11000283344 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03722708 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Kaye R. McCown Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia Area name: Any Area Section: 31 Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

FR NE COR 2450S 1150W Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Dodge-Kaye Wellnumber: 2-A Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000283344

R104 NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000282546 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03721067 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Ρ Dryhole: Ν

Kaye R. McCown Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia Area name: Any Area Section: 31 16W Township: 05N Range: Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud

Not Reported Comments:

Dodge-Kaye Wellnumber: 2 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled POG Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000282546

U105 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000282955

03721679 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

Honor Rancho County name: Los Angeles Fieldname:

Southeast Area name: Section: 04N Township: Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

WEZU Wellnumber: 17A Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

CAOG11000282955 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Distance Database EDR ID Number

U106
South OIL_GAS CAOG11000282956
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721679

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Southeast Section: 7

Township: 04N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps
Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 17A
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282956

107
NE OIL_GAS CAOG11000282847

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03718824

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 I

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Wayside Canyon

Area name: Any Area Section: 32
Township: 05N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Wayside Canyon Unit Wellnumber: 1
Epawell: N Hydraulica: Y

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 26-MAR-63

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: ADG

Site id: CAOG11000282847

108
West OIL_GAS CAOG11000281183
1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun:2Api number:03707268Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:NWell status:P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 5 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PWD

Site id: CAOG11000281183

\$109 \$SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000282957 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03721680
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 24A Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 22-SEP-76

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282957

\$110 \$SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000282958 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721680

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:24AEpawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: 22-SEP-76

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282958

\$112 \$SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281260 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707613
Blm well: N Redrill can: No
Dryhole: N Well status: A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:24Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281260

\$111 \$SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281259 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03707613

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name:SoutheastSection:7Township:04NRange:16WBase meridian:SBElevation:Not Reported

Base meridian: SB
Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:WEZUWellnumber:24Epawell:NHydraulica:N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000281259

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

113 NW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281218 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707297 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Well status: Ρ Dryhole: Ν

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Main Section:

Township: 05N Range: 16W Not Reported

Base meridian: SB Elevation: FR HR COR 14 8304N 6649E Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-2) Wellnumber: 35 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled **PWD** Directiona: Gissymbol: CAOG11000281218 Site id:

R114 NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000283304 1/2 - 1 Mile

03722355 District nun: 2 Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Kaye R. McCown

Los Angeles County name: Fieldname: Tapia Any Area Area name: Section: 31 05N 16W Township: Range: Not Reported

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Locationde: FR NE COR 2300S 1115W

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

Wellnumber: Leasename: Dodge-Kaye 4 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: 01-MAR-85

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Site id:

Abandonedd: Not Reported

Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG CAOG11000283304

WSW 1/2 - 1 Mile OIL_GAS CAOG11000281014

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03706286

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 P

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Main Section: 6
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 1
Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: POG

Site id: CAOG11000281014

V116
SSE
OIL_GAS CAOG11000282953
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721678

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 8
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 16A Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282953

V117
SSE
OIL_GAS CAOG11000282954
1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721678

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 8
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 16A Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **AGS**

Site id: CAOG11000282954

118 NNE OIL_GAS CAOG11000294437 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03720367 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Ρ Dryhole:

Operator name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Any Field Area name: Any Area Section: 32 16W Township: 05N Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Wellnumber: Leasename: Dodge Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Spuddate: Not Reported Ν

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled PDH Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000294437

W119 North OIL_GAS CAOG11000282999 1/2 - 1 Mile

03721705 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Kaye R. McCown

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia Any Area Area name: Section: 31 05N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Dodge Wellnumber: 3-B Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

POG Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol:

CAOG11000282999 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

V121 SSE 1/2 - 1 Mile OIL_GAS CAOG11000281248

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707608 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Well status: Dryhole: Ν Α

Southern California Gas Company Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Southeast Section:

Township: 04N Range: 16W Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps Not Reported Comments:

WEZU Wellnumber: 16 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo:

1/2 - 1 Mile

Not Reported Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion:

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled AGS Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281248 Site id:

V120 OIL_GAS CAOG11000281247 SSE

03707608 2 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname:

Southeast Area name: Section: 8 04N 16W Township: Range:

Not Reported Base meridian: SB Elevation:

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps Not Reported Comments:

WEZU Wellnumber: 16 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **AGS**

CAOG11000281247 Site id:

X122 SSW 1/2 - 1 Mile OIL_GAS CAOG11000281263

District nun: 03707616 2 Api number: Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Southeast Area name: Section: Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec:

Not Reported Comments:

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 28 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Site id:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: AGS

CAOG11000281263

X123 SSW CAOG11000281264 OIL_GAS 1/2 - 1 Mile

2 03707616 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Ν Well status: Α

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 04N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

WEZU Wellnumber: 28 Leasename: Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Not Reported Confidenti: Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Not Reported Completion:

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: Gissymbol: **AGS**

Site id: CAOG11000281264

X124 OIL GAS CAOG11000281265 1/2 - 1 Mile

03707616 District nun: 2 Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Α

Southern California Gas Company Operator name:

Los Angeles Honor Rancho County name: Fieldname:

Southeast Area name: Section: 7 Township: 04N Range: 16W

SB Base meridian: Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Not Reported Comments:

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 28 Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Ν

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

0 Welldeptha: Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: **AGS**

Site id: CAOG11000281265

125 NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000282817 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03717078 Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Well status: Ρ Dryhole:

Operator name: Crown Central Petroleum Corp.

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Tapia Area name: Any Area Section: 31 16W Township: 05N Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: hud Not Reported Comments:

Lackie-USL Leasename:

Wellnumber: A-2 Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: Not Reported Ν Spuddate:

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Not Reported Completion: Not Reported Abandonedd:

Not Directionally drilled PDH Directiona: Gissymbol:

Site id: CAOG11000282817

Y126 WNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281187 1/2 - 1 Mile

03707272 District nun: Api number: 2 Ν Blm well: Redrill can: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Vintage Production California LLC

Honor Rancho County name: Los Angeles Fieldname:

Main Area name: Section: 04N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 11 Leasename: Epawell: Hydraulica:

Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo:

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported **PWD** Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281187 Site id:

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number

Y127 WNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000281188 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 2 Api number: 03707272 Blm well: Ν Redrill can: No Well status: Ρ Dryhole: Ν

Vintage Production California LLC Operator name:

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho Area name: Main Section:

Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported Not Reported Locationde:

Gissourcec: gps Comments: Not Reported

Honor Rancho 'A' (NCT-1) Wellnumber: 11 Leasename:

Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

1/2 - 1 Mile

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Not Directionally drilled Directiona: **PWD** Gissymbol:

CAOG11000281188 Site id:

W128 NNW OIL_GAS CAOG11000284073

03729968 2 District nun: Api number: Ν Redrill can: Blm well: No Dryhole: Well status: Ρ

Operator name: Kaye R. McCown

Los Angeles County name: Fieldname: Tapia Any Area Area name: Section: 31 05N 16W Township: Range:

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported Gissourcec: hud

Not Reported Comments: Wellnumber: 6 Leasename: Dodge-Kaye

Epawell: Ν Hydraulica: Confidenti: Ν Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0 Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Directionally drilled Gissymbol: PDH

CAOG11000284073 Site id:

Z129 SW 1/2 - 1 Mile OIL_GAS CAOG11000282967

District nun:2Api number:03721685Blm well:NRedrill can:NoDryhole:NWell status:A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 25C Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Redrilltoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282967

Z130 SW OIL_GAS CAOG11000282968 1/2 - 1 Mile

 District nun:
 2
 Api number:
 03721685

 Blm well:
 N
 Redrill can:
 No

 Dryhole:
 N
 Well status:
 A

Operator name: Southern California Gas Company

County name: Los Angeles Fieldname: Honor Rancho

Area name: Southeast Section: 7
Township: 04N Range: 16W

Base meridian: SB Elevation: Not Reported

Locationde: Not Reported

Gissourcec: gps

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename: WEZU Wellnumber: 25C Epawell: N Hydraulica: N

Confidenti: N Spuddate: Not Reported

Welldeptha: 0

Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Not Directionally drilled Gissymbol: AGS

Site id: CAOG11000282968

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
91384	23	0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for LOS ANGELES 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 LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 63

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor Living Area - 2nd Floor	0.711 pCi/L Not Reported	98% Not Reported	2% Not Reported	0% Not Reported
Basement	0.933 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory Source: Department of Fish & Game

Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

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

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

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

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database

Source: Department of Water Resources

Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-324-2319

The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-323-1779

Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 916-324-2208 Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at

private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

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

radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Maximum Avenue B Maximum Avenue B Castaic, CA 91384

Inquiry Number: 4820253.9

January 05, 2017

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

01/05/17

Site Name: Client Name:

Maximum Avenue B The Sanberg Group

Maximum Avenue B 14565 Valley View Ave Suite Z
Castaic, CA 91384 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
EDR Inquiry # 4820253.9 Contact: Ray Rothwell



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

Search Results:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	Source
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2005	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	USDA/NAIP
2002	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 10, 2002	USDA
1994	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: June 01, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
1989	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 22, 1989	USDA
1983	1"=500'	Flight Date: November 03, 1983	EDR Proprietary Brewster Pacific
1979	1"=500'	Flight Date: February 05, 1979	EDR Proprietary Brewster Pacific
1974	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 13, 1974	USGS
1969	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 25, 1969	USGS
1952	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 11, 1952	USDA
1947	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 16, 1947	USGS
1940	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 13, 1940	USDA
1928	1"=500'	Flight Date: January 01, 1928	USGS

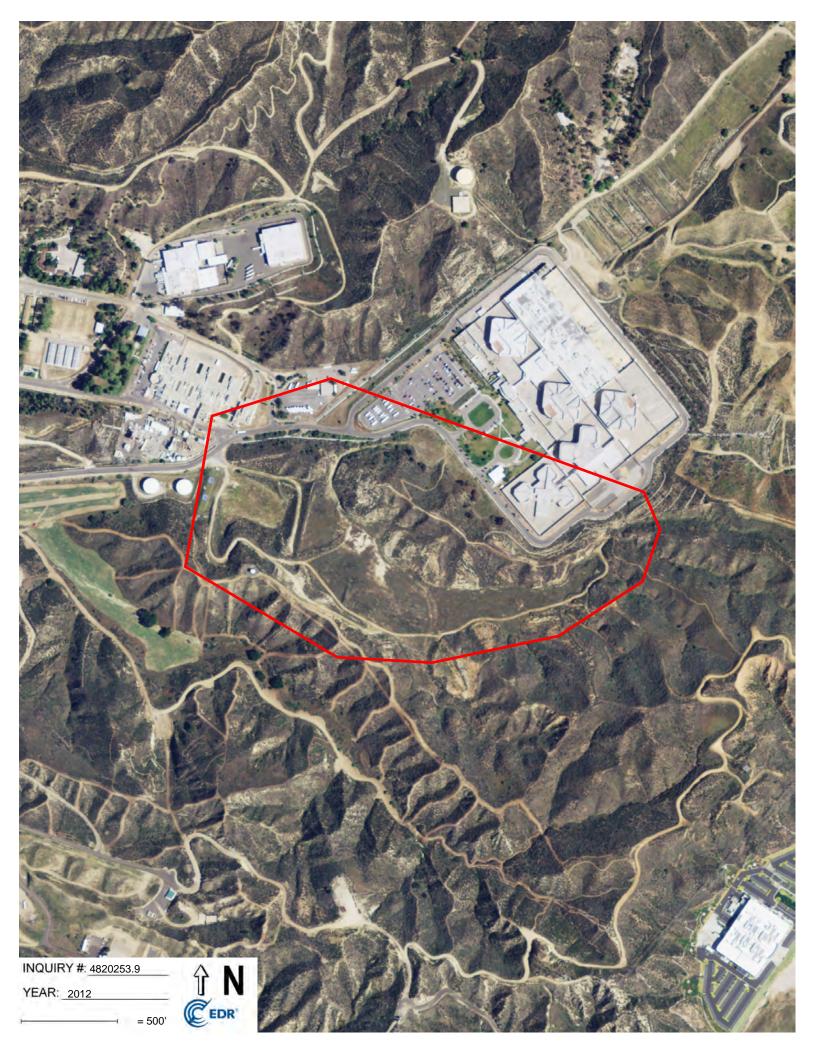
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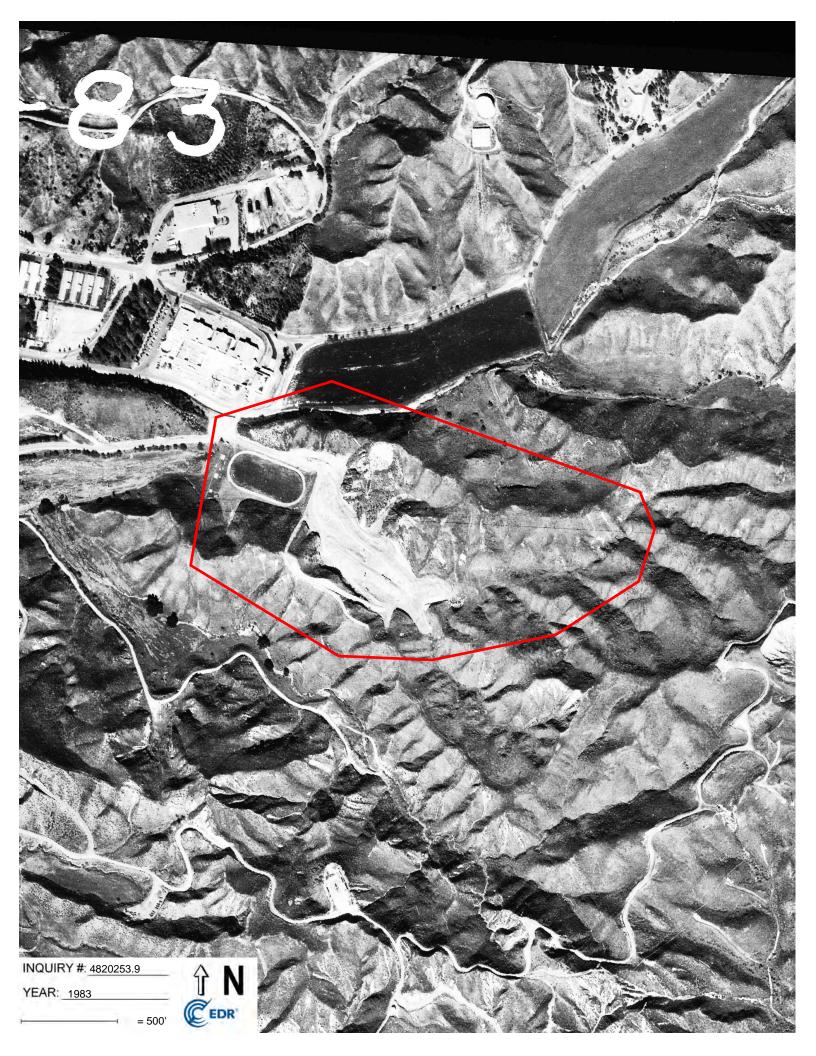


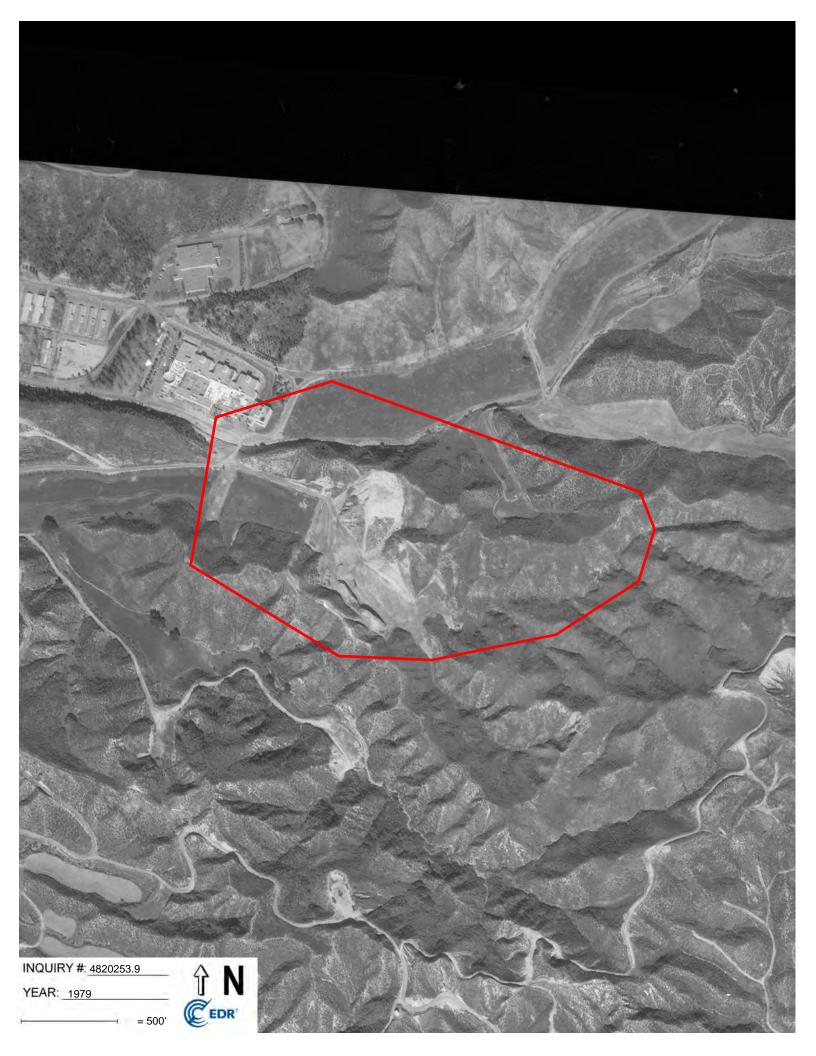






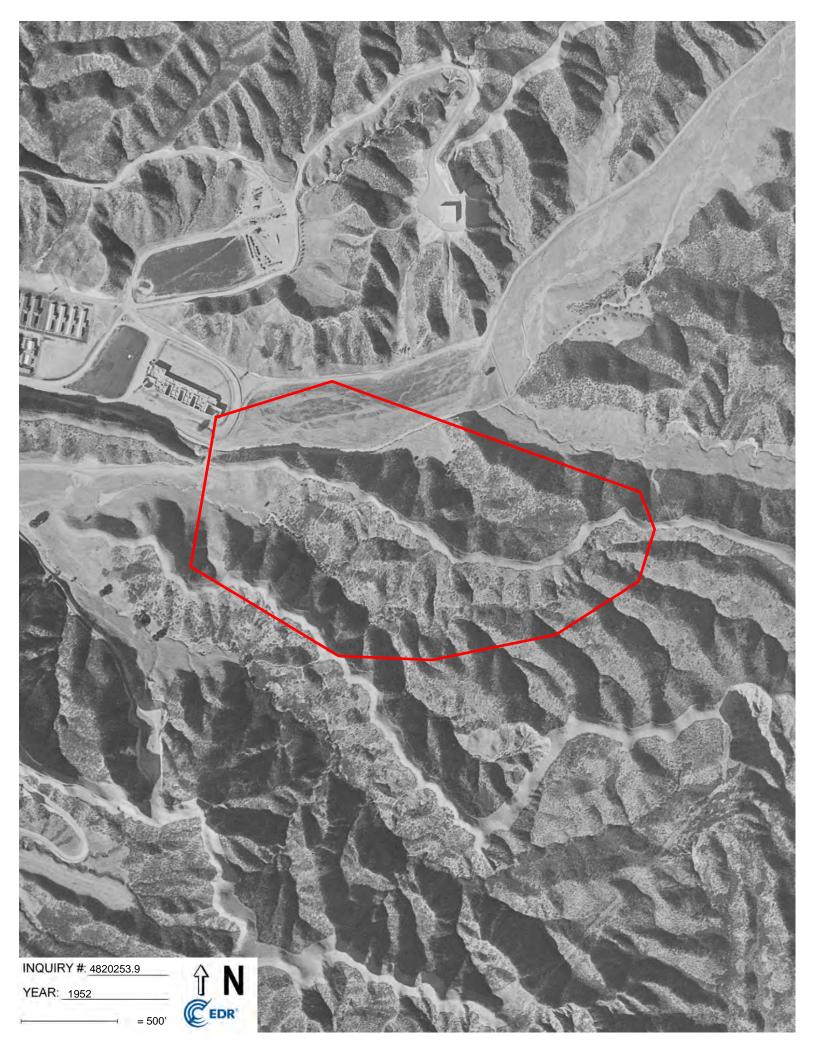


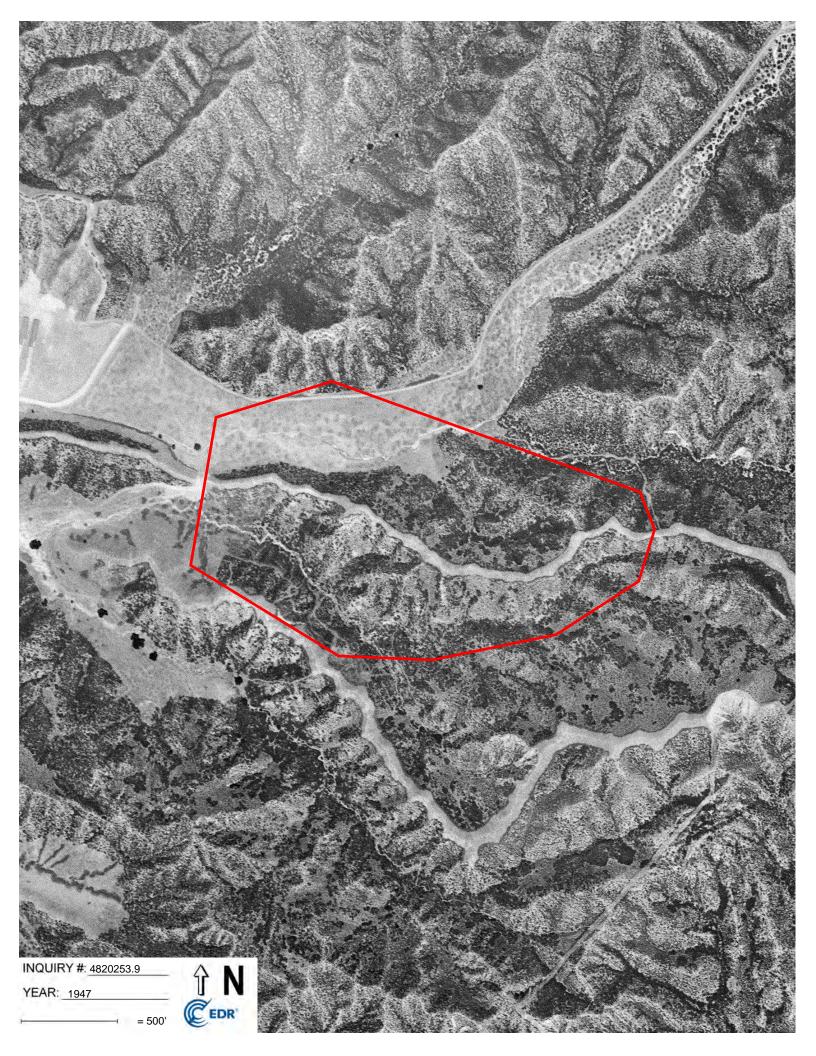


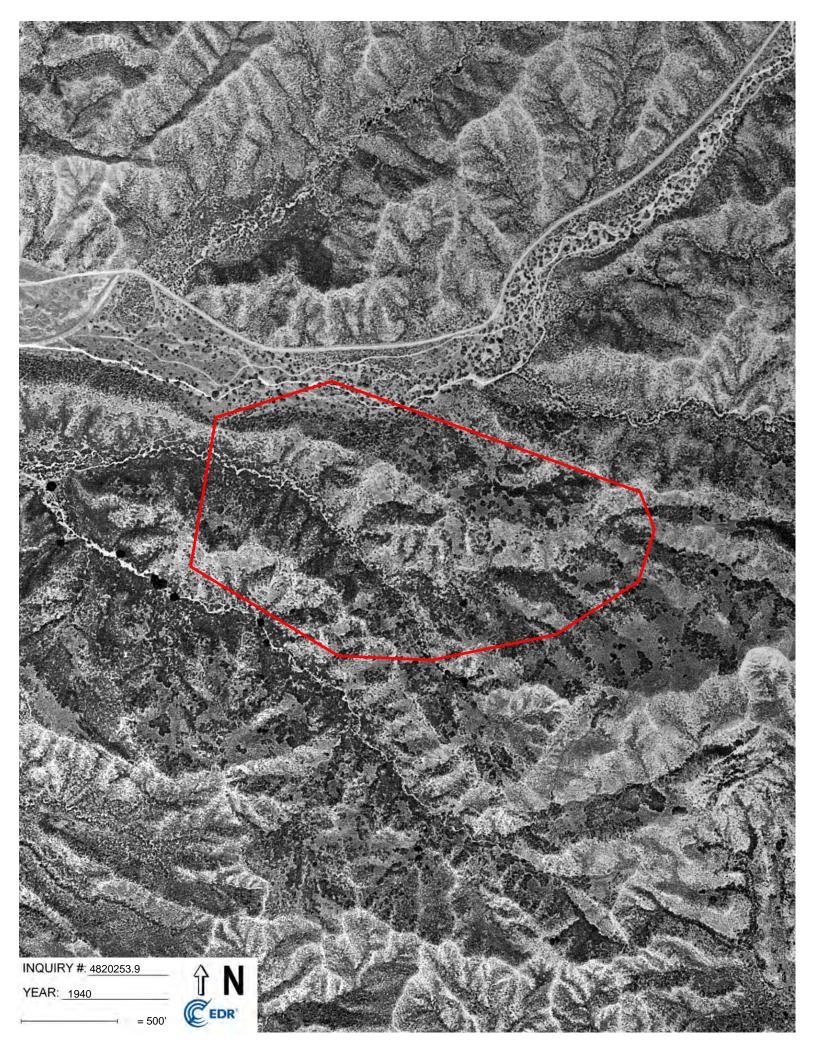


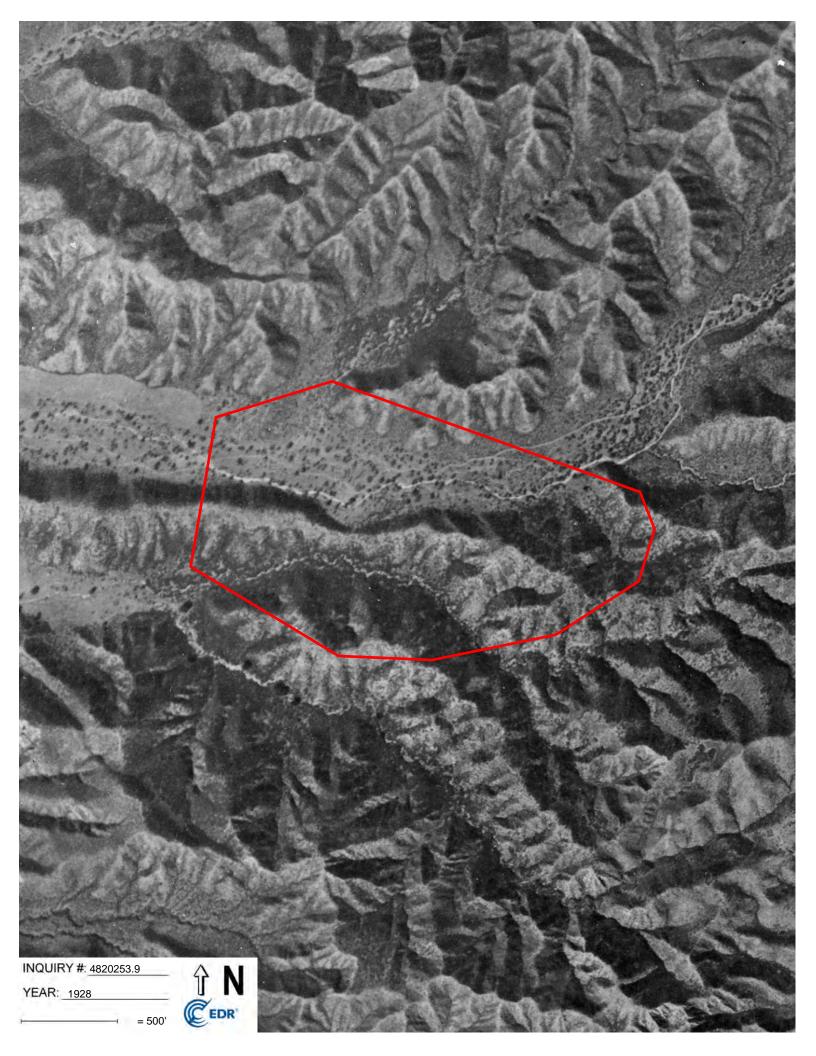












Maximum Avenue B Maximum Avenue B Castaic, CA 91384

Inquiry Number: 4820253.4

January 04, 2017

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



EDR Historical Topo Map Report

01/04/17

Site Name: Client Name:

Maximum Avenue B The Sanberg Group

Maximum Avenue B 14565 Valley View Ave Suite Z Castaic, CA 91384 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

EDR Inquiry # 4820253.4 Contact: Ray Rothwell



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

Search Results:		Coordinates:	Coordinates:	
P.O.#	G247A	Latitude:	34.46211 34° 27' 44" North	
Project:	Pitchess Landfill	Longitude:	-118.589964 -118° 35' 24" West	
-		UTM Zone:	Zone 11 North	
		UTM X Meters:	353963.34	
		UTM Y Meters:	3814542.51	
		Elevation:	1297.61' above sea level	

Maps Provided:

2012 1929, 1931 1995 1903 1988 1969 1952 1943 1941

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Topo Sheet Key

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

2012 Source Sheets



Newhall 2012 7.5-minute, 24000

1995 Source Sheets



Newhall 1995 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1995 Edited 1995

1988 Source Sheets



Newhall 1988 7.5-minute, 24000 Photo Revised 1988 Aerial Photo Revised 1985

1969 Source Sheets



Newhall 1969 7.5-minute, 24000 Photo Revised 1969 Aerial Photo Revised 1969

Topo Sheet Key

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

1952 Source Sheets



Newhall 1952 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1947

1943 Source Sheets



Santa Susana 1943 15-minute, 62500 Aerial Photo Revised 1938

1941 Source Sheets



Santa Susana 1941 15-minute, 62500 Aerial Photo Revised 1938

1933 Source Sheets



Saugus 1933 7.5-minute, 24000

Topo Sheet Key

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

1929, 1931 Source Sheets



Saugus 1929 7.5-minute, 24000

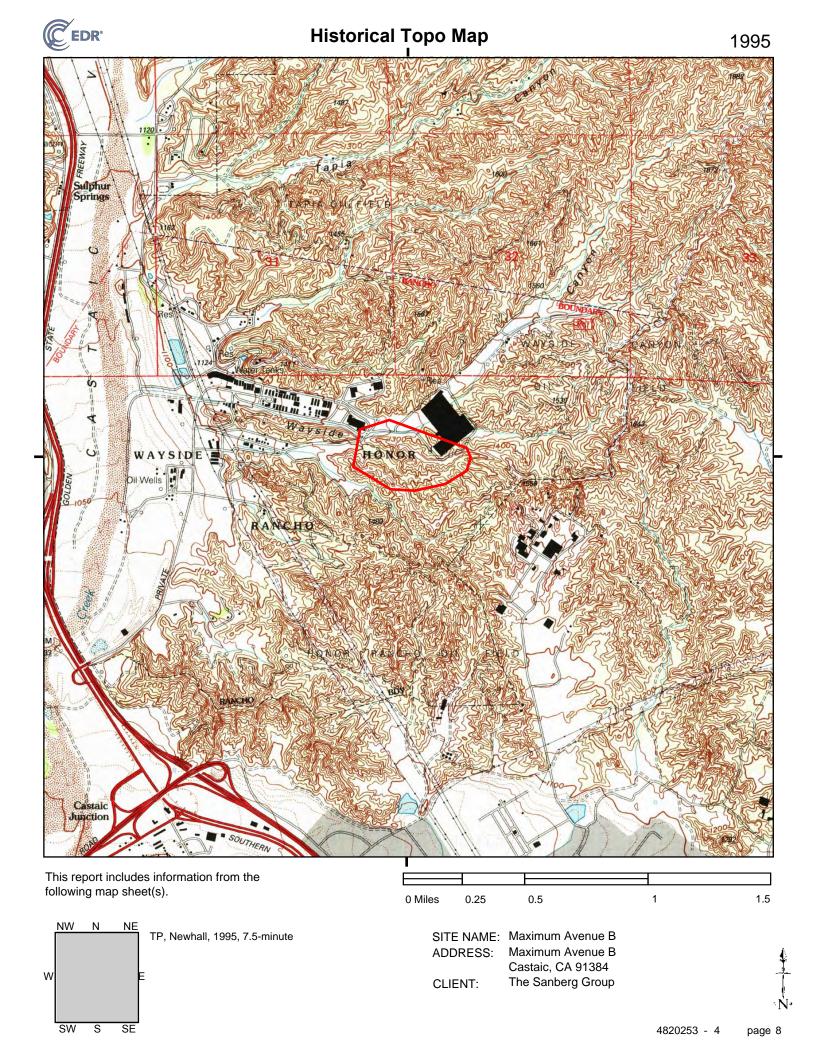


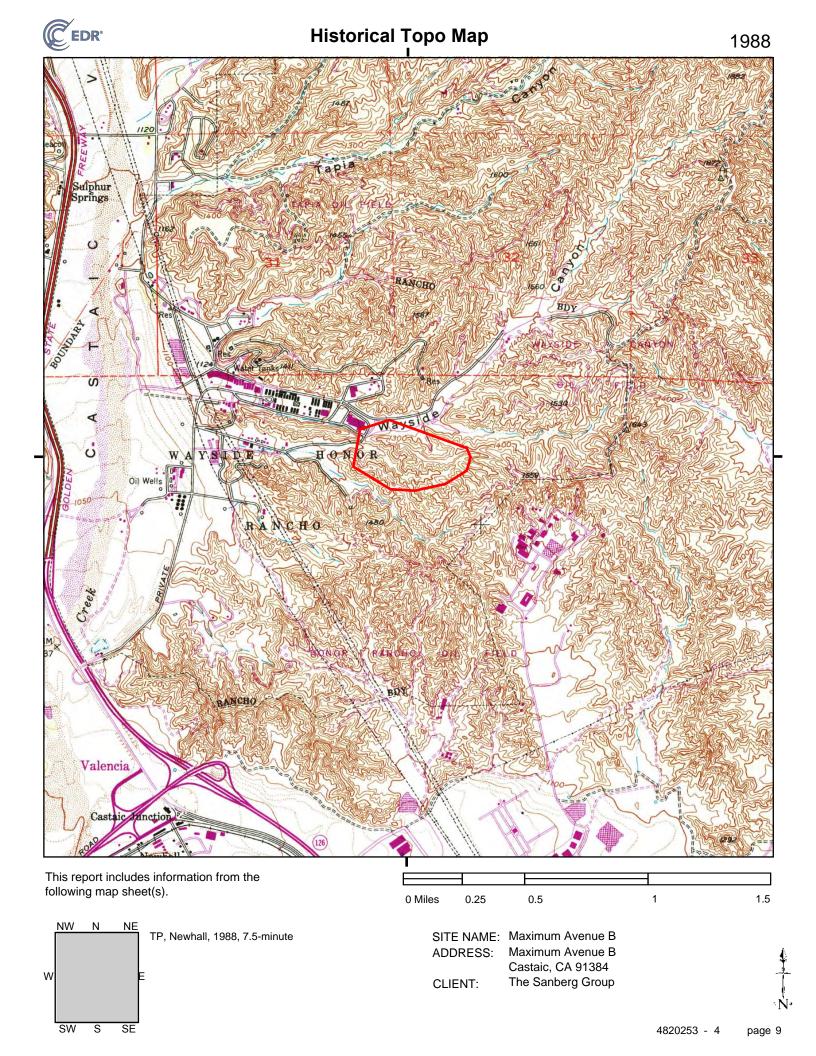
Castaic 1931 7.5-minute, 24000

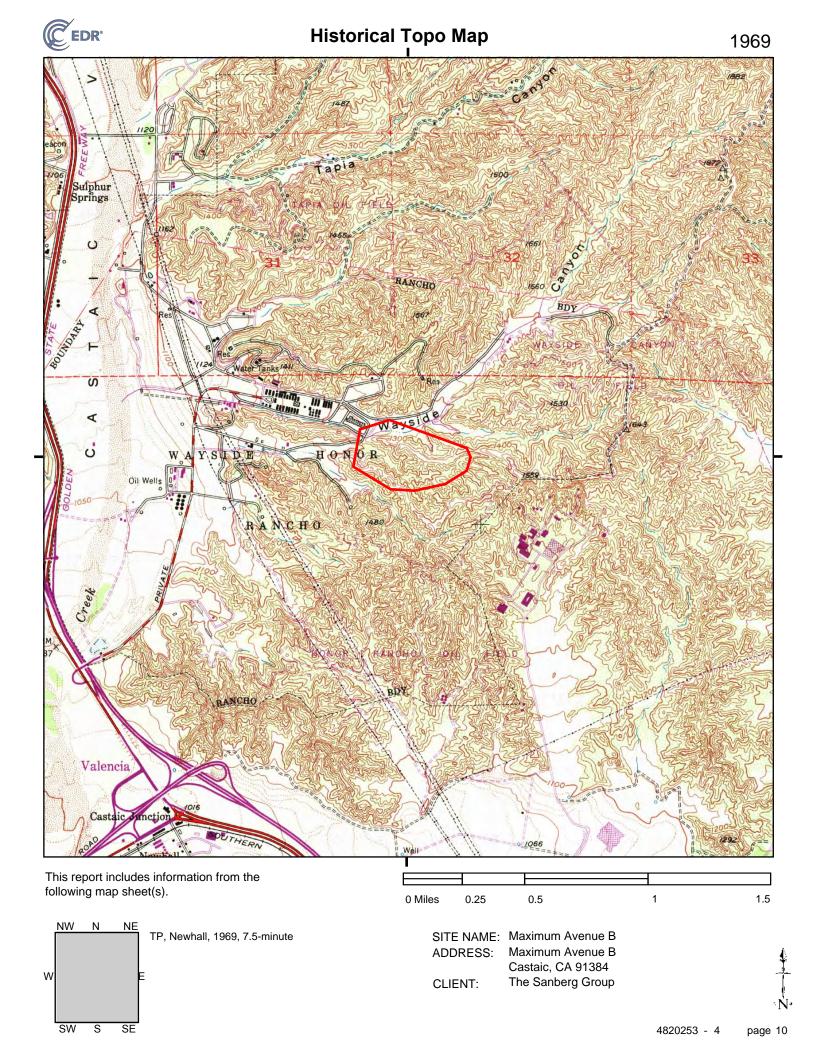
1903 Source Sheets

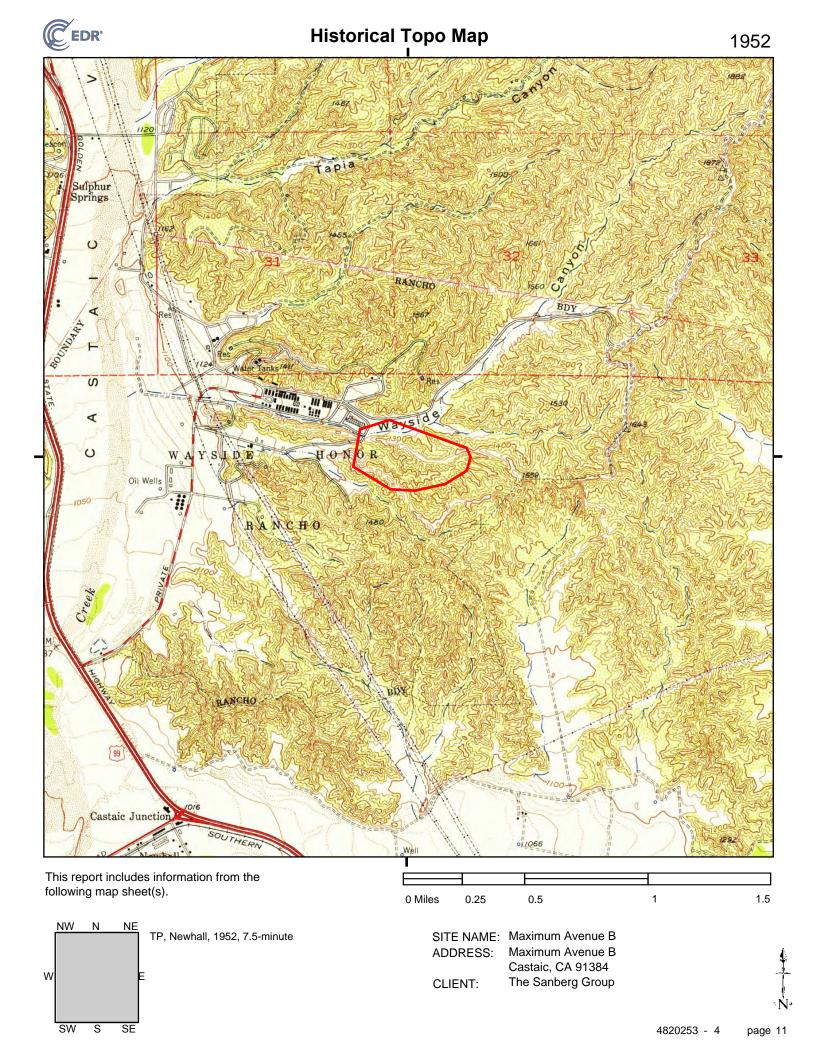


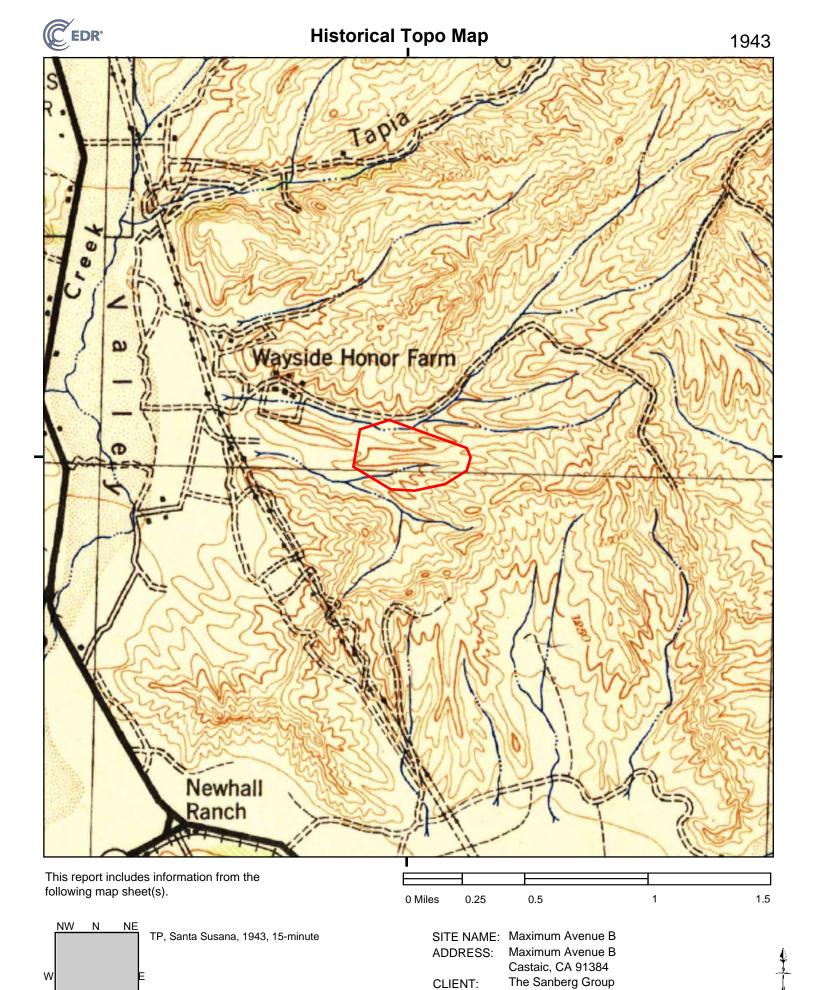
Santa Susana 1903 15-minute, 62500



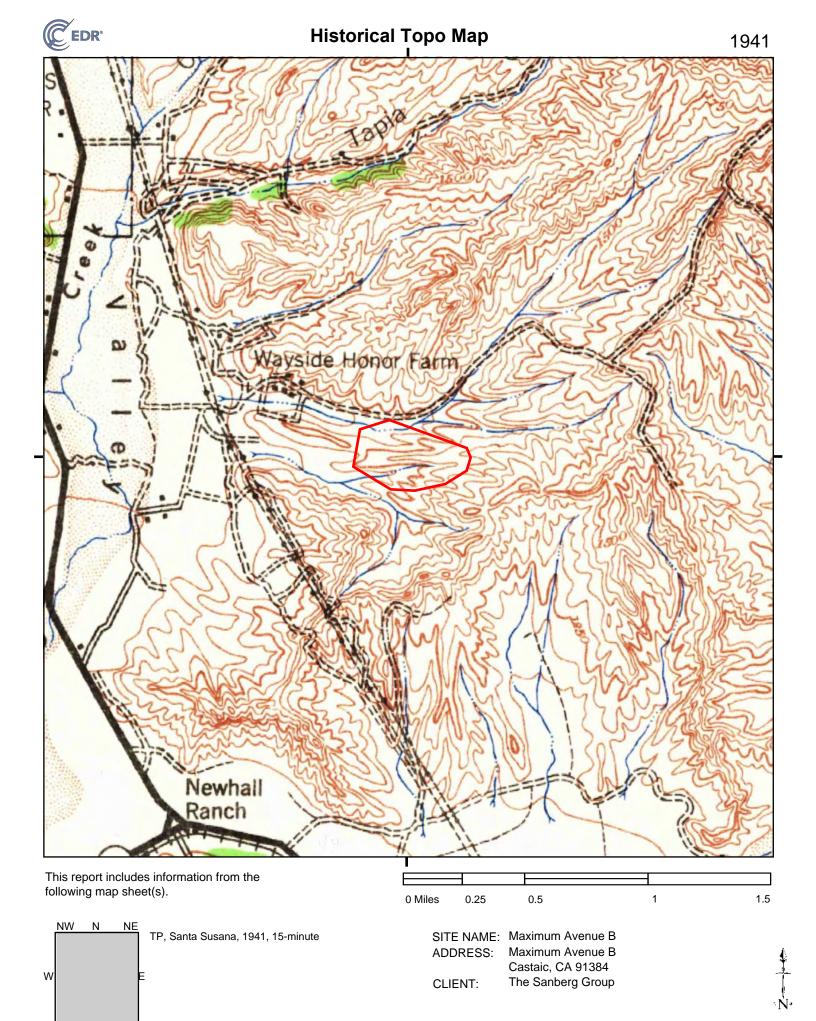


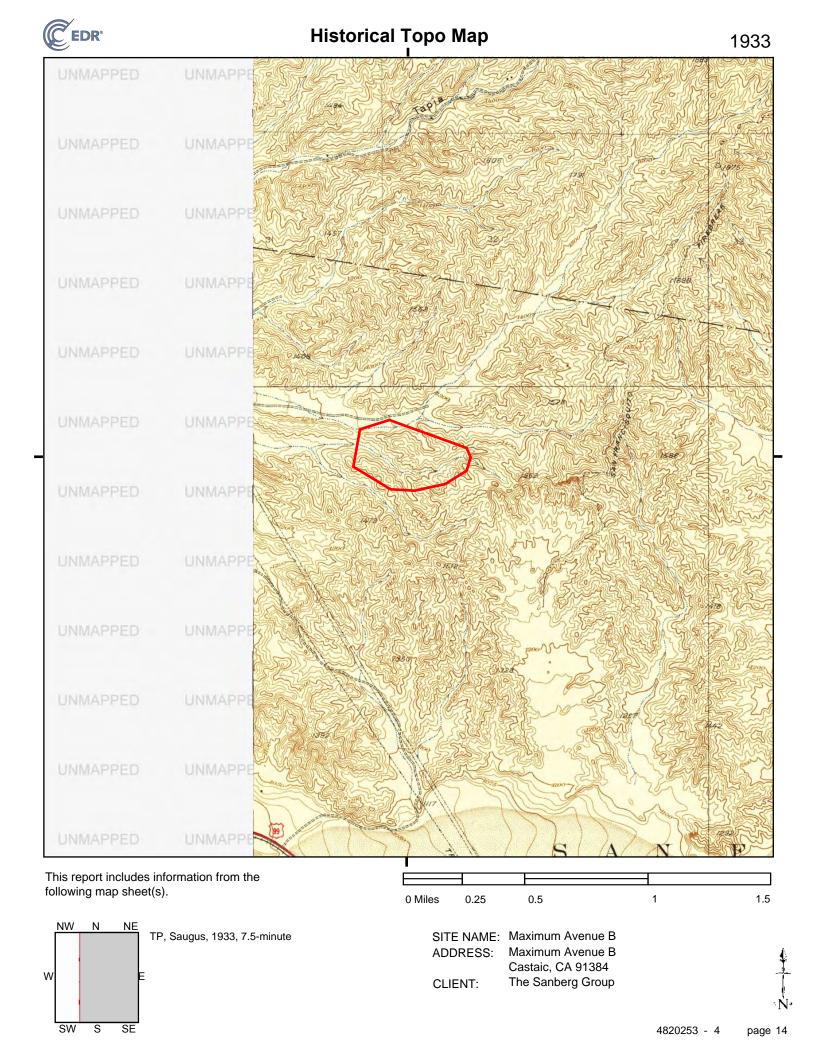


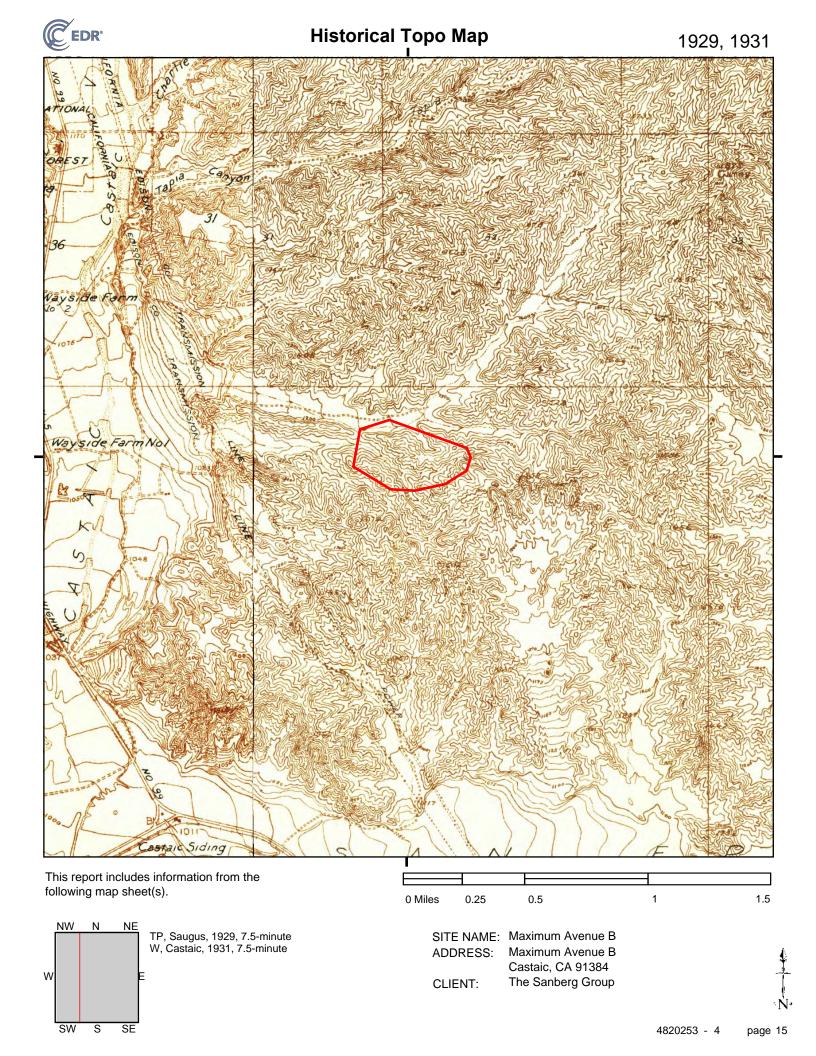


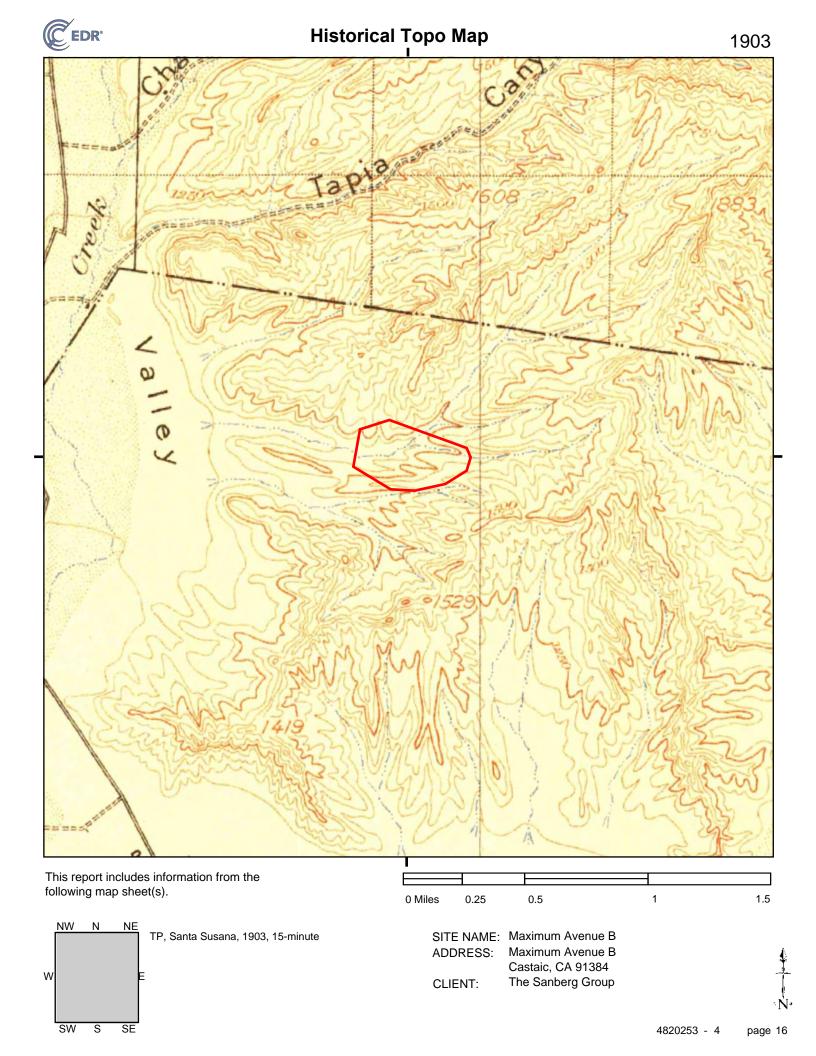


4820253 - 4









Maximum Avenue B Maximum Avenue B Castaic, CA 91384

Inquiry Number: 4820253.3

January 04, 2017

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

01/04/17

Site Name: Client Name:

Maximum Avenue B Maximum Avenue B Castaic, CA 91384

EDR Inquiry # 4820253.3

The Sanberg Group 14565 Valley View Ave Suite Z Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 Contact: Ray Rothwell



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

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # D584-49A4-ACA0

PO # G247A

Project Pitchess Landfill

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

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



Sanborn® Library search results
Certification #: D584-49A4-ACA0

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Library of Congress

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▼ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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Maximum Avenue B

Maximum Avenue B Castaic, CA 91384

Inquiry Number: 4820253.5

January 05, 2017

The EDR-City Directory Image Report



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Findings

City Directory Images

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

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

RESEARCH SUMMARY

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

<u>Year</u>	Target Street	Cross Street	<u>Source</u>
2013			Cole Information Services
2008			Cole Information Services
2003			Cole Information Services
1999			Cole Information Services
1995			Cole Information Services
1992			Cole Information Services
1985			Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1980			Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1975			Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1971			Haines Criss-Cross Directory

RECORD SOURCES

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FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

Maximum Avenue B Castaic, CA 91384

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>					
<u>Maximum</u>	Maximum Avenue B						
2013	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source				
2008	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source				
2003	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source				
1999	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source				
1995	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source				
1992	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source				
1985	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source				
1980	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source				
1975	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source				
1971	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source				

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FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

<u>Year</u>	CD Image	<u>Source</u>	
Avenue A			
2013	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source
2008	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source
2003	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source
1999	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source
1995	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source
1992	-	Cole Information Services	Street not listed in Source
1985	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1980	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1975	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1971	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source

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Appendix F Noise Calculations

Construction Equipment Noise Estimates

Equipment types and quantities based on Air Quality Calculations (Appendix B).

Equipment noise levels and use factors from FHWA, 2006 - Table 9.1, Actual Measured Lmax; if unavailable, use Spec. 721.560 Lmax value. Conservatively assume use of all equipment for each construction phase, taking into consideration use factors.

Construction Equipment	Lmax Ref dBA H	Hourly Use	Quantity	Distance to Receptor	Equip Leq(h)
Activity: Task 2 - Clear and Grub	@ 20 tt	(%)		feet	dBA
Dozer	82	40	~	300	62.5
Loader (front-end loader)	79	40	_	300	59.5
Chipper (brush chipper)	80	20	_	300	57.4
Chainsaw	84	20	~	300	61.4
Water Truck (flat bed truck)	84	40	_	300	64.5

Total Quantity of Equipment:

5 68.7 58.7 Peak Unmitigated Composite Leq(h):

Project Noise Level Leq(h) - 10 dB (insertion loss)

Assumptions: Use per hour assumed based on RCNM default values.

	Lmax Ref			Distance to	Equip		Distance to	Equip
Construction Equipment	dBA	Hourly Use	Quantity	Receptor	Leq(h)		Receptor	Leq(h)
	@ 50 ft	(%)		feet	dBA		feet	dBA
Activity: Task 3 - Final Cover Construction								
Dozer	82	40	_	300	62.5		3500	41.1
Excavator	82	40	_	300	65.5		3500	44.1
Grader	82	40	_	300	65.5		3500	44.1
Rubber Tired Dozer (dozer)	82	40	_	300	65.5		3500	44.1
Articulate Trucks (flat bed truck)	84	40	က	300	69.2		3500	47.9
Water Trucks (flat bed truck)	84	40	က	300	69.2		3500	47.9
Peak	Total Quantity of Equipment: Peak Unmitigated Composite Leq(h): Project Noise Level Leq(h) - 10 dB (insertion loss)	of Equipment: posite Leq(h): nsertion loss)	10 74.6 64.6	Pitchess Prison Project Noise	chess Prison Total Quantity of Equipment: Peak Unmitigated Composite Leq(h): Project Noise Level Leq(h) - 10 dB (insertion loss)	_	"West Hills" residences 10 53.3 43.3	idences

Assumptions: Use per hour assumed based on RCNM default values. Assumes final cover construction activities would not occur in the same area as drainage facilities construction.

	Lmax Ref			Distance to	Equip
Construction Equipment	dBA	Hourly Use	Quantity	Receptor	Leq(h)
	@ 50 ft	(%)		feet	dBA
Activity: Task 4 - Drainage Facilities					
Loader (front-end loader)	79	40	1	300	59.5
Backhoe	78	40	1	300	58.5
Compressor (compressor - air)	78	40	1	300	58.5
Excavator	81	40	1	300	61.5
Plate Compactor (compactor-ground)	83	20	1	300	60.4
Concrete Pump (concrete pump truck)	81	20	1	300	58.4

Total Quantity of Equipment: 6

Peak Unmitigated Composite Leq(h): 67.4

Project Noise Level Leq(h) - 10 dB (insertion loss) 57.4

Assumptions: Use per hour assumed based on RCNM default values. Assumes final cover construction activities would not occur in the same area as drainage facilities construction.

Construction Equipment	Lmax Ref dBA	Hourly Use	Quantity	Distance to Receptor	Equip Leq(h)
	@ 50 ft	(%)		feet	dBA
Activity: Task 5 - Access Road					
Loader (front end loader)	79	40	1	300	59.5
Paver	77	50	1	300	58.4
Grader	85	40	1	300	65.5
Soil Compactor (compactor-ground)	83	20	1	300	60.4
Roller	80	20	1	300	57.4
Articulated Truck (flat bed truck)	84	40	1	300	64.5

Total Quantity of Equipment: 6

Peak Unmitigated Composite Leq(h): 69.8

Project Noise Level Leq(h) - 10 dB (insertion loss) 59.8

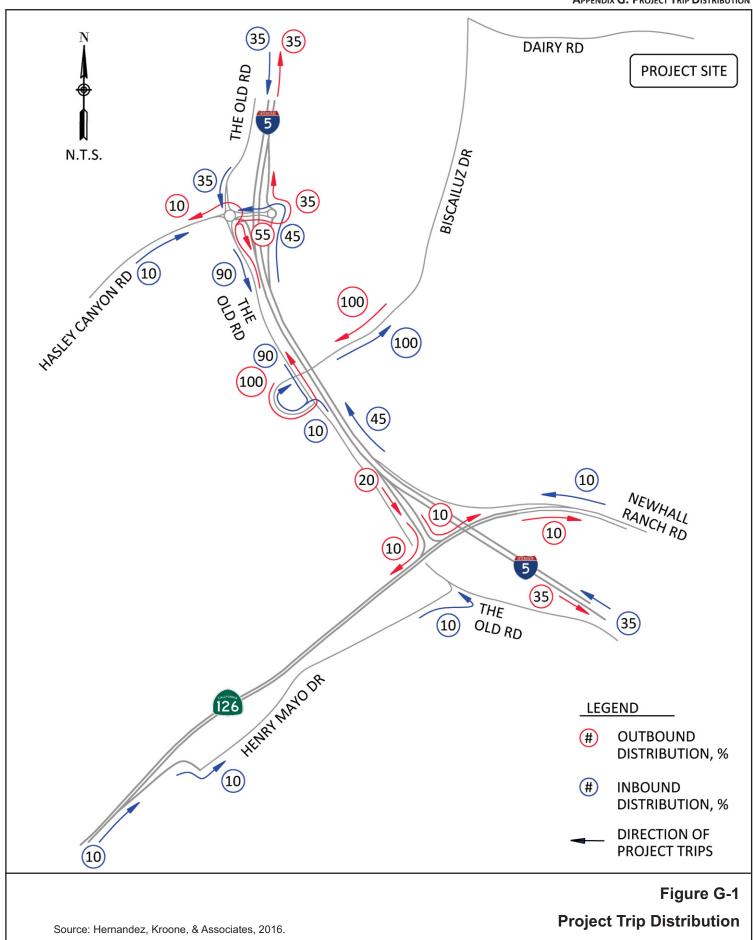
Assumptions: Use per hour assumed based on RCNM default values.

Sources:

Wood Chippers.Info. (http://www.woodchippers.info/bandit_250.shtml). Accessed December 1, 2016. Model 250 Brush Bandit Wood Chipper. 12" diameter capacity hydraulic feed disc-style chipper. Specs: Noise Level = 80 dB at 50 feet.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2006. FHWA Highway Construction Noise Handbook. Final Report, August. [Online]: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction_noise/handbook/. Accessed December 1, 2016.

Appendix G Project Trip Distribution



Appendix H Response to Comments and Comment Letters

Response to Comment Letters Received

PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER LANDFILL CLOSURE MND/IS MARCH 2018

ISSUE AREA	COMMENT SUMMARY	ASPEN RESPONSE			
Paul Reyes, CA Hig	hway Patrol, April 9, 2018 (email response)				
No comment	No negative comments on project	No response needed.			
Benjamin Escotto,	Benjamin Escotto, CalRecycle, April 24, 2018 (letter response)				
Perimeter Gas Probe System	Will location, spacing, depth, and construction of system comply with Title 27, Section 20925	The project description states that the probe system will comply with Title 27 regulations. On page 7 and 8, Project Description, the text states the following: "On March 1, 2017, the Local Enforcement Agency (Los Angeles County Department of Public Health) approved the workplan for installation of a perimeter monitoring network that complies with CCR Title 27 (CalRecycle) regulations." No change to MND/IS is needed.			
Perimeter Gas Probe System	Will the perimeter gas probes be monitored at least quarterly per Title 27 Section 20933	See response above. Probe system will be carried out according to approved plan.			
Closure/Post Closure Process	Refers County to website on closure – post-closure process	As noted, in several places in the Notice of Intent, MND, and the Initial Study, the closure process is being completed under the oversight of the RWCQB, CalRecycle, and the local enforcement agency. No change needed to MND/IS. Examples: "The site is regulated by the Los Angeles RWQCB through Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R4-2014-0208, by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), and the Los Angeles County Environmental Health Services Department as the local enforcement agency (LEA) through Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0057." Page 3 of IS The primary objective of the proposed Project is to update the PDCL cover and monitoring systems to meet the requirements of the Los Angeles RWQCB, CalRecycle, and LEA, per the Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan. Page MND-2 and page 4 of IS			
Financial assurances	Must demonstrate financial responsibility to initiate closure process	As noted in MND/IS, the County Sherriff is working with RWQCB, CalRecycle, and local enforcement agency on the closure process. No change to MND/IS is needed.			
Local Enforcement Agency	Contact Dorcas Hanson-Lugo to discuss regulatory requirements for the project.	As noted in the responses above, the County is already working with the LEA on this project. No change needed to MND/IS.			

ISSUE AREA	COMMENT SUMMARY	ASPEN RESPONSE
	CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, April 24, 2018 (letter resp	
Comment #1 (Impacts to riparian resources)	CDFW is concerned that the project could include activities that impact streams which may be subject to notification under Fish and Game code section 1600 et seq.	To address this comment and based on the site reconnaissance conducted for the project, the MND has been edited to provide clarification about the absence of state jurisdictional streambeds on the project site. No additional mitigation measures are needed.
Comment #1 (Impacts to Special Status Species)	CDFW is concerned that the project may remove or disturb habitat used for important life stages of the CAGN because the proposed measures (including BIO-2) do not include avoidance of any documented occupied CAGN habitat outside of the bird nesting season during other times of the year.	To address this comment and based on the site reconnaissance conducted for the project, the MND has been edited to provide additional clarification about suitable habitat and potential impacts to California gnatcatcher. Mitigation measure BIO-2 has been revised to provide adequate protection and avoidance for California gnatcatcher, should they occur.
Comment #2 (Impacts to Special Status Species)	CDFW is concerned that presence of burrowing owl may not be adequately captured on the project site and vicinity, which could result in potentially significant impacts to this species, because the measures in the DMND do not specify the survey protocol methods to be used to maximize detection for this species. CDFW is also concerned that limiting mitigation to preconstruction take avoidance surveys for native birds during the general bird nesting season as described in the BIO-2 may not avoid take of wintering burrowing owl that may also occupy the site outside of the bird nesting season.	To address this comment and based on the site reconnaissance conducted for the project, mitigation measure BIO-2 has been revised to specifically identify adequate protection and avoidance for burrowing owl and use of the CDFW burrowing owl protocol, should they occur.
Comment #3 (Impacts to Special Status Species)	CDFW is concerned that the presence of western spadefoot may not be adequately captured during proposed survey efforts conducted within the project footprint. Western spadefoot presence is difficult to confirm because optimal survey conditions to maximize detection are limited. CDFW is also concerned that proposed measure BIO-3 does not include providing a breeding pool and adjacent upland habitat component within the relocation area in order to adequately mitigate for project impacts to any occupied spadefoot habitat.	To address this comment, the Initial Study has been edited to provide additional clarification about the lack of suitable western spadefoot breeding habitat and breeding pools on the project site or in the surrounding area. This determination of no suitable habitat and breeding pools was based on the site reconnaissance conducted by a biologist for this project. In addition, the designation on Table 3.4 of the Initial Study was changed by the biologist from "low" to "not likely to occur" consistent with the clarifications noted above.
Comment #4 (Impacts to Special Status Species)	American badgers are considered fur bearing mammals for which take is prohibited (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 460). American badger is also a California SSC. CDFW is concerned that significant impacts to American badger could occur because the DMND lacks a description of how the presence of any dependent young of American badgers occupying the project site will be determined and take avoided by burrow disturbance activities. Adverse project impacts to American badger would be considered significant under CEQA. CDFW is also concerned that the DMND	To address this comment and based on the site reconnaissance conducted for the project, the MND has been edited to provide additional clarification about suitable habitat and potential impacts to American badger. Mitigation measure BIO-3 has been revised to specifically identify the American badger and provide adequate protection and avoidance for American badger, should they occur.

ISSUE AREA	COMMENT SUMMARY	ASPEN RESPONSE		
	does not appear to discuss rodent control measures such as the use of rodenticides or other pesticides that could result in secondary poisoning of American badger or other wildlife species.			
Comment #5 (Impacts to Special Status Species)	CDFW provided additional recommended mitigation measures to minimize impacts to general wildlife and wildlife entrapment.	To address this comment and based on the site reconnaissance conducted for the project, mitigation measure BIO-4 has been revised to further reduce potential for wildlife entrapment.		
Scott Morgan, Direct	Scott Morgan, Director State Clearinghouse, April 25, 2018			
No comments	Letter acknowledged distribution of MND/IS to selected state agencies and provided clearinghouse number. Letter also includes copies of the letters from Department of Fish and Wildlife and CalRecycle (responded to above).	No response needed.		

From: Reyes, Paul@CHP [mailto:PReyes@chp.ca.gov]

Sent: Monday, April 9, 2018 2:07 PM

To: Fred Ganjian <FGANJIAN@dpw.lacounty.gov>

Cc: Sandra Alarcon-Lopez <Salopez@aspeneg.com>; Gabriela Solis - Consultant <GSOLIS@dpw.lacounty.gov>; Lund, Rob@CHP <RLund@chp.ca.gov>; Krusey, Ed@CHP <EKrusey@chp.ca.gov>; Hill, Matthew@CHP <MAHill@chp.ca.gov>

Subject: RE: Notice of Intent to Adopt MND for Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

The California Highway Patrol, Newhall Area, submits a negative impact comment regarding this project. Thank you for keeping us apprised.

From: Fred Ganjian [mailto:FGANJIAN@dpw.lacounty.gov]

Sent: Monday, April 09, 2018 11:37 AM

To: Reyes, Paul@CHP

Cc: Sandra Alarcon-Lopez; Gabriela Solis - Consultant

Subject: FW: Notice of Intent to Adopt MND for Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

Good morning,

Please reply to confirm receipt of the e-mail below.

Thank you

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Fred Ganjian **Project Manager** Los Angeles County Public Works Office: (626) 300-2354

Mobile: (626) 614-6538

From: Sandra Alarcon-Lopez [mailto:Salopez@aspeneg.com]

Sent: Monday, March 26, 2018 10:07 AM

To: preyes@chp.ca.gov

Cc: Fred Ganjian <FGANJIAN@dpw.lacounty.gov>

Subject: Notice of Intent to Adopt MND for Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

The County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (LACDPW) has provided this Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project. The proposed Project includes the components and systems required for final closure and maintenance of the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill, which is completely within the detention center property. The primary objective of the proposed Project is to update the landfill cover and monitoring systems to meet the requirements of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and Local Enforcement Agency, per the Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan.

Based on the Mitigated Negative Declaration and supporting Initial Study (MND/IS), the LACDPW has determined that the proposed Project, with implementation of mitigation measures, would not have any significant effects on the environment. The MND/IS may be reviewed online at:

ftp://dpwftp.co.la.ca.us/pub/pmd/PDCLandfilClosure

The comment period for the MND/IS is from March 26, 2018 through April 26, 2018. Comments may be submitted by email or US Mail. Please include your name and address on all comment letters. Written comments on the MND/IS should be mailed to: Fred Ganjian, County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California, 91803; email to: fganjian@dpw.lacounty.gov. To request additional information, please contact the LACDPW Project Manager, Fred Ganjian, at the email noted above or call (626) 300-2354.



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DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

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April 24, 2018

Attn: Fred Ganjian, Project Management Division 1 County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803

Subject:

SCH#2018031074 – Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project – Los Angeles County, Facility No. 19-AA-0057

Dear Mr. Ganjian:

Thank you for allowing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) staff to provide comments on the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), titled Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project (Project), and for your agency's consideration of these comments as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, acting as Lead Agency, has prepared and circulated a draft MND in order to comply with CEQA and to provide information and solicit consultation in the approval of the Project. The Project is for the final closure and maintenance of Pitchess Landfill, located at 29300 The Old Road, Castaic, CA 91384. The total permitted area of the landfill is 54 acres – of which only 15 acres is utilized for landfilling. The Project will consist of the following:

- Construction of final cover that will have appropriate depth and create proper drainage contours;
- Construction of drainage and erosion control systems;
- Installation of perimeter gas probe monitoring network;
- Installation of an access road; and.
- Installation of vegetative cover.

COMMENTS

The draft MND states that as part of the perimeter probe monitoring network, additional gas probes would be installed, maintained, and monitored. Will the location, spacing, depth, and construction of the perimeter gas probes comply with Title 27 CCR, Section 20925? Will the perimeter gas probes be monitored at least quarterly, per Title 27 CCR, Section 20933?

Closure is the process during which a landfill or disposal site, or a portion thereof, is no longer receiving waste and is being prepared for postclosure maintenance according to an approved plan and construction schedule. For additional information and resources regarding the closure and postclosure process and requirements under Title 27 CCR, please visit CalRecycle's webpage:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Closure/Plans/default.htm.

CalRecycle is responsible for ensuring that operators of solid waste disposal facilities demonstrate adequate financial assurances for costs of closure and postclosure maintenance, known or reasonably foreseeable corrective action, and operating liability. The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (operator) will need to provide demonstrations of financial responsibility to initiate the closure process; the following weblink provides additional information on requirements for financial assurances:

Draft MND, SCH#2018031074 – Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project April 24, 2018
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http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Financial/default.htm.

Lastly, the Los Angeles County, Department of Public Health, Environmental Health is the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), and is responsible for providing regulatory oversight of solid waste handling activities – including permitting and inspections during current operations and future closure activities. Please contact the LEA, Dorcas (Dee) Hanson-Lugo, at 626.430.5540 to discuss the regulatory requirements and procedures for the Project.

CONCLUSION

CalRecycle staff thanks the Lead Agency for the opportunity to review and comment on the environmental document and hopes that this comment letter will be useful to the Lead Agency preparing the final MND and in carrying out their responsibilities in the CEQA process. CalRecycle staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this proposed project.

If the environmental document is adopted during a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests 10 days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is adopted without a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests 10 days advance notification of the date of the adoption and proposed project approval by the decision making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Benjamin Escotto at 916.341.6138 or by e-mail at Benjamin.Escotto@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Sincerely.

Reniamin Escotto Environment

Benjamin Escotto, Environmental Scientist Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit Waste Permitting, Compliance & Mitigation Division CalRecycle

CC:

Marin Perez, Supervisor Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit

Jeff Hackett, Manager Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit

Dee Hanson-Lugo, Supervisor LEA

APR 24 7414





April 24, 2018

www.wildlife.ca.gov

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, California, 91803 Email: fganjian@dpw.lacounty.gov

Dear Mr. Ganjian:

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (DMND) for the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project (Project)-SCH # 2018031074

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Availability of a DMND from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (County), as lead agency, for the project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources, and holds them in trust by statute for all the people of the State (Fish & Game Code, §§ 711.7, subd. [a] & 1802; Public Resources Code § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. [a]). As trustee, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). For purposes of CEQA, CDFW is mandated to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review, focusing on projects/activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code § 21069; CEQA Guidelines § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code, including lake and streambed alteration (LSA) regulatory authority (Fish & Game Code, § 1600 et seq.). To the extent implementation of the project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish & Game Code, § 2050 et seq.) or state-listed rare plant pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish and Game Code §1900 et seq.) authorization from CDFW as provided by the applicable Fish and Game Code will be required.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

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Objective: The proposed project includes, but is not limited to, the components and systems required for final closure and maintenance of the presently non-operational Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill (PDCL), including:

- Construction of final cover designed to create proper drainage contours and ensure soil cover complies with approved minimum 3-foot depth;
- Construction of drainage and erosion control systems;
- Installation of a gas-probe monitoring network;
- Installation of an access road; and,
- Installation of native vegetative cover.

The project is expected to take three months with final closure expected to occur by late 2019. **Location**: The PDCL is located at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which is owned by the County of Los Angeles and operated by the Sheriff's Department. The Detention Center is located at 29300 The Old Road, in the unincorporated community of Castaic, within the Wayside Honor Rancho property (2,700 acres). The PDCL site occupies approximately 54 acres within the larger Honor Rancho property, of which approximately 15 acres was used as a solid waste landfill. The landfill is located within an unnamed tributary canyon of Dairy Valley and is surrounded by rugged hillside typical to the Castaic area. The North County Correctional Facility, which is one of the four correctional facilities at the Detention Center, is located approximately 200 feet to the north of the PDCL site; no other structures are within 1,000 feet of the PDCL. Designated land uses within one mile of the PDCL site include Heavy Agriculture, Public Facilities, and Open Space as shown in the County General Plan.

In terms of habitat at the PDCL site, the DMND states, "[s]pecies such as blue elderberry (Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea), coyote brush (Baccharis pilularis), mule fat (Baccharis salicifolia), and Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii) are growing at scattered locations within the landfill but do not form stands of distinct vegetation types. No riparian or wetland vegetation types were observed in or adjacent to the proposed project site. Approximately 25 percent of the surface of the proposed project site is covered with California buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum). The remainder of the area surface is vegetated with weedy ruderal species such as Maltese star thistle (Centaurea melitensis), telegraph weed (Heterotheca grandiflora), shortpod mustard (Hirschfeldia incana), Australian saltbush (Atriplex semibaccata), turkey-mullein (Croton setiger), and various non-native grasses including wild oats (Avena fatua), ripgut brome (Bromus diandrus), red brome (Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens), and Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon)."

The DMND also indicates that the site may provide habitat for special status species, including federally listed species and/or state species of special concern (SSC). Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines clearly indicates that SSC should be included in an analysis of project impacts if they can be shown to meet the criteria of sensitivity outlined therein. Sections 15063 and 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines, which address how an impact is identified as significant, are particularly relevant to SSCs. Project-level impacts to listed (rare, threatened, or endangered species) species are generally considered significant thus requiring lead agencies to prepare an Environmental Impact Report to fully analyze and evaluate the impacts. In assigning "impact significance" to populations of non-listed species, such as SCC, analysts usually consider factors such as population-level effects, proportion of the taxon's range affected by a project, regional effects, and impacts to habitat features.

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COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the County in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document.

I. Project Description and Related Impact Shortcoming

Impacts to Riparian Resources

Comment # 1: On Page 25, the DMND states, "[s]pecies such as blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), and Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) are growing at scattered locations within the landfill but do not form stands of distinct vegetation types. No riparian or wetland vegetation types were observed in or adjacent to the proposed Project site."

Page 3 of the DMND describes the project as being located in an unnamed tributary canyon of Dairy Valley.

Page 7 of the DMND describes the project's drainage control system and states, "[t]he landfill must be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or cover materials, and from inundation, which could occur as a result of floods, up to and including a 100-year flood. Surface water runoff within the boundaries of the landfill (i.e., precipitation that falls on the landfill cover) must be collected and diverted off the landfill to desilting basins, natural watercourses offsite, or existing surface water drainage systems. As such, closure improvements include construction of various drainage structures to assist in draining precipitation from the final cover."

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the project could include activities that impact streams which may be subject to notification under Fish and Game code section 1600 *et seq*.

Specific impacts: The project may result in the loss and/or degradation of streams and associated watershed function and biological diversity.

Why impacts would occur: Ground disturbing activities including, but not limited to, grubbing, grading, excavation, filling and development of water diversions would physically remove or otherwise alter existing streams or their watershed function and associated riparian habitat. Upstream and downstream drainages and associated biological resources beyond the project development footprint may also be impacted by project-related sediment, increased and/or concentrated stormwater runoff or flow alteration from water diversions.

Evidence impacts would be significant: The project may substantially adversely affect existing habitat and topography at the Project site through the alteration or diversion of a stream, which absent specific mitigation, could result in substantial loss of biological resources and erosion or siltation on-site or off-site of the project.

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Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s)

Mitigation Measure #1: CDFW has concluded that the project and related activities may result in the substantial alteration of streams. For any such activities, the project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, CDFW determines whether a LSA agreement with the applicant is required prior to conducting the proposed activities. A notification package for a LSA agreement may be obtained by accessing CDFW's web site at www.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/1600.

CDFW's issuance of a LSA agreement for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. As a Responsible Agency, CDFW may consider the CEQA document of the Lead Agency for the project. However, the DMND does not meet CDFW's standard at this time because it does not adequately delineate/map, characterize or inventory existing stream or riparian resources on-site or identify/quantify project impacts to such resources. To minimize additional requirements by CDFW pursuant to section 1600 *et seq.* and/or under CEQA, the CEQA document should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of a LSA agreement.

Mitigation measure #2: Any LSA agreement issued for the project by CDFW may include additional measures to protect streambeds on-site and downstream of the project, including further erosion and pollution control measures. The LSA may also be conditioned to include resource avoidance and/or on-site or off-site creation, enhancement or restoration of mitigation lands, with protection and management in perpetuity, to compensate for any on-site and off-site impacts to stream or riparian resources.

Impacts to Special Status Species

Comment #1: California Gnatcatcher (Polioptila californica californica).

The DMND describes that suitable breeding and foraging habitat is present within the project area for the California gnatcatcher (CAGN). CAGN is a federally listed bird species and a California SSC. Mitigation measure BIO-2 in the DMND describes pre-construction surveys for nesting and breeding birds and implementation of measures to assist in the avoidance of take of native birds during the nesting season.

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the project may remove or disturb habitat used for important life stages of the CAGN because the proposed measures (including BIO-2) do not include avoidance of any documented occupied CAGN habitat outside of the bird nesting season during other times of the year.

Specific impact: Population declines in CAGN resulting in direct localized extirpation and/or contribution to the cumulative extinction of the species may result from implementation of the project.

Why impact would occur: The DMND does not provide information on surveys for CAGN to determine habitat use/suitability at the project site throughout the year; therefore, the proposed

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measures (including BIO-2) would not be sufficient to avoid occupied CAGN habitat outside the nesting season or to develop a strategy to offset the loss of occupied CAGN habitat.

Evidence impact would be significant: The project may have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on a species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or relations, or by CDFW or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Loss of breeding, foraging and movement (dispersal) habitat for CAGN should be considered a significant direct and cumulative adverse effect under CEQA with appropriate measures to avoid and/or mitigate the impact identified in the DMND.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: CDFW recommends that a FWS protocol-level survey be performed for CAGN to determine habitat use/suitability for this species on and adjacent to the project site and the results be disclosed in the CEQA document for the Project. This will assist in fully disclosing potential effects to biological resources and developing/implementing appropriate project avoidance and mitigation measures for CAGN.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends avoidance of occupied CAGN habitat on the project site.

Mitigation Measure #3: If clearly demonstrated that occupied CAGN habitat cannot be avoided, CDFW recommends off-site acquisition of mitigation land with habitat of equal of superior value at a ratio no less than 2:1 (mitigation to impact). Enhancement or restoration of habitat within mitigation lands, where appropriate in degraded areas, may be warranted to further mitigate for CAGN impacts. Mitigation that features enhancement or restoration should include preparation of a plan, to be approved by the County and CDFW prior to any ground disturbance, that includes: enhancement and restoration and monitoring methods; annual success criteria; contingency actions should success criteria not be met; long-term management and maintenance goals; and, a funding mechanism to ensure management and monitoring in perpetuity. For off-site mitigation, we recommend use of a CDFW-approved mitigation bank or other acceptable location approved by CDFW. Any lands proposed as mitigation should have a recorded conservation easement and be dedicated to an entity which has been approved to hold/manage lands pursuant to AB 1094 (2012), which amended Government Code §§ 65965-65968.

Mitigation Measure #4: CDFW recommends that habitat mitigation lands for CAGN be protected under a recorded conservation easement and deeded to a qualified entity with adequate funding for management and monitoring in perpetuity.

Comment #2: Western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia).

The DMND describes that suitable breeding and wintering habitat occurs within portions of the project area for western burrowing owl. Western burrowing owl is a California SSC. BIO-2 describes mitigation measures that include conducting pre-construction surveys to avoid take of nesting birds during the breeding season.

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Issue: CDFW is concerned that presence of burrowing owl may not be adequately captured on the project site and vicinity, which could result in potentially significant impacts to this species, because the measures in the DMND do not specify the survey protocol methods to be used to maximize detection for this species.

CDFW is also concerned that limiting mitigation to pre-construction take avoidance surveys for native birds during the general bird nesting season as described in the BIO-2 may not avoid take of wintering burrowing owl that may also occupy the site outside of the bird nesting season.

Specific impact: The project may result in direct and indirect burrowing owl mortality or injury, the disruption of natural burrowing owl breeding behavior, and loss of breeding, wintering and foraging habitat for the species. Impacted habitats include habitat used by burrowing rodents, insects and reptiles, which are considered essential burrowing owl prey. Without appropriate mitigation, project impacts could contribute to statewide population declines for burrowing owl, a species that has been extirpated from much of Los Angeles County and continues to experience significant direct and cumulative habitat loss throughout the state.

Why impact would occur: Impacts to burrowing owl could result from vegetation clearing and other ground disturbing activities. Project disturbance activities may result in crushing or filling of active burrowing owl burrows causing the death or injury of adults, eggs, and young. The project could remove burrowing owl foraging habitat by eliminating native and non-native vegetation that supports essential rodent, insect, and reptile prey for burrowing owl. Rodent control activities to maintain landfill cover integrity could result in loss of burrowing owl prey and direct and secondary poisoning of burrowing owl through ingesting treated prey.

Evidence impacts would be significant: Project impacts may continue to result in substantial adverse effects, 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 CDFW or FWS. Adverse impacts to burrowing owl or their occupied habitat could continue to be significant because the DMND does not provide measures to fully detect for presence of this species throughout the year and provide adequate take avoidance and habitat mitigation for loss of occupied habitat if present.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: In order to assist in reducing impacts to less than significant under CEQA, CDFW recommends that project approval by the County condition that all measures performed on the project site to maximize detection and mitigate for burrowing owl adhere to CDFW's March 7, 2012, *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW, 2012). All survey and mitigation efforts should be conducted prior to any project habitat disturbance to soil, vegetation, or other sheltering habitat for burrowing owl.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends avoidance of occupied burrowing owl habitat on the project site. CDFW recommends the County require a burrowing owl mitigation plan be submitted to CDFW for review and approval prior to any clearing, grading or grubbing at the project site. The 2012 CDFW Staff Report describes that unavoidable impacts to occupied burrowing owl burrows and adjacent foraging habitat should be mitigated by setting aside replacement habitat mitigation land and that is protected under a conservation easement and dedicated to a qualified entity with funding to ensure management and monitoring in perpetuity.

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As described above for CAGN, we recommend use of a CDFW-approved mitigation bank or other acceptable location approved by CDFW for off-site mitigation lands. Any lands proposed as mitigation should have a recorded conservation easement and be dedicated to an entity which has been approved to hold/manage lands pursuant to AB 1094 (2012), which amended Government Code §§ 65965-65968.

Mitigation Measure #3: Project use of rodenticides that could result in direct or secondary poisoning to burrowing owl should be avoided.

Comment #3: Western Spadefoot (Spea hammondii)

The DMND describes that suitable habitat for western spadefoot occurs within the proposed project area. Western spadefoot toad is a California SSC. Mitigation measure BIO-3 describes that surveys for terrestrial reptiles and amphibians will be conducted followed by the implementation of monitoring, avoidance, and minimization measures prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at all project locations. Reptiles and amphibians found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the proposed project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the project.

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the presence of western spadefoot may not be adequately captured during proposed survey efforts conducted within the project footprint. Western spadefoot presence is difficult to confirm because optimal survey conditions to maximize detection are limited. CDFW is also concerned that proposed measure BIO-3 does not include providing a breeding pool and adjacent upland habitat component within the relocation area in order to adequately mitigate for project impacts to any occupied spadefoot habitat.

Specific impact: The project may result in western spadefoot mortality, habitat loss and fragmentation causing permanent population declines and local extirpation of a special status wildlife species.

Why impact would occur: Adverse impacts to western spadefoot toads or their occupied habitat could continue to be significant because the DMND does not provide survey measures to adequately detect for presence of this species on-site or provide adequate take avoidance and habitat mitigation for loss of occupied habitat if present. Mitigation measures designed only to salvage and relocate western spadefoot out of the project disturbance footprint do not adequately address loss of occupied western spadefoot habitat including breeding pools and adjacent uplands disturbances.

Evidence impact would be significant: The project may continue to have a substantial adverse effect, either directly through mortality or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a special-status species.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: In order to avoid impacts or adequately plan mitigation measures for western spadefoot, CDFW recommends that BIO-3 describe a thorough survey effort to determine evidence of depressions that could be used as breeding pools by western spadefoot. Identified depressions on and within 1,000-feet of the project site should be surveyed for evidence of spadefoot breeding and foraging activity during an optimal time of year when

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precipitation and temperatures are conducive to stimulate western spadefoot breeding behavior. Depressions should be visited several times during a normal or above normal rainfall year to confirm presence or absence of western spadefoot and evidence of breeding pools. Absent optimal conditions for detection of western spadfoot use of the project site as breeding or foraging habitat, CDFW recommends that western spadefoot be presumed present on the project site.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends avoidance of occupied western spadefoot habitat on and adjacent to the project site. Western spadefoot have been observed occupying upland habitat up to 1,000-feet or greater from the nearest breeding pools (Hunt 1998, 2004, 2007, 2012). Project avoidance of occupied western spadefoot habitat should include a 1,000 to 1,350 foot-wide radius of upland habitat around each breeding pool.

Mitigation Measure #3: Because the life history of western spadefoot includes an aquatic stage and a terrestrial stage, CDFW recommends that measure BIO-3 address the preservation or creation of breeding pools and establishing the 1,000 to 1,350 foot-wide adjacent upland habitat radius around each pool as described above.

Mitigation ponds should be connected by a dispersal corridor to each other and other drainages in the Santa Clara River to mitigate for any of the project's direct and cumulative contribution to genetic isolation of western spadefoot within the watershed. To adequately address impacts to western spadefoot toad, the County should condition the project to prepare a western spadefoot mitigation and management plan (plan) that includes a breeding pond with an adjacent upland habitat component with management/monitoring in perpetuity to assure function. The plan should also include a salvage component for all western spadefoot life stages and be submitted to CDFW for review and approval.

Mitigation Measure #4: CDFW recommends that any habitat mitigation lands for western spadefoot be preserved under a recorded conservation easement and deeded to a qualified entity with a sufficient endowment provided to ensure management and monitoring in perpetuity. As described above for CAGN and burrowing owl, we recommend use of a CDFW-approved mitigation bank or other acceptable location approved by CDFW for off-site mitigation lands. Any lands proposed as mitigation should have a recorded conservation easement and be dedicated to an entity which has been approved to hold/manage lands pursuant to AB 1094 (2012), which amended Government Code §§ 65965-65968

Comment #4: Impacts to American badger (*Taxidea taxus*)

The DMND describes that suitable habitat occurs for American badger within portions of the project site. Mitigation measure BIO-4 describes that prior to the commencement of ground disturbance or site mobilization activities, a qualified biologist(s) shall be in place to monitor construction activities. Any special status terrestrial species found within a proposed project impact area shall be relocated by the authorized biologist to suitable habitat outside the impact area.

Issue: American badgers are considered fur bearing mammals for which take is prohibited (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 460). American badger is also a California SSC. CDFW is concerned that significant impacts to American badger could occur because the DMND lacks a description of how the presence of any dependent young of American badgers occupying the project site

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will be determined and take avoided by burrow disturbance activities. Adverse project impacts to American badger would be considered significant under CEQA.

CDFW is also concerned that the DMND does not appear to discuss rodent control measures such as the use of rodenticides or other pesticides that could result in secondary poisoning of American badger or other wildlife species.

Specific impacts: The project may result in American badger mortality or injury and the disruption of breeding behavior contributing to significant cumulative statewide population declines for this species. The project may also result in a local reduction of essential prey for American badger including but not limited to burrowing rodents, insects, and reptiles species.

Why impacts would occur: Impacts to American badger and their habitat could result from vegetation clearing, earth moving ground disturbances and from the use of rodenticides to maintain landfill cap integrity or other purposes.

Evidence impacts would be significant: Project impacts may continue to result in substantial adverse effects, 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 CDFW or USFWS.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: To reduce project impacts to American badger, CDFW recommends that a survey for this species be conducted prior to any project ground disturbance activities including initial construction and ongoing operations.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends that passive relocation of American badger should be initiated and not take place while young are still in dens and dependent on the parents for food, or while females may be pregnant, (either could directly cause death of pups). This most likely rules out passive relocation between mid-January through June or July, or until biologists can document that pups are independent enough to travel with the parents off-site. It is imperative to know in advance how many burrows are within the project ground disturbance footprint, how many are active and inactive, and what the construction schedule is for the project, so adequate time is allowed for passive relocation planning and implementation.

Mitigation Measure #3: CDFW recommends that pesticide use that could result in secondary poisoning to American badger and other non-target wildlife be avoided on the project site during closure and post closure maintenance operations.

Comment #5: General Measures for Wildlife

To minimize impacts to wildlife species, CDFW recommends that the County include the following measures as conditions of project approval:

<u>General Salvage of Wildlife</u>: To minimize impacts to wildlife from loss of use of fossorial mammal den sites, CDFW recommends that den sites be inspected and not disturbed until confirmed unoccupied. Wildlife of low mobility that are salvaged should be removed and placed onto adjacent appropriate habitat out of harm's way. Clearing, grubbing and grading should be

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done in a manner that avoids creating islands of habitat where wildlife may take refuge and later be killed by heavy equipment. For example, ground and vegetation disturbance activities should be done from the center of the project site, working outward towards adjacent undisturbed habitat off-site or on-site where wildlife may safely escape.

<u>Fencing Hazards</u>: To minimize impacts to wildlife from fencing, CDFW recommends that open pipes be capped in a way to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. Fence posts and other vertical open pipes may create a continuous mortality risk by entrapping wildlife. Hallow pipe structures mimic the natural cavities preferred by various wildlife for nesting and other shelter needs.Raptor's talons can become entrapped within the boltholes of metal fence stakes resulting in mortality. Metal fence stakes should be plugged with bolts or other plugging materials to avoid this hazard. Further information on this subject may be found at http://kern.audubon.org/death pipes.htm.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. [e]). Accordingly, please report any special status species and natural communities detected during project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNNDB field survey form can be found at the following link:

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/CNDDB_FieldSurveyForm.pdf. The completed form can be mailed electronically to CNDDB at the following email address: CNDDB@wildlife.ca.gov. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants_and_animals.asp.

FILING FEES

The project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife resources, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & Game Code, § 711.4; Public Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the DMND to assist the County in identifying and mitigating project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Scott Harris, Environmental Scientist at (805) 644-6305 or e-mail scott.p.harris@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Buy of Courtney

Betty J. Courtney Environmental Program Manager I Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 11 of 11

ec: Ms. Betty Courtney, CDFW, Santa Clarita
Ms. Erinn Wilson, CDFW, Los Alamitos
Mr. Brock Warmuth, CDFW, Ventura.
Chris Dellith, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

References:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. 34 pp.

Hunt, L.E. 1998. Vernal pool amphibian management plan, Los Alamos Valley, Santa Barbara County, CA. 36 pp., plus appendices.

Hunt, L.E. 2004. Results of surveys for CA tiger salamanders and other special-status amphibians, Santa Maria Valley, Santa Barbara County, CA. 20 pp.

Hunt, L.E. 2007 and 2012. Results of surveys for CA tiger salamanders, City of Santa Maria lands, Solomon Hills, Santa Barbara County, CA. 29 pp and 42 pp, respectively.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



CEIVE

MAY 0 1 2018

DISASTER RECOVERY MANAGERS

PROJECT MANAGEMENT DIVISION II

April 25, 2018

Fred Ganjian Los Angeles County 900 S. Fremont Ave Alhambra, CA 91803

Subject: Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

SCH#: 2018031074

Dear Fred Ganjian:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on April 24, 2018, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2018031074

Project Title Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project

Lead Agency Los Angeles County

Type MND Mitigated Negative Declaration

Description The proposed project includes the components and systems required for final closure and

maintenance of the Peter J. Pitchess Center Class III landfill. The closure includes final cover to 3-ft depth, drainage and erosion control systems, gas-probe monitoring network, access road and vegetative cover. Closure is being completed under oversight of the LA RWQCB, Dept. of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and LA County Environmental Health Services Dept. as the lead enforcement

agency.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Fred Ganjian

Agency Los Angeles County

Phone 626-300-2354

email

Address 900 S. Fremont Ave

City Alhambra

State CA

Fax

Zip 91803

Project Location

County Los Angeles

City

Region

Lat / Long 34° 27' 41.52" N / 118° 35' 25.26" W

Cross Streets The Old Rd, Biscailuz Dr, I-5

Parcel No. 2866-004-900, -901

T - - I-ti- ANI

Township 4N Range 16W Section Base

Proximity to:

Highways 126

Airports

Railways

Waterways Castaic Crk, Castaic Lake

Schools Live Oak, West Creek

Land Use mult

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources;

Cumulative Effects; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Landuse; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Schools/Universities; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste;

Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian

Reviewing Agencies

Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Cal Fire; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 7; Air Resources Board; Resources, Recycling and Recovery; State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission

Date Received 03/26/2018

Start of Review 03/26/2018

End of Review 04/24/2018

Note: Planks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by load again



State of California – Natural Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE South Coast Region

South Coast Region 3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 467-4201 www.wildlife.ca.gov EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

mar 4/24/18



April 24, 2018

Governor's Office of Planning & Research

Mr. Fred Ganjian
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California, 91803
Email: fganjian@dpw.lacounty.gov

APR 24 2018 STATECLEAKINGHOUSE

Dear Mr. Ganjian:

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (DMND) for the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project (Project)-SCH # 2018031074

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Availability of a DMND from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (County), as lead agency, for the project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources, and holds them in trust by statute for all the people of the State (Fish & Game Code, §§ 711.7, subd. [a] & 1802; Public Resources Code § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. [a]). As trustee, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). For purposes of CEQA, CDFW is mandated to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review, focusing on projects/activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code § 21069; CEQA Guidelines § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code, including lake and streambed alteration (LSA) regulatory authority (Fish & Game Code, § 1600 et seq.). To the extent implementation of the project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish & Game Code, § 2050 et seq.) or state-listed rare plant pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish and Game Code §1900 et seq.) authorization from CDFW as provided by the applicable Fish and Game Code will be required.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 2 of 11

Objective: The proposed project includes, but is not limited to, the components and systems required for final closure and maintenance of the presently non-operational Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Class III Landfill (PDCL), including:

- Construction of final cover designed to create proper drainage contours and ensure soil cover complies with approved minimum 3-foot depth;
- Construction of drainage and erosion control systems;
- Installation of a gas-probe monitoring network;
- Installation of an access road; and,
- Installation of native vegetative cover.

The project is expected to take three months with final closure expected to occur by late 2019. **Location**: The PDCL is located at the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center, which is owned by the County of Los Angeles and operated by the Sheriff's Department. The Detention Center is located at 29300 The Old Road, in the unincorporated community of Castaic, within the Wayside Honor Rancho property (2,700 acres). The PDCL site occupies approximately 54 acres within the larger Honor Rancho property, of which approximately 15 acres was used as a solid waste landfill. The landfill is located within an unnamed tributary canyon of Dairy Valley and is surrounded by rugged hillside typical to the Castaic area. The North County Correctional Facility, which is one of the four correctional facilities at the Detention Center, is located approximately 200 feet to the north of the PDCL site; no other structures are within 1,000 feet of the PDCL. Designated land uses within one mile of the PDCL site include Heavy Agriculture, Public Facilities, and Open Space as shown in the County General Plan.

In terms of habitat at the PDCL site, the DMND states, "[s]pecies such as blue elderberry (Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea), coyote brush (Baccharis pilularis), mule fat (Baccharis salicifolia), and Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii) are growing at scattered locations within the landfill but do not form stands of distinct vegetation types. No riparian or wetland vegetation types were observed in or adjacent to the proposed project site. Approximately 25 percent of the surface of the proposed project site is covered with California buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum). The remainder of the area surface is vegetated with weedy ruderal species such as Maltese star thistle (Centaurea melitensis), telegraph weed (Heterotheca grandiflora), shortpod mustard (Hirschfeldia incana), Australian saltbush (Atriplex semibaccata), turkey-mullein (Croton setiger), and various non-native grasses including wild oats (Avena fatua), ripgut brome (Bromus diandrus), red brome (Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens), and Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon)."

The DMND also indicates that the site may provide habitat for special status species, including federally listed species and/or state species of special concern (SSC). Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines clearly indicates that SSC should be included in an analysis of project impacts if they can be shown to meet the criteria of sensitivity outlined therein. Sections 15063 and 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines, which address how an impact is identified as significant, are particularly relevant to SSCs. Project-level impacts to listed (rare, threatened, or endangered species) species are generally considered significant thus requiring lead agencies to prepare an Environmental Impact Report to fully analyze and evaluate the impacts. In assigning "impact significance" to populations of non-listed species, such as SCC, analysts usually consider factors such as population-level effects, proportion of the taxon's range affected by a project, regional effects, and impacts to habitat features.

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COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the County in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document.

I. Project Description and Related Impact Shortcoming

Impacts to Riparian Resources

Comment # 1: On Page 25, the DMND states, "[s]pecies such as blue elderberry (Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea), coyote brush (Baccharis pilularis), mule fat (Baccharis salicifolia), and Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii) are growing at scattered locations within the landfill but do not form stands of distinct vegetation types. No riparian or wetland vegetation types were observed in or adjacent to the proposed Project site."

Page 3 of the DMND describes the project as being located in an unnamed tributary canyon of Dairy Valley.

Page 7 of the DMND describes the project's drainage control system and states, "[t]he landfill must be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or cover materials, and from inundation, which could occur as a result of floods, up to and including a 100-year flood. Surface water runoff within the boundaries of the landfill (i.e., precipitation that falls on the landfill cover) must be collected and diverted off the landfill to desilting basins, natural watercourses offsite, or existing surface water drainage systems. As such, closure improvements include construction of various drainage structures to assist in draining precipitation from the final cover."

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the project could include activities that impact streams which may be subject to notification under Fish and Game code section 1600 *et seq*.

Specific impacts: The project may result in the loss and/or degradation of streams and associated watershed function and biological diversity.

Why impacts would occur: Ground disturbing activities including, but not limited to, grubbing, grading, excavation, filling and development of water diversions would physically remove or otherwise alter existing streams or their watershed function and associated riparian habitat. Upstream and downstream drainages and associated biological resources beyond the project development footprint may also be impacted by project-related sediment, increased and/or concentrated stormwater runoff or flow alteration from water diversions.

Evidence impacts would be significant: The project may substantially adversely affect existing habitat and topography at the Project site through the alteration or diversion of a stream, which absent specific mitigation, could result in substantial loss of biological resources and erosion or siltation on-site or off-site of the project.

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 4 of 11

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s)

Mitigation Measure #1: CDFW has concluded that the project and related activities may result in the substantial alteration of streams. For any such activities, the project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, CDFW determines whether a LSA agreement with the applicant is required prior to conducting the proposed activities. A notification package for a LSA agreement may be obtained by accessing CDFW's web site at www.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/1600.

CDFW's issuance of a LSA agreement for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. As a Responsible Agency, CDFW may consider the CEQA document of the Lead Agency for the project. However, the DMND does not meet CDFW's standard at this time because it does not adequately delineate/map, characterize or inventory existing stream or riparian resources on-site or identify/quantify project impacts to such resources. To minimize additional requirements by CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. and/or under CEQA, the CEQA document should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of a LSA agreement.

Mitigation measure #2: Any LSA agreement issued for the project by CDFW may include additional measures to protect streambeds on-site and downstream of the project, including further erosion and pollution control measures. The LSA may also be conditioned to include resource avoidance and/or on-site or off-site creation, enhancement or restoration of mitigation lands, with protection and management in perpetuity, to compensate for any on-site and off-site impacts to stream or riparian resources.

Impacts to Special Status Species

Comment #1: California Gnatcatcher (Polioptila californica californica).

The DMND describes that suitable breeding and foraging habitat is present within the project area for the California gnatcatcher (CAGN). CAGN is a federally listed bird species and a California SSC. Mitigation measure BIO-2 in the DMND describes pre-construction surveys for nesting and breeding birds and implementation of measures to assist in the avoidance of take of native birds during the nesting season.

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the project may remove or disturb habitat used for important life stages of the CAGN because the proposed measures (including BIO-2) do not include avoidance of any documented occupied CAGN habitat outside of the bird nesting season during other times of the year.

Specific impact: Population declines in CAGN resulting in direct localized extirpation and/or contribution to the cumulative extinction of the species may result from implementation of the project.

Why impact would occur: The DMND does not provide information on surveys for CAGN to determine habitat use/suitability at the project site throughout the year; therefore, the proposed

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 5 of 11

measures (including BIO-2) would not be sufficient to avoid occupied CAGN habitat outside the nesting season or to develop a strategy to offset the loss of occupied CAGN habitat.

Evidence impact would be significant: The project may have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on a species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or relations, or by CDFW or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Loss of breeding, foraging and movement (dispersal) habitat for CAGN should be considered a significant direct and cumulative adverse effect under CEQA with appropriate measures to avoid and/or mitigate the impact identified in the DMND.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: CDFW recommends that a FWS protocol-level survey be performed for CAGN to determine habitat use/suitability for this species on and adjacent to the project site and the results be disclosed in the CEQA document for the Project. This will assist in fully disclosing potential effects to biological resources and developing/implementing appropriate project avoidance and mitigation measures for CAGN.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends avoidance of occupied CAGN habitat on the project site.

Mitigation Measure #3: If clearly demonstrated that occupied CAGN habitat cannot be avoided, CDFW recommends off-site acquisition of mitigation land with habitat of equal of superior value at a ratio no less than 2:1 (mitigation to impact). Enhancement or restoration of habitat within mitigation lands, where appropriate in degraded areas, may be warranted to further mitigate for CAGN impacts. Mitigation that features enhancement or restoration should include preparation of a plan, to be approved by the County and CDFW prior to any ground disturbance, that includes: enhancement and restoration and monitoring methods; annual success criteria; contingency actions should success criteria not be met; long-term management and maintenance goals; and, a funding mechanism to ensure management and monitoring in perpetuity. For off-site mitigation, we recommend use of a CDFW-approved mitigation bank or other acceptable location approved by CDFW. Any lands proposed as mitigation should have a recorded conservation easement and be dedicated to an entity which has been approved to hold/manage lands pursuant to AB 1094 (2012), which amended Government Code §§ 65965-65968.

Mitigation Measure #4: CDFW recommends that habitat mitigation lands for CAGN be protected under a recorded conservation easement and deeded to a qualified entity with adequate funding for management and monitoring in perpetuity.

Comment #2: Western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia).

The DMND describes that suitable breeding and wintering habitat occurs within portions of the project area for western burrowing owl. Western burrowing owl is a California SSC. BIO-2 describes mitigation measures that include conducting pre-construction surveys to avoid take of nesting birds during the breeding season.

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Issue: CDFW is concerned that presence of burrowing owl may not be adequately captured on the project site and vicinity, which could result in potentially significant impacts to this species, because the measures in the DMND do not specify the survey protocol methods to be used to maximize detection for this species.

CDFW is also concerned that limiting mitigation to pre-construction take avoidance surveys for native birds during the general bird nesting season as described in the BIO-2 may not avoid take of wintering burrowing owl that may also occupy the site outside of the bird nesting season.

Specific impact: The project may result in direct and indirect burrowing owl mortality or injury, the disruption of natural burrowing owl breeding behavior, and loss of breeding, wintering and foraging habitat for the species. Impacted habitats include habitat used by burrowing rodents, insects and reptiles, which are considered essential burrowing owl prey. Without appropriate mitigation, project impacts could contribute to statewide population declines for burrowing owl, a species that has been extirpated from much of Los Angeles County and continues to experience significant direct and cumulative habitat loss throughout the state.

Why impact would occur: Impacts to burrowing owl could result from vegetation clearing and other ground disturbing activities. Project disturbance activities may result in crushing or filling of active burrowing owl burrows causing the death or injury of adults, eggs, and young. The project could remove burrowing owl foraging habitat by eliminating native and non-native vegetation that supports essential rodent, insect, and reptile prey for burrowing owl. Rodent control activities to maintain landfill cover integrity could result in loss of burrowing owl prey and direct and secondary poisoning of burrowing owl through ingesting treated prey.

Evidence impacts would be significant: Project impacts may continue to result in substantial adverse effects, 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 CDFW or FWS. Adverse impacts to burrowing owl or their occupied habitat could continue to be significant because the DMND does not provide measures to fully detect for presence of this species throughout the year and provide adequate take avoidance and habitat mitigation for loss of occupied habitat if present.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: In order to assist in reducing impacts to less than significant under CEQA, CDFW recommends that project approval by the County condition that all measures performed on the project site to maximize detection and mitigate for burrowing owl adhere to CDFW's March 7, 2012, *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW, 2012). All survey and mitigation efforts should be conducted prior to any project habitat disturbance to soil, vegetation, or other sheltering habitat for burrowing owl.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends avoidance of occupied burrowing owl habitat on the project site. CDFW recommends the County require a burrowing owl mitigation plan be submitted to CDFW for review and approval prior to any clearing, grading or grubbing at the project site. The 2012 CDFW Staff Report describes that unavoidable impacts to occupied burrowing owl burrows and adjacent foraging habitat should be mitigated by setting aside replacement habitat mitigation land and that is protected under a conservation easement and dedicated to a qualified entity with funding to ensure management and monitoring in perpetuity.

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 7 of 11

As described above for CAGN, we recommend use of a CDFW-approved mitigation bank or other acceptable location approved by CDFW for off-site mitigation lands. Any lands proposed as mitigation should have a recorded conservation easement and be dedicated to an entity which has been approved to hold/manage lands pursuant to AB 1094 (2012), which amended Government Code §§ 65965-65968.

Mitigation Measure #3: Project use of rodenticides that could result in direct or secondary poisoning to burrowing owl should be avoided.

Comment #3: Western Spadefoot (Spea hammondii)

The DMND describes that suitable habitat for western spadefoot occurs within the proposed project area. Western spadefoot toad is a California SSC. Mitigation measure BIO-3 describes that surveys for terrestrial reptiles and amphibians will be conducted followed by the implementation of monitoring, avoidance, and minimization measures prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at all project locations. Reptiles and amphibians found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the proposed project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the project.

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the presence of western spadefoot may not be adequately captured during proposed survey efforts conducted within the project footprint. Western spadefoot presence is difficult to confirm because optimal survey conditions to maximize detection are limited. CDFW is also concerned that proposed measure BIO-3 does not include providing a breeding pool and adjacent upland habitat component within the relocation area in order to adequately mitigate for project impacts to any occupied spadefoot habitat.

Specific impact: The project may result in western spadefoot mortality, habitat loss and fragmentation causing permanent population declines and local extirpation of a special status wildlife species.

Why impact would occur: Adverse impacts to western spadefoot toads or their occupied habitat could continue to be significant because the DMND does not provide survey measures to adequately detect for presence of this species on-site or provide adequate take avoidance and habitat mitigation for loss of occupied habitat if present. Mitigation measures designed only to salvage and relocate western spadefoot out of the project disturbance footprint do not adequately address loss of occupied western spadefoot habitat including breeding pools and adjacent uplands disturbances.

Evidence impact would be significant: The project may continue to have a substantial adverse effect, either directly through mortality or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a special-status species.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: In order to avoid impacts or adequately plan mitigation measures for western spadefoot, CDFW recommends that BIO-3 describe a thorough survey effort to determine evidence of depressions that could be used as breeding pools by western spadefoot. Identified depressions on and within 1,000-feet of the project site should be surveyed for evidence of spadefoot breeding and foraging activity during an optimal time of year when

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 8 of 11

precipitation and temperatures are conducive to stimulate western spadefoot breeding behavior. Depressions should be visited several times during a normal or above normal rainfall year to confirm presence or absence of western spadefoot and evidence of breeding pools. Absent optimal conditions for detection of western spadefoot use of the project site as breeding or foraging habitat, CDFW recommends that western spadefoot be presumed present on the project site.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends avoidance of occupied western spadefoot habitat on and adjacent to the project site. Western spadefoot have been observed occupying upland habitat up to 1,000-feet or greater from the nearest breeding pools (Hunt 1998, 2004, 2007, 2012). Project avoidance of occupied western spadefoot habitat should include a 1,000 to 1,350 foot-wide radius of upland habitat around each breeding pool.

Mitigation Measure #3: Because the life history of western spadefoot includes an aquatic stage and a terrestrial stage, CDFW recommends that measure BIO-3 address the preservation or creation of breeding pools and establishing the 1,000 to 1,350 foot-wide adjacent upland habitat radius around each pool as described above.

Mitigation ponds should be connected by a dispersal corridor to each other and other drainages in the Santa Clara River to mitigate for any of the project's direct and cumulative contribution to genetic isolation of western spadefoot within the watershed. To adequately address impacts to western spadefoot toad, the County should condition the project to prepare a western spadefoot mitigation and management plan (plan) that includes a breeding pond with an adjacent upland habitat component with management/monitoring in perpetuity to assure function. The plan should also include a salvage component for all western spadefoot life stages and be submitted to CDFW for review and approval.

Mitigation Measure #4: CDFW recommends that any habitat mitigation lands for western spadefoot be preserved under a recorded conservation easement and deeded to a qualified entity with a sufficient endowment provided to ensure management and monitoring in perpetuity. As described above for CAGN and burrowing owl, we recommend use of a CDFW-approved mitigation bank or other acceptable location approved by CDFW for off-site mitigation lands. Any lands proposed as mitigation should have a recorded conservation easement and be dedicated to an entity which has been approved to hold/manage lands pursuant to AB 1094 (2012), which amended Government Code §§ 65965-65968

Comment #4: Impacts to American badger (Taxidea taxus)

The DMND describes that suitable habitat occurs for American badger within portions of the project site. Mitigation measure BIO-4 describes that prior to the commencement of ground disturbance or site mobilization activities, a qualified biologist(s) shall be in place to monitor construction activities. Any special status terrestrial species found within a proposed project impact area shall be relocated by the authorized biologist to suitable habitat outside the impact area.

Issue: American badgers are considered fur bearing mammals for which take is prohibited (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 460). American badger is also a California SSC. CDFW is concerned that significant impacts to American badger could occur because the DMND lacks a description of how the presence of any dependent young of American badgers occupying the project site

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 9 of 11

will be determined and take avoided by burrow disturbance activities. Adverse project impacts to American badger would be considered significant under CEQA.

CDFW is also concerned that the DMND does not appear to discuss rodent control measures such as the use of rodenticides or other pesticides that could result in secondary poisoning of American badger or other wildlife species.

Specific impacts: The project may result in American badger mortality or injury and the disruption of breeding behavior contributing to significant cumulative statewide population declines for this species. The project may also result in a local reduction of essential prey for American badger including but not limited to burrowing rodents, insects, and reptiles species.

Why impacts would occur: Impacts to American badger and their habitat could result from vegetation clearing, earth moving ground disturbances and from the use of rodenticides to maintain landfill cap integrity or other purposes.

Evidence impacts would be significant: Project impacts may continue to result in substantial adverse effects, 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 CDFW or USFWS.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: To reduce project impacts to American badger, CDFW recommends that a survey for this species be conducted prior to any project ground disturbance activities including initial construction and ongoing operations.

Mitigation Measure #2: CDFW recommends that passive relocation of American badger should be initiated and not take place while young are still in dens and dependent on the parents for food, or while females may be pregnant, (either could directly cause death of pups). This most likely rules out passive relocation between mid-January through June or July, or until biologists can document that pups are independent enough to travel with the parents off-site. It is imperative to know in advance how many burrows are within the project ground disturbance footprint, how many are active and inactive, and what the construction schedule is for the project, so adequate time is allowed for passive relocation planning and implementation.

Mitigation Measure #3: CDFW recommends that pesticide use that could result in secondary poisoning to American badger and other non-target wildlife be avoided on the project site during closure and post closure maintenance operations.

Comment #5: General Measures for Wildlife

To minimize impacts to wildlife species, CDFW recommends that the County include the following measures as conditions of project approval:

General Salvage of Wildlife: To minimize impacts to wildlife from loss of use of fossorial mammal den sites, CDFW recommends that den sites be inspected and not disturbed until confirmed unoccupied. Wildlife of low mobility that are salvaged should be removed and placed onto adjacent appropriate habitat out of harm's way. Clearing, grubbing and grading should be

Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 10 of 11

done in a manner that avoids creating islands of habitat where wildlife may take refuge and later be killed by heavy equipment. For example, ground and vegetation disturbance activities should be done from the center of the project site, working outward towards adjacent undisturbed habitat off-site or on-site where wildlife may safely escape.

Fencing Hazards: To minimize impacts to wildlife from fencing, CDFW recommends that open pipes be capped in a way to prevent wildlife entrapment and mortality. Fence posts and other vertical open pipes may create a continuous mortality risk by entrapping wildlife. Hallow pipe structures mimic the natural cavities preferred by various wildlife for nesting and other shelter needs.Raptor's talons can become entrapped within the boltholes of metal fence stakes resulting in mortality. Metal fence stakes should be plugged with bolts or other plugging materials to avoid this hazard. Further information on this subject may be found at http://kern.audubon.org/death pipes.htm.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. [e]). Accordingly, please report any special status species and natural communities detected during project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNNDB field survey form can be found at the following link:

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/CNDDB_FieldSurveyForm.pdf. The completed form can be mailed electronically to CNDDB at the following email address: CNDDB@wildlife.ca.gov. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants and animals.asp.

FILING FEES

The project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife resources, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & Game Code, § 711.4; Public Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the DMND to assist the County in identifying and mitigating project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Scott Harris, Environmental Scientist at (805) 644-6305 or e-mail scott.p.harris@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Buy of Courtney

Betty J. Courtney Environmental Program Manager I Mr. Fred Ganjian County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works April 24, 2018 Page 11 of 11

ec:

Ms. Betty Courtney, CDFW, Santa Clarita
Ms. Erinn Wilson, CDFW, Los Alamitos
Mr. Brock Warmuth, CDFW, Ventura.
Chris Dellith, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

References:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. 34 pp.

Hunt, L.E. 1998. Vernal pool amphibian management plan, Los Alamos Valley, Santa Barbara County, CA. 36 pp., plus appendices.

Hunt, L.E. 2004. Results of surveys for CA tiger salamanders and other special-status amphibians, Santa Maria Valley, Santa Barbara County, CA. 20 pp.

Hunt, L.E. 2007 and 2012. Results of surveys for CA tiger salamanders, City of Santa Maria lands, Solomon Hills, Santa Barbara County, CA. 29 pp and 42 pp, respectively.



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814 • www.CalRecycle.ca.gov • (916) 322-4027 P.O. Box 4025, Sacramento, California 95812

April 24, 2018

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Governor's Office of Planning & Research

Attn: Fred Ganjian, Project Management Division 1 County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803

APR 24 2018

STATECLEARINGHOUSE

Subject:

SCH#2018031074 – Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project – Los Angeles County, Facility No. 19-AA-0057

Dear Mr. Ganjian:

Thank you for allowing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) staff to provide comments on the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), titled Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project (Project), and for your agency's consideration of these comments as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, acting as Lead Agency, has prepared and circulated a draft MND in order to comply with CEQA and to provide information and solicit consultation in the approval of the Project. The Project is for the final closure and maintenance of Pitchess Landfill, located at 29300. The Old Road, Castaic, CA 91384. The total permitted area of the landfill is 54 acres – of which only 15 acres is utilized for landfilling. The Project will consist of the following:

- Construction of final cover that will have appropriate depth and create proper drainage contours;
- Construction of drainage and erosion control systems;
- Installation of perimeter gas probe monitoring network;
- Installation of an access road; and,
- Installation of vegetative cover.

COMMENTS

The draft MND states that as part of the perimeter probe monitoring network, additional gas probes would be installed, maintained, and monitored. Will the location, spacing, depth, and construction of the perimeter gas probes comply with Title 27 CCR, Section 20925? Will the perimeter gas probes be monitored at least quarterly, per Title 27 CCR, Section 20933?

Closure is the process during which a landfill or disposal site, or a portion thereof, is no longer receiving waste and is being prepared for postclosure maintenance according to an approved plan and construction schedule. For additional information and resources regarding the closure and postclosure process and requirements under the 27 CCR, please visit CalRecycle's webpage:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Closure/Plans/default.htm.

CalRecycle is responsible for ensuring that operators of solid waste disposal facilities demonstrate adequate financial assurances for costs of closure and postclosure maintenance, known or reasonably foreseeable corrective action, and operating liability. The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (operator) will need to provide demonstrations of financial responsibility to initiate the closure process; the following weblink provides additional information on requirements for financial assurances:

Draft MND, SCH#2018031074 – Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Closure Project April 24, 2018
Page 2 of 2

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Financial/default.htm.

Lastly, the Los Angeles County, Department of Public Health, Environmental Health is the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), and is responsible for providing regulatory oversight of solid waste handling activities – including permitting and inspections during current operations and future closure activities. Please contact the LEA, Dorcas (Dee) Hanson-Lugo, at 626.430.5540 to discuss the regulatory requirements and procedures for the Project.

CONCLUSION

CalRecycle staff thanks the Lead Agency for the opportunity to review and comment on the environmental document and hopes that this comment letter will be useful to the Lead Agency preparing the final MND and in carrying out their responsibilities in the CEQA process. CalRecycle staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this proposed project.

If the environmental document is adopted during a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests 10 days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is adopted without a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests 10 days advance notification of the date of the adoption and proposed project approval by the decision making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Benjamin Escotto at 916.341.6138 or by e-mail at Benjamin.Escotto@calrecvcle.ca.gov.

Sincerely.

Reniamin Escotto, Environmenta

Benjamin Escotto, Environmental Scientist Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit Waste Permitting, Compliance & Mitigation Division CalRecycle

CC:

Marin Perez, Supervisor Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit

Jeff Hackett, Manager Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit

Dee Hanson-Lugo, Supervisor LEA

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Appendix I Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center Landfill Project MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

Mit. No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Monitoring Party	Responsible Party
AQ-1	 Construction Maximum Emissions Control. The County shall require the construction contractor to implement the following measures to reduce the maximum emissions from Project construction: The construction of the final cover shall not be performed concurrently with any other project-related construction activity that involves heavy equipment (i.e. drainage facilities, access road). The maximum daily borrow soil and landfill cover excavation and transport shall not exceed 3,000 cubic yards per day. Equipment idling shall be limited to 3 minutes or less, as feasible within manufacturer's specifications, to conform with County of Los Angeles' General Plan Land Use and Transportation Action LUT-9 (Idling Restriction Goal). 	During construction.	Contractor field report to DPW	Contractor
BIO-1	Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for State and federally Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, Petitioned, Candidate, and Special-status Plants and Avoid Any Located Occurrences of Listed Plants or Perform Other Conservation Strategy. Focused surveys for federal- and state-listed and other special-status plants shall be conducted. All special-status plant species (including listed threatened or endangered species and all CRPR [California Rare Plant Rank] 1A, 1B, 2, 3, and 4 species) subject to disturbance shall be documented in a pre-construction survey report. Surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate season in all suitable habitat located within the proposed Project disturbance areas and within 100 feet of disturbance areas and access roads and be conducted by a qualified botanist. The field surveys and reporting must conform to current CDFW botanical field survey protocols (CDFW, 2009) or more recent updates, if available. The report will describe any conditions that may have prevented target species from being located or identified, even if they are present as dormant seed or below-ground rootstock (e.g., poor rainfall, recent grazing, or wildfire). If federally or State-listed plants are detected in disturbance areas or within 100-feet of the disturbance areas, these populations should be avoided and the USFWS and CDFW notified as appropriate. If impacts to any State or federally listed plants cannot be avoided, and the proposed Project activities would result in the loss of more than 10 percent of the known individuals within a special-status plant species (List 1.B and List 2 only) occurrence/population to be impacted, the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be consulted regarding the most appropriate conservation strategy for the particular species being impacted.	Three (3) days prior to start of construction activities	Biologist field report to DPW	DPW Biologist
BIO-2	Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting and Breeding Birds and Implement Avoidance Measures. Prior to construction activities (i.e., mobilization, staging, grading) a qualified avian biologist shall be in place to conduct pre-construction surveys for nesting and breeding birds. Surveys for nesting birds should be conducted within the recognized breeding season in all areas within 500 feet of all Project components (i.e., borrow areas, landfill site, construction equipment, and access road locations). Pre-construction surveys for California gnatcatcher shall be conducted by a permitted biologist and shall be conducted in all suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project components. Pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls shall also be conducted in all	Three (3) days prior to start of construction activities	Biologist field report to DPW	DPW Biologist

MND/Initial Study June 2018

to suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project component. General surveys for resting birds shall be conducted for all areas from habitat. The August 31 Surveys for appars shall be conducted the all areas from hamany 1 be August 15. The required survey dates may be modified bead of notice in a few and areas from hamany 1 be hapitat 31 Surveys for appars and be conducted to be determined by the qualified which be bead to a good to be conducted to be conducted to be determined by the qualified implemented without pror approval by CNW and USFWS. Measures intended to exclude neithing present. If California gnatizather are delected during the percentand to a proper with a biological monitor being present. If California gnatizather are delected during the nesting season (Federary 15 through August 31), no work will be allowed to lake place within 500 feet of the nesting season (Federary 15 through August 31), no work will be allowed to lake place within 500 feet of the nesting season (Federary 15 through August 31) within the Project disturbance areas, work will be debyed allowing the walk to complete their resting. It browning owis are found outside ut the nesting season, an appropriet buttle will be established. If burnowing ows are defended during the percentances such an appropriate buttle will be debyed allowing the walk to complete their resting season, an ending the established. If through August 31) within the burnowing own server and the project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, and project the control of the project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, no specific measures are found unisted of the Project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, no specific measures are needed. If the end of the Project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, and project and the project architics will be adored within the burlets) until me young have finged from the rest allast. If the surveys, nest burlies are not conducted within the burlets) until ne young	Mit. No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Monitoring Party	Responsible Party
If California gnakatcher are detected during the pre-construction surveys, outside of the nesting season (September 1 through Aedusay 14), work will be allowed to proceed with a belogical monthor being present. If California gnaticather are detected during the nesting assano (February 15 through August 31), no work will be allowed to take place within 500 feet of the nesting assano (February 15 through August 31), work will be diseased allowing the owisk to complete their resting; it burnowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas, during the resting assano, in appropriate buffer will be established. If burnowing owks are detected during the resting assano, in appropriate buffer will be established. If burnowing owks are detected during the pre-construction, an appropriate buffer will be established. If burnowing owks are detected during the pre-construction, surveys outside of the nesting assano. (September 1 through January 31), a qualified biologist will passively reforate the ower from the Project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting assano, no specific measures are needed. If beceding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establish a 300-too further (500 bird for rappors) audumnt the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer (s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest and no activities will be burded within the buffer (s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest and on activities will be inspecied and another activities will be a sold-or during an activities with rests are to be removed as part of proposed Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the resting geson control explain monitoring of the nesting rappors on each of proposed Project construction activities, with the buffer's and about 300 feet for all other priors and speciel stable to be about 300 feet for apployrs and speciel stable buffers are expected to be about 300 feet for applorance and		suitable habitat within 500 feet of the Project component. General surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted for all areas from March 1 to August 31. Surveys for raptors shall be conducted for all areas from January 1 to August 15. The required survey dates may be modified based on local conditions, as determined by the qualified avian biologist, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS. Measures intended to exclude nesting birds shall not be implemented without prior approval by CDFW and USFWS.			
If burrowing owls are delected during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) within the Project disturbance areas, wor will be deleghed allowing the owls to complete their nesting season, an appropriate buffer will be established. If burrowing owls are cloud outside of the Project disturbance areas, during the nesting season, an appropriate buffer will be established. If burrowing owls are cleacted during the per-construction surveys outsides of the nesting season fospenment. I rhough January 31), a qualified biologist will be project disturbance areas using methods described in the Staff Report on Burrowing OM Miligation (CDFW, 2012). If burrowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, no Specific measures are needed. If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establishs a 300-tool for faproits) around the nests and no archiviles will be almowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest on the nest and no archiviles will be implemented. The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nests, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other periment factors. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest of the surveys, nest buffers implemented, and presenting the results of organic monitoring or the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If reavoid furning the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. The six are found within these trees and conducted by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for raptors and special stablished by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for raptors.		If California gnatcatcher are detected during the pre-construction surveys, outside of the nesting season (September 1 through February 14), work will be allowed to proceed with a biological monitor being present. If California gnatcatcher are detected during the nesting season (February 15 through August 31), no work will be allowed to take place within 500 feet of the nest, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW and USFWS.			
If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establish a 300-foot buffer (500 foot for raptors) around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest falls. If birds are found to be nesting in construction equipment and the nests contain eggs or young, buffers as described above shall be implemented. The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine successifalture and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys, nest buffers implemented, and presenting the results of monitoring reports. If trees with nests are to be removed as part of proposed Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. The salvaned found within these trees and contain eggs or young, no activities within an avoidance buffer will be allowed. The appropriate nest buffers will be established by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for raptors and speciel-status species and about 300 feet for all other birds.		If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) within the Project disturbance areas, work will be delayed allowing the owls to complete their nesting. If burrowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas, during the nesting season, an appropriate buffer will be established. If burrowing owls are detected during the pre-construction surveys outside of the nesting season (September 1 through January 31), a qualified biologist will passively relocate the owls from the Project disturbance areas using methods described in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW, 2012). If burrowing owls are found outside of the Project disturbance areas and outside of the nesting season, no specific measures are needed.			
The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys, nest buffers implemented, and presenting the results of ongoing monitoring reports. If trees with nests are to be removed as part of proposed Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting rapitors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees and contain eggs or young, no activities within an avoidance buffer will be allowed. The appropriate nest buffers will be established by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for rapitors and special-status species and about 300 feet for all other birds.		If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, the qualified avian biologist shall establish a 300-foot buffer (500 foot for raptors) around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. If birds are found to be nesting in construction equipment and the nests contain eggs or young, buffers as described above shall be implemented.			
If trees with nests are to be removed as part of proposed Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees and contain eggs or young, no activities within an avoidance buffer will be allowed. The appropriate nest buffers will be established by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for raptors and special-status species and about 300 feet for all other birds.		The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by the qualified avian biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors. The qualified avian biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The avian biologist shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys, nest buffers implemented, and presenting the results of ongoing monitoring reports.			
		If trees with nests are to be removed as part of proposed Project construction activities, this will be done outside of the nesting season to avoid additional impacts to nesting raptors. If removal during the nesting season cannot be avoided, all trees will be inspected for active nests by the avian biologist. If nests are found within these trees and contain eggs or young, no activities within an avoidance buffer will be allowed. The appropriate nest buffers will be established by the qualified biologist, but in general the buffers are expected to be about 500 feet for raptors and special-status species and about 300 feet for all other birds.			

Mit. No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Monitoring Party	Responsible Party
BIO-3	Conduct Surveys for Terrestrial Reptiles and Amphibians and Implement Monitoring, Avoidance, and Minimization Measures. Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing at all proposed Project locations, a qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for terrestrial reptiles and amphibians where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction activities. Focused surveys shall consist of a minimum of three daytime surveys and one nighttime survey within one week of vegetation clearing. The qualified biologist will be present full time during all vegetation removal activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports terrestrial reptiles and amphibians shall be conducted by the qualified biologist prior to the initiation of each day of vegetation removal activities in suitable habitat. Terrestrial reptiles and amphibians found within the area of disturbance or potentially affected by the proposed Project will be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that will not be affected by the proposed Project.	One week prior to vegetation clearing.	Biologist field report to DPW	DPW Biologist
BIO-4	Implement Biological Construction Monitoring. Prior to the commencement of ground disturbance or site mobilization activities, a qualified biologist(s) shall be in place to monitor construction activities. The biologist will have demonstrated expertise with special-status plants, terrestrial mammals, reptiles, and birds. Monitoring will occur continuously during initial ground disturbance. Once initial ground disturbance is complete, monitoring will occur periodically during all construction activities. The qualified biologist(s) shall be present at all times during ground-disturbing activities immediately adjacent to, or within, habitat that supports populations of listed or special-status species. Any special-status plants shall be fiagoged for avoidance. Any special-status plants shall be relocated by the authorized biologist prior to the initiation of construction each day during initial ground disturbance, and weekly threather. I nesting birds are found during the pre-construction surveys, buffers shall be installed (as prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-2 [Conduct Pre-construction surveys, buffers shall be installed (as prescribed in Mitigation Measures)] discussed above. If potential American badger burrows are found during the pre-construction surveys, unity the badgers to complete their denning if the burrow is occupied. If American badger are detected during the denning season (January 15 through June 30), within the Project disturbance areas, work will be delayed to allow the badgers from the Project disturbance areas. If American badgers are found outside of the Project disturbance areas at any time of the year, an appropriate buffer will be established by the qualified biologist will search the Project disturbance area at any wildlife entrapment concerns are identified within the disturbance area, the qualified biologist will work with the contractor to resolve these entrapment concerns.	On as-needed basis, during construction.	Biologist field report to DPW	DPW Biologist
	construction site, a written report shall be sent to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, CDFW, and USFWS (as appropriate) within five calendar days. The report will include the date, time of the finding or			

Mit. No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Monitoring Party	Responsible Party
	incident (if known), and location of the carcass or injured animal and circumstances of its death or injury (if known). Injured animals will be taken immediately to the nearest appropriate veterinary or wildlife rehabilitation facility. The biological monitor shall, immediately upon finding the remains or injured animal, coordinate with the onsite construction foreman to discuss the events that caused the mortality or injury, if known, and implement measures to prevent future incidents. Details of these measures shall be included with the report. Species remains shall be collected and frozen as soon as possible, and CDFW and USFWS, as appropriate, shall be contacted regarding ultimate disposal of the remains.			
CR-1	Management of Unanticipated Historical Resources or Unique Archaeological Resources. If previously unidentified cultural resources are identified during construction activities, construction work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. The archaeologist, in consultation with the County, any interested Tribes, and any other responsible public agency, shall make the necessary plans for treatment of the find(s) and for the evaluation and mitigation of impacts if the finds are found to be eligible to the National or California Registers or qualify as a unique archaeological resource under CEOA Section 21083.2.	During construction, if encountered in the field.	DPW – Archaeologist/ Paleontologist consultant field report and recommendation.	Contractor
CR-2	Management of Unanticipated Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, PRC Section 5097.98, and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department requirements, if human remains are found, Pitchess Detention Center Operations shall be notified immediately and the County Coroner shall be notified as soon as possible and within no more than 24 hours of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie potential remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, and as required by the County, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains do not require an assessment of cause of death and that the remains are or are believed to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. In accordance with Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the County, the disposition of the human remains.	During construction, if encountered in the field.	DPW – Archaeologist/ Paleontologist consultant field report and recommendation.	Contractor
Paleo-1	Monitoring for Paleontological Resources. A monitor that meets Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (2010) qualifications shall be available on an on-call basis for all ground disturbing activities within native soils. If a monitor is needed, the monitor will fill out daily monitoring forms and prepare a summary monitoring report. The paleontological staff will seek authorization from the County to increase or decrease the monitoring effort should the monitoring results indicate that a change is warranted. In the event that unanticipated discoveries are made, Mitigation Measure PALEO-2 will be implemented.	During construction. if encountered in the field.	DPW – Archaeologist/ Paleontologist consultant field report and recommendation.	Contractor
Paleo-2	Management of Unanticipated Paleontological Resources or Unique Geologic Features. In the event that unanticipated paleontological resources or unique geologic resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work must cease within 50 feet of the discovery and a paleontologist shall be hired by the County to assess the scientific significance of the find. The consulting paleologist shall have knowledge of local	During construction, if encountered in the field.	DPW – Archaeologist/ Paleontologist consultant field report	Contractor

Mit. No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Monitoring Party	Responsible Party
	paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures (2010) for the Assessment and Mitigation of adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. If any paleontological resources or unique geologic features are found within the project sites, the County and the consulting paleontologist shall prepare a paleontological Treatment and Monitoring plan to include the methods that will be used to protect paleontological resources that may exist within the project sites, as well as procedures for monitoring, fossil preparation and identification, curation of specimens into an accredited repository, and preparation of a report at the conclusion of the monitoring program.		and recommendation.	
N-1	All noise-producing construction equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines shall be equipped with mufflers, air-inlet silencers where appropriate, and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition and appropriate for the equipment that meet or exceed original factory specifications. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., air compressors) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.	During construction.	Contractor field report to DPW.	Contractor
N-2	Limit unnecessary idling of construction equipment.	During construction.	Contractor field report to DPW.	Contractor
N-3	Electric-powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion power equipment, where feasible.	During construction.	Contractor field report to DPW.	Contractor
N-4	The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be limited to safety warning purposes only.	During construction.	Contractor field report to DPW.	Contractor
N-5	No project-related public-address system or music system shall be audible at any adjacent receptor.	During construction.	Contractor field report to DPW.	Contractor
N-6	Material and equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from the Peter J. Pitchess Detention Center inmate quarters and residences of the "West Hills" residential development.	During construction.	Contractor field report to DPW.	Contractor
TCR-1	Management of Unanticipated Tribal Cultural Resources. If previously unidentified TCRs are identified during excavation activities at the borrow areas, construction work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted and directed away from the discovery until the significance of the resource has been assessed by the Native American Monitor(s). A professional Native American monitor from the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI) will be retained by the County during excavation in borrow areas. The County will notify the FTBMI within 5 days of the anticipated date of soil excavation of borrow areas via e-mail at thcp@tataviam-nsn.us. A Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist may also be needed to assess the significance of the resource. Prior to any action being taken, the tribes and lead agency shall consult in order to discuss recommendations for the treatment of the find(s), if the finds are determined eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources or qualify as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA Section 21083.2.	During the initial excavation at Borrow Areas.	A copy of the agreement with tribe shall be submitted to County Public Works. Identify measure in contractor agreement and provide copy of executed agreement to County Public Works	Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians