NOTICE OF AVAILABILTY

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT FOR THE PROPOSED TRUST ACQUISITION OF 160.0-ACRE FEE PARCEL

TULE RIVER TRIBE

TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Regional Office has determined that the proposed acquisition of one parcel, encompassing a total of 160.0± acres, into trust by the United States for the Tule River Tribe (Tribe) will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. The parcel (also referred to as the "Smith Mill Property") is located in a portion of Section 20, Township 21 South, and Range 31 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, Tulare County, California and includes Assessor Parcel Number 307-210-007. The subject parcel is a "land-locked" fee parcel completely surrounded by the Tule River Indian Reservation and is 22 air miles east of the City of Porterville and 9 air miles from the community core of the Tule River Indian Reservation. The site is undeveloped and is used for timber management and recreation. No change in land use is proposed.

The proposed Federal action is for the fee-to-trust transfer of the parcel. Based upon the analysis documented in the Environmental Assessment (EA) we have made a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

The EA and FONSI are available for public review through October 27, 2014. For information or to obtain a copy of the EA or FONSI, please contact: Chad Broussard, Environmental Protection Specialist, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Regional Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825, (916) 978-6165. Copies of the EA and FONSI are also available for public review at the Tule River Tribal Office located at 340 N. Reservation Road, Tule River Indian Reservation. An electronic version of the FONSI is available at http://www.tulerivertribe-nsn.gov. Copies are also available at the Porterville Public Library located at 41 W. Thurman, Porterville, Monday - Thursday: 10:00am-8:00pm and Friday & Saturday: 10:00am-6:00pm.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

CONVEYANCE OF 160.0 ACRES OF FEE PROPERTY TO FEDERAL TRUST

TULE RIVER TRIBE
TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LEAD AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs

ACTIONS: Finding of No Significant Impact

SUMMARY:
The Tule River Tribe submitted a request to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to approve the acquisition in trust of fee land totaling 160± acres. One parcel is involved in this project. The 160-acre parcel is located in a portion of Section 20, Township 21 South, and Range 31 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, Tulare County, California. The 160-acre subject property is located totally within the Tule River Indian Reservation and was formerly known as the Smith Mill parcel. The Smith Mill parcel was purchased in fee by the Tribe in 2006 and includes Assessor's Parcel Number 307-210-007. The Tulare County zoning designation is Resource Conservation (RC).

The site is undeveloped and is used for timber management and recreation. Surrounding land uses also include timber production and recreation. The Tule River Tribal Council plans to add the property to the Forest Management Plan of the Tule River Tribe which is currently under process. The current land use would remain.

Based on the analysis documented in the Environmental Assessment (EA) the BIA makes a finding of no significant impact (FONSI). This finding constitutes a determination that the Proposed Action is not a federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required.

BACKGROUND:
The Tule River Indian Reservation was established by Executive Order on January 9, 1873 and an Order of October 3, 1873, canceled the Order of January 9, 1873, and reestablished the Reservation, near Porterville, Tulare County, California. An Act of May 17, 1923, changed the boundaries of the Reservation (45 Stat. 600-601, c.614). The gross acreage of the Reservation is 55,356 acres. The Tule River Tribe accepted the Indian Re-organization Act (IRA) of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 9854) as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 378) and is eligible to acquire lands pursuant to 25 U.S.C. section 465. The subject parcel is a "land-locked" fee parcel completely surrounded by land held in trust for the benefit of the Tule River Tribe. The process and procedures for acquiring land is found in 25 CFR. Part 151 – Land Acquisition Section CFR. 151.10 applies to "On Reservation" fee-to-trust acquisitions. Section 25 CFR. 151.10 applies when "evaluating requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land is located within or contiguous to an Indian reservation, and the acquisition is not mandated."

The purpose of this action is to continue to expand the Tule River Tribe's land base to satisfy Tribal needs in the areas of Tribal self-determination, resource management, economic self-

sufficiency and the alleviation of safety issues such as fire suppression activities.

As a domestic sovereign, the Tribe has an inherent responsibility to provide for the welfare of its members. One of those duties is clearly the re-establishment of governmental jurisdiction over all lands within the boundaries of the Reservation.

The Tribe has an established need to protect and preserve the Reservation and to provide for the cultural, economic, and self-determination needs of its members in a manner consistent with tribal practices. Additionally, reestablishment of a tribal land base and assumption of jurisdiction by the Tribe will not only facilitate self-determination, but will aid in the promotion of economic stability. The fee to trust transfer allows the Tribal Government to exert civil jurisdiction; and make all future land use and zoning decisions.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION:
The proposed action includes the conveyance of property that is composed of approximately 160± acres of land 22 air miles east of the City of Porterville and 9 air miles from the community core of the Tule River Indian Reservation, Tulare County, California from fee simple to federal trust status. The affected parcel includes 307-210-007. The site is undeveloped and is used for timber management and recreation. Surrounding land uses also include timber production and recreation. Electrical power, telephone, water and wastewater are not available. The subject property is located totally within the Tule River Indian Reservation and is one of only three fee land parcels within the Reservation. The subject parcel is a "land-locked" fee parcel completely surrounded by land held in trust for the benefit of the Tule River Tribe.

The Tribe's Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) includes the study area. The IRMP is currently under review by the BIA and is subject to an additional NEPA process. For the parcel, forest management is occurring and would continue once in Trust.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:
The BIA considered two additional alternatives to the Proposed Action which are described in the EA and summarized below.

Only two other parcels of fee land (APN 307-210-005 and 307-210-006) exist within the Tule River Indian Reservation and were examined by the Tribe during the effort to identify acceptable land acquisition areas. A number of factors are considered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs when the determination to approve a project of this nature is made. Attributes of the proposed site must be clear of any environmental hazards; the site must meet rigid standards for access, utility availability, title clearance, proximity to the Tribal population, and the contiguous nature of property to existing trust land. Of the two other fee land parcels, given their price and the unwillingness of the owner to sell, the subject parcel is the most viable choice. Based on the unwillingness of the sellers to sell their parcels to the Tule River Tribe, this alternative is infeasible, and is no longer considered as a viable alternative to the proposed project.

The "No Action" alternative would maintain the status quo of the site as "fee land," subject to local tax rolls, limited zoning and other regulations for the Tule River Indian Tribe. It would not be conveyed to Federal trust. Any timber harvesting would require the completion and approval of a State Timber Harvest Plan (THP). The review of the THP is done by a multi-agency team

that includes CAL FIRE, the California Department of Fish and Game, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Geological Survey, and other agencies as needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:
An Environmental Assessment (EA) dated July 15, 2014 has been prepared to determine the environmental impacts that may result as a consequence of the Bureau of Indian Affairs proposal to accept land into trust for the benefit of the Tule River Tribe.

It is our decision, in cooperation with the Tule River Tribe, to select the Proposed Action Alternative. The Proposed Action Alternative involves a "no change in land use" on the subject property. Other alternatives considered were the No Action Alternative and the Alternative Actions Alternative. Based upon the analysis in the Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Action, we have determined that this action will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Therefore an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

This finding is based on the following factors:

A. The effects of the proposed action will not have significant impact to topography, soil types & characteristics, geologic setting and mineral resources. See EA Section 4.1.
B. The proposed action will not have a significant impact to water resources. See EA Section 4.2.
C. The effects of the proposed action will not impact air quality thresholds. See EA Section 4.3.
D. The proposed project is the conveyance of the approximately 160-acre study area from tribal "fee" land to "Federal trust" land with no change in use and no proposed development of the property. As such, there are no identified impacts involving Living Resources requiring mitigation. See EA, Section 4.4.
E. There will be no Historic Properties affected as a result of this proposed project. See EA, Section 4.5.
F. As no development activities are proposed as part of this project, there will be no significant impacts to Community Infrastructure. See EA Section 4.6.
G. There will be no significant impact to the Transportation Network. See EA, Section 4.7.
H. Since no construction or development is proposed, there would be no construction-level, or post-operational noise associated with the proposed land conveyance, nor would any new or existing sensitive receptors be created or impacted. Therefore, no significant sound or noise impacts would occur as a result of the Proposed Action. See EA Section 4.8.
I. Prominent visual features on the project site would remain the same, and would not be significantly impacted. See EA Section 4.9.
J. There would be no measurable impacts upon the attitudes, expectations, and cultural values of local community members as a result of the proposed project. See EA Section 4.10.
K. The trust conveyance of the property would result in the loss of property taxes to Tulare County equal to 0.0000392% of the total assessments collected for Tulare County resulting in a less than significant impact. See EA Section 4.11.
L. There is no indication that conveyance of the property to federal trust would impact a higher minority population component or low-income population component than the

general population of the surrounding area impacting Environmental Justice. See EA Section 4.12.

M. Cumulative impacts would be insignificant. See EA, Section 4.13.

SUMMARY OF EA MITIGATION MEASURES:

The proposed action includes parcels of land currently used for timber management and will continue to be used for timber management activities in the foreseeable future. Once accepted into trust, the affected parcel will be inventoried for timber resources and added into the Tribe's Forest Management Plan (FMP). Actual timber harvest on the subject parcel is foreseeable however, it is not known when and the amount of timber that would be harvested from the site. More information will be known when the site is added into the FMP. Thus, the analysis of potential impacts from forest management activities will be addressed in the NEPA analysis for the FMP approval. This future document is likely to include mitigation measures.

PUBLIC AVAILABILITY:

Notice of the availability of this FONSI will be distributed to all persons and agencies known to be interested in the proposed action. Additionally, copies of the EA and FONSI are available for review at the Porterville Public Library, 41 W. Thurman Ave, Porterville, CA. Copies are also available for public review at the Tule River Tribal Office located at 340 North Reservation Road, Porterville, California 93258 or online at http://www.tulerivertribe-nsn.gov/.

DETERMINATION:

After review and independent evaluation, the BIA has determined that the proposed federal action, to approve the Tule River Tribe's request to take the proposed 160.0-acre site into trust, does not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of NEPA. This conclusion is based on the analysis contained in the EA. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required and the BIA is issuing this FONSI.

This FONSI is a finding on environmental effects, not a decision to proceed with an action, and therefore cannot be appealed. 25 CFR Part 2.7 requires a 30-day appeal period after the decision to proceed with the action is made before the action may be implemented. Appeal information will be made publically available when the decision to proceed is made.

Issued in Sacramento, California this 19 day of September, 2014

Amy L. Dutschke
Regional Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
U.S. Department of Interior

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Conveyance of 160± Acres of Fee Property to Federal Trust, Tulare County, California

Applicant & Cooperating Agency

Tule River Tribe
340 N. Reservation Road
P.O. Box 589
Porterville, CA 93258

Lead Agency

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Pacific Region Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

September 19, 2014

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CONVEYANCE OF 160± ACRES OF FEE PROPERTY TO FEDERAL TRUST

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (40 CFR § 1500-1508). This EA documents the environmental review of the proposed conveyance of 160± acres of fee land into Federal trust status for the Tule River Indian Tribe. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is the principal federal agency with jurisdiction over Indian land conveyances and other trust matters. The Tule River Tribe is the Applicant and Cooperating Agency for the EA. The BIA as Lead Agency will use this EA to determine if the approval of the conveyance of the 160± total acres of property from fee to trust land would result in significant effects to the human environment. The purpose of this Environmental Assessment (EA) is to satisfy the environmental review process of NEPA as set forth under Indian Affairs National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Guidebook, 59 IAM 3-H dated August 2012, and the authorities and guidance for complying with NEPA specified in Section 1 of 59 IAM 3-H as well as to document the need for the Tule River Tribe to acquire new land. It provides a detailed description of the Proposed Action and an analysis of the potential consequences associated with development of the proposed project. This document also includes a discussion and analysis of project alternatives, impact avoidance, and mitigation measures. These mitigation measures are incorporated into the Proposed Action.

This EA documents the potential environmental effects of the proposed conveyance of 160± acres of fee land into Federal trust status for the Tule River Indian Tribe. By converting the subject parcels of fee land to Federal trust status, the project effectively removes the land from state and local tax rolls, exempts it from local zoning controls and other State or local regulations. The Federal trust status process is designed to help tribes recover some of the land they lost in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, when the government's allotment policy cost tribes two thirds of their land.

To obtain trust status, a federally recognized Indian tribe or community must petition the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to accept land owned by the tribe into trust. Once accepted in “Trust”, the property will be considered “Indian Country”. Indian Country means: 1) land within the limits of an Indian Reservation; or 2) land that is either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the tribe or individual, or held by a tribe or individual subject to restriction by the United States against alienation and over which the tribe exercises governmental power. In this case, the property will be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tule River Tribe. Once the subject property is accepted, it acquires "quasi sovereign nation" status, and local/regional jurisdictions no longer have land use or other types of police power authority over it. The legal process of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of the Interior is found in 25 CFR. Part 151.

1.1 Project Description

Proposed is the conveyance of 160± acres of property from “fee” to “Federal trust” status for the Tule River Indian Tribe. One parcel involving Assessor Parcel Number 307-210-007 is proposed for conveyance. The parcel is locally known as the Smith Mill Parcel. The property is currently owned by the Tule River Indian Tribe. The 160± parcel is located within the Tule River Indian Reservation. The Tule River Tribal Council has no development plans for the property; however, once accepted to trust the timber resources on the property will be added to the Forest

Management Plan of the Tule River Tribe which is currently under process. Therefore, no change in land use is proposed.

1.2 Background

The Tule River Indian Reservation was established by Executive Order on January 9, 1873 and an Order of October 3, 1873, canceled the Order of January 9, 1873, and reestablished the Reservation, near Porterville, Tulare County, California. An Act of May 17, 1923, changed the boundaries of the Reservation (45 Stat. 600-601, c.614). The gross acreage of the Reservation is 55,356 acres. The Tule River Indian Reservation is California's second largest Reservation and is home to the Yokuts Tribes. Yokuts are comprised of over 50 tribelets that once ranged throughout California's San Joaquin Valley.

The Tule River Tribe accepted the Indian Re-organization Act (IRA) of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 9854) as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 378) and is eligible to acquire lands pursuant to 25 USC Section 465. Because the property that is proposed to be conveyed is contiguous to existing trust lands of the Reservation, the proposed conveyance of the property also falls within the authority of the Indian Land Consolidation Act, 25 USC Section 2201 as amended. The process and procedures for acquiring land is found in 25 CFR. Part 151 - Land Acquisitions.

In Carcieri v. Salazar (2009, No. 07-526), the U.S. Supreme Court limited the federal government's power to take land into trust for the benefit of Indian tribes, concluding that the authority only applies to tribes that were under federal jurisdiction in 1934. In a recent Solicitor's Opinion (March 12, 2014, M-37029), the meaning of "Under Federal Jurisdiction" for the purposes of the IRA was defined. As indicated above, the Tule River Tribe was under federal jurisdiction since 1873. Consistent with Solicitor's Opinion M-37029 of March 12, 2014 the Tribe has met the test outlined in the Solicitors Opinion and the BIA has the authority to advance Congress' stated goals of the IRA to "provide land for Indians". The findings in Carcieri do not apply to the Tule River Tribe and the Tribe meets the test for the meaning of "under Federal jurisdiction" for purposes of the Indian reorganization Act.

The Tule River Tribal Council consists of nine members with six constituting a quorum. Annual elections are held on the third Saturday in January for two-year terms. Regularly scheduled meetings of the Tule River Tribal Council are held twice weekly. The Tule River Indian Tribe has an IRA Constitution and Bylaws approved in 1936, with amendments approved in 1940, 1956, and 1974. This further bolsters the Tribe's claim that Carcieri does not apply.

1.3 Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of this action is to continue to expand the Tule River Tribe's land base to satisfy Tribal needs in the areas of Tribal self-determination, resource management, economic self-sufficiency and the alleviation of safety issues such as fire suppression activities.

The location of the property, which is totally within the Tule River Indian Reservation, also created the Tribe's desire to acquire the 160 acres proposed for conveyance from fee status to

Federal trust land, as evaluated in this Environmental Assessment.

As a domestic sovereign, the Tribe has an inherent responsibility to provide for the welfare of its members. One of those duties is clearly the re-establishment of governmental jurisdiction over all lands within the boundaries of the Reservation.

The Tribe has an established need to protect and preserve the Reservation and to provide for the cultural, economic, and self-determination needs of its members in a manner consistent with tribal practices. Additionally, re-establishment of a tribal land base and assumption of jurisdiction by the Tribe will not only facilitate self-determination, but will aid in the promotion of economic stability.

1.4 General Setting

The 160-acre project site is located in a portion of Section 20, Township 21 South, and Range 31 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, Tulare County, California. The project site is located adjacent to Forest Service Road 2211S94 and BIA Route 212, approximately 22 air miles east of the City of Porterville and 9 air miles from the community core of the Tule River Indian Reservation. The Assessor's Parcel Number for the parcel is 307-210-007. The site is undeveloped and is used for timber management and recreation. Surrounding land uses also include timber production and recreation. Electrical power, telephone, water and wastewater are not available. The subject property is located totally within the Tule River Indian Reservation and is one of only three fee land parcels within the Reservation. The subject parcel is a "land-locked" fee parcel completely surrounded by land held in trust for the benefit of the Tule River Tribe.

1.5 Overview of the Environmental Review Process

This EA has been prepared to analyze and document the environmental consequences associated with the proposed transfer of the 160-acres into federal trust status for the Tule River Tribe. The Bureau of Indian Affairs will use this document to determine if the proposed project would result in adverse effects to the environment.

1.5.1 Environmental Issues Addressed

Regulations promulgated by a variety of government agencies at the federal, state, and local level are cited and discussed in different portions of this document. These regulations result in the identification of environmental effects and their mitigation. Compliance with these regulations will be discussed in the Environmental Consequences section as the rationale for determining that an adverse effect would be avoided. All potential environmental impacts that have been identified can be mitigated to less than significant levels with incorporation of the measures that are proposed herein. The following laws, statutes, executive orders, and regulations have been evaluated in this EA:

1.5.2 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

EPA has taken the position in the Tribal Authority Rule under the Clean Air Act (CAA)

based on several provisions of the statute and legislative history - that the CAA constitutes a delegation of Congressional authority to eligible tribes to run air programs over their entire reservations, including fee lands. Under that regulation, tribes may also run programs on non-reservation lands over which they can demonstrate jurisdiction. However, EPA's Indian policy states that "Until Tribal Governments are willing and able to assume full responsibility for delegable programs; the Agency will retain responsibility for managing programs for reservations unless the State has an express grant of jurisdiction from Congress sufficient to support delegation to the State Government." Thus, EPA maintains jurisdiction on the Tule River Trust lands over air quality until such time that the Tribe chooses to assume jurisdiction. For the Tule River Indian Reservation, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and not the State standards apply.

Other Federal regulations under the jurisdiction of EPA that have been analyzed in this EA include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The Clean Water Act
- The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- The Safe Drinking Water Act

1.5.3 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Any development in floodplains and floodways is regulated by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA). The subject properties are not within a "Mapped Community" and FEMA has jurisdiction on the subject Tribal lands.

1.5.4 Endangered Species Act

A Biological Assessment (BA) was prepared by Live Oak Associates in April 2014 for the proposed action and is contained in the Appendices of this document. Additionally, a species list was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on April 15, 2014. Consultation under the Federal Endangered Species Act with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in respect to the BA will be undertaken. Once the Forest Management Plan is completed, additional consultation will be undertaken.

1.5.5 American Indian Religious Freedom Act

The Tule River Tribal Council, based upon a cultural resource survey conducted on the subject properties, personal knowledge of the site, and elder recollections, confirmed that the proposed change in land title does not impact upon or interfere with any known sacred or religious sites or geographic sites, artifacts, burial grounds or religious practices. Consequently, the proposed project will not violate the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978.

1.5.6 National Historic Preservation Act

The subject property had been surveyed for cultural resources as part of no fewer than six previous archaeological studies (Gehr 1981; Uli 1984; Jackson 1990; Brady 1993;

Hudlow 2006; Orfila and Guenther 2007). All of the 160 acres comprising the subject parcel, except for four acres in the northwest corner and about 16 acres along Miner Creek near the center of the property, had been surveyed intensively for cultural resources. In consultation with Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Regional Archaeologist, it was decided that a new assessment would include an archaeological records search, an update of three previously recorded archaeological sites within the parcel, and a field survey of the 20 previously un-surveyed acres of the property. The Lead Agency will conduct formal consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act regarding the protection of significant cultural resources documented at the site.

1.5.7 State and Local Agencies

As the subject property is completely surrounded by federal trust land, and is land held in fee by a federally recognized Tribe, certain State and local regulatory jurisdiction do not apply. For example, The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has granted Tribes the authority to regulate programs on fee lands within the boundaries of Indian Reservation. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has also granted Tribes the authority to assert jurisdiction over members and non-members on Tribal fee lands regarding hunting and fishing. The authority to tax the property, however, is under the authority of Tulare County. Therefore, property taxation and land use is the primary jurisdiction that the County has over the subject property as long as the property is in fee status.

Document Contact Information

The following contact information is provided to to all interested agencies, groups and persons:

Lead Agency: United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Region Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825, (916) 978-6165. Chad Broussard, Environmental Protection Specialist.

Applicant and Cooperating Agency: Tule River Tribe, Tule River Tribal Council, P.O. Box 589, Porterville, CA 93258 (559) 781-4271. Neil Peyron, Tribal Chairman.

Document Preparer: LACO Associates Consulting Engineers, 21 W. 4th Street, Eureka, CA 95501 (707) 443-8329. L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP.

2.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

The 59 IAM format (August, 2012 version), as prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and utilized herein, requires the Lead Agency to consider alternatives to the proposed action. For the proposed action, three alternatives are presented: 1) Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative), 2) Alternative Sites, and 3) the "No action" alternative. The following issues and concerns are typically identified as criteria to evaluate an alternative action under 59 IAM:

1. Topography, Soil Types and Geological Setting
2. Water Quality
3. Air Quality
4. Wildlife and Vegetation
5. Historical, Cultural and Archaeological Resources
6. Community Infrastructure
7. Transportation Networks
8. Land Use Plans
9. Sound and Noise
10. Aesthetic Values
11. Employment and Income
12. Attitudes, Expectations and Cultural Values

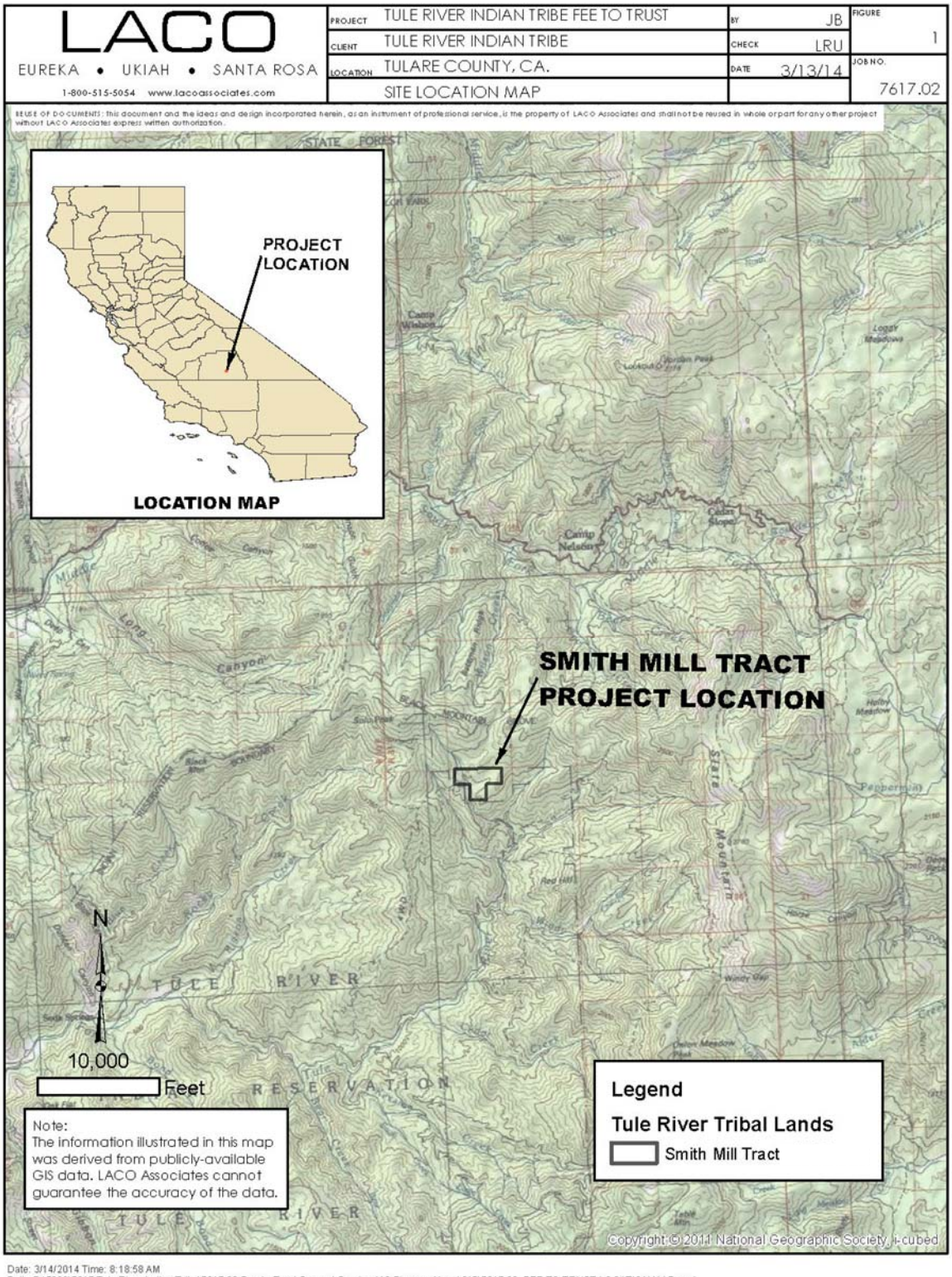
Based on the application of the above, the proposed action and alternative actions are presented below.

2.1 Proposed Action

2.1.1 Land Trust Action and Secretarial Determination

The proposed action includes the conveyance of property that is composed of approximately 160± acres of land 22 air miles east of the City of Porterville and 9 air miles from the community core of the Tule River Indian Reservation, Tulare County, California from fee simple to federal trust status. The affected parcel includes 307-210-007 (Figures 2-1, 2-2, 2-3). The site is undeveloped and is used for timber management and recreation. Surrounding land uses also include timber production and recreation. Electrical power, telephone, water and wastewater are not available. The subject property is located totally within the Tule River Indian Reservation and is one of only three fee land parcels within the Reservation. The subject parcel is a "land-locked" fee parcel completely surrounded by land held in trust for the benefit of the Tule River Tribe. The process and procedures for acquiring land is found in 25 CFR. Part 151 - Land Acquisition Section CFR. 151.10 applies to "On Reservation" fee-to-trust acquisitions. Section 25 CFR. 151.10 applies when "evaluating requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land is located within or contiguous to an Indian reservation, and the acquisition is not mandated."

The definitions in 25 CFR 151.2(f) provides the following definition of Indian Reservation:


LACO
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1-800-515-5054 www.lacoassociates.com
PROJECT TULE RIVER INDIAN TRIBE FEE TO TRUST
CLIENT TULE RIVER INDIAN TRIBE
LOCATION TULARE COUNTY, CA.
SITE LOCATION MAP
BY JB
CHECK LRU
DATE 3/13/14
FIGURE 1
JOB NO. 7617.02
REUSE OF DOCUMENTS: This document and the ideas and design incorporated herein, as an instrument of professional service, is the property of LACO Associates and shall not be reused in whole or part for any other project without LACO Associates express written authorization.
PROJECT LOCATION
LOCATION MAP
SMITH MILL TRACT
PROJECT LOCATION
N
10,000
Feet
Note:
The information illustrated in this map was derived from publicly-available GIS data. LACO Associates cannot guarantee the accuracy of the data.
Legend
Tule River Tribal Lands
Smith Mill Tract
TULE RIVER
RESERVATION
Copyright © 2011 National Geographic Society, i-cubed
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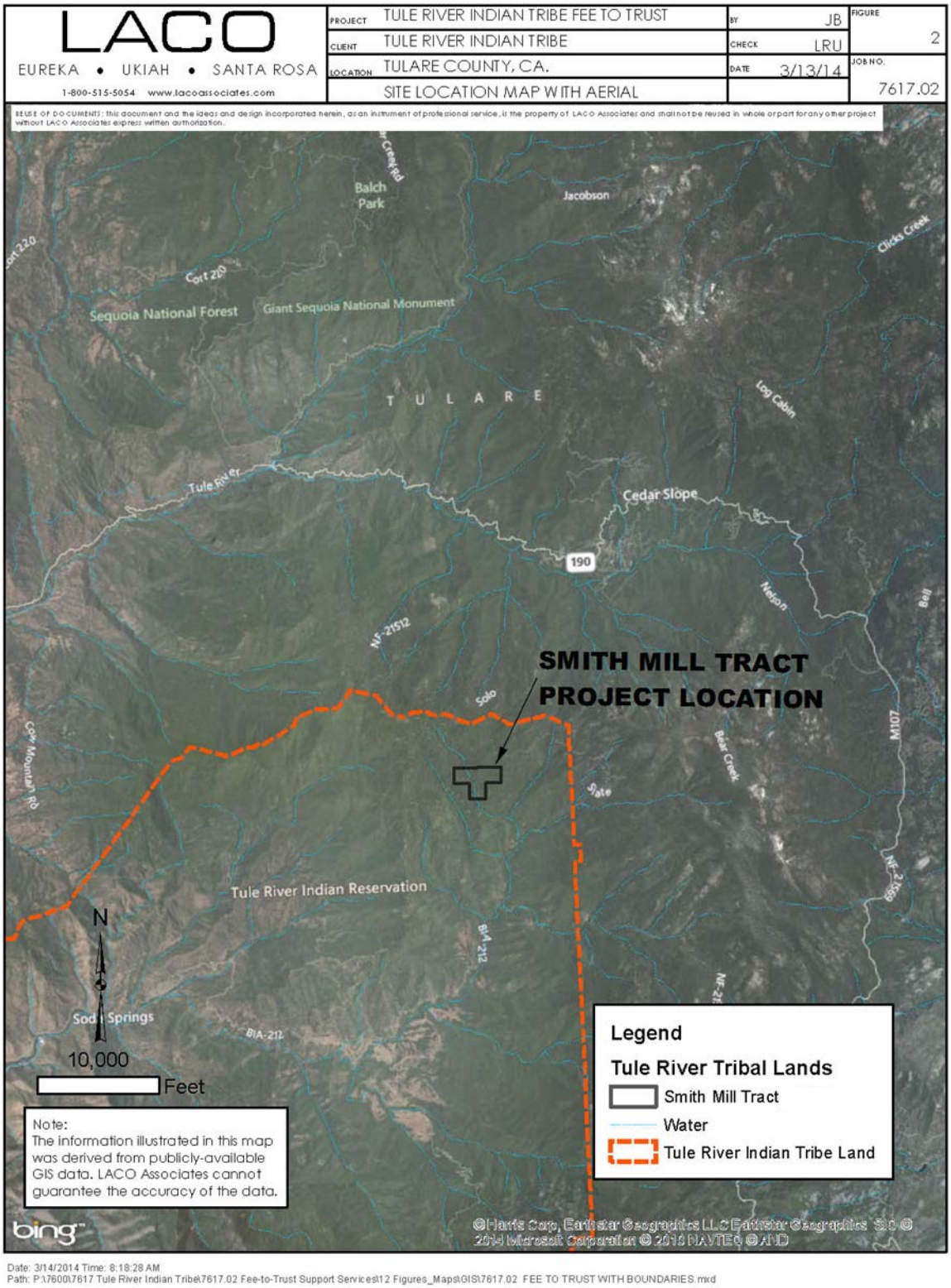

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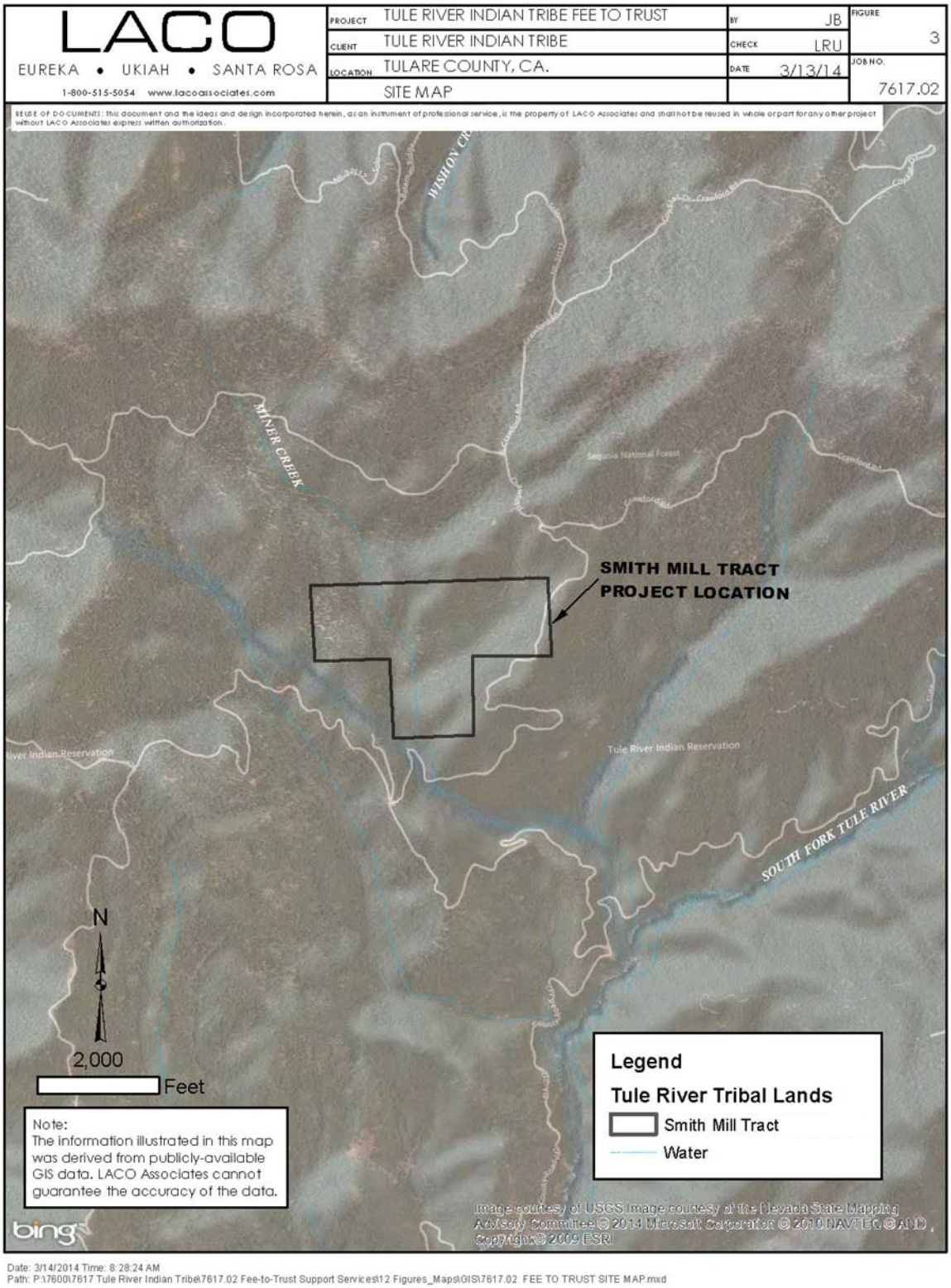

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(f) Unless another definition is required by the act of Congress authorizing a particular trust acquisition, Indian reservation means that area of land over which the tribe is recognized by the United States as having governmental jurisdiction, except that, in the State of Oklahoma or where there has been a final judicial determination that a reservation has been disestablished or diminished, Indian reservation means that area of land constituting the former reservation of the tribe as defined by the Secretary.

The Tribe's Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) includes the study area. The IRMP is currently under review by the BIA and when approved is under a separate NEPA process. For the parcel, forest management is occurring, however, no timber production or harvesting activities are proposed.

2.2 Alternative Actions Considered (But Eliminated from Further Study)

Only two other parcels of fee land (APN 307-210-005 and 307-210-006) exist within the Tule River Indian Reservation and were examined by the Tribe during the effort to identify acceptable land acquisition areas. A number of factors are considered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs when the determination to approve a project of this nature is made. Attributes of the proposed site must be clear of any environmental hazards; the site must meet rigid standards for access, utility availability, title clearance, proximity to the Tribal population, and the contiguous nature of property to existing trust land. Of the two other fee land parcels, given their price and the unwillingness of the owner to sell, the subject parcel is the most viable choice. Based on the unwillingness of the sellers to sell their parcels to the Tule River Tribe, Alternative 2 would be infeasible, and is no longer considered as a viable alternative to the proposed project.

2.3 No Action Alternative

The "No Action" alternative would maintain the status quo of the site as "fee land," subject to local tax rolls, limited zoning and other regulations for the Tule River Indian Tribe. It would not be conveyed to Federal trust. Any timber harvesting would require the completion and approval of a Timber Harvest Plan. The review of the THP is done by a multi-agency team that includes CAL FIRE, the California Department of Fish and Game, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Geological Survey, and other agencies as needed. This first review is meant to assess whether the THP is complete, accurate and in proper order. Any incomplete applications are returned to the Registered Professional Forester (RPF) who prepared the THP.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

This section discusses the Affected Environment (the existing baseline conditions). The Affected Environment is the existing environment of the area that may be affected by the Proposed Action. Some topical areas have not been analyzed due to a no-effect. Those include areas such as schools, waste, wastewater, gas and power, and telecommunications services.

3.1 Land Resources

3.1.1 Topography

The topography of the Tule River Indian Reservation (TRIR) is rugged. Perennial streams have deeply incised the terrain forming steep, narrow canyons and prominent ridges, with relief exceeding 6,000 feet. Gently sloping, or relatively flat, benches are common at higher elevations.

Elevation ranges from approximately 900 feet at the west entrance of the Reservation to 7,643 feet atop Parker Peak at the southeast boundary. Other prominent peaks known locally that lie within or at the TRIR boundary include Oak Flat Peak (2,734 feet), Oat Mountain (3,519 feet), Cow Mountain (3,774 feet), Red Hill (6,292 feet), Black Mountain (6,300 feet), North Cold Spring Peak (6,775 feet), and Solo Peak (7,306 feet). Mule Peak (8,142 feet) and Gibbon Peak (4,512 feet) are two well-known landmarks that lie off the reservation within one mile of the east and south boundaries, respectively.

For the subject property, the terrain consists mainly of steep hillsides, gullies, and ridges and elevation ranges from 5,500 to 6,060 feet. The parcel is bisected by a deep drainage with slopes of 30 degrees or greater that is Miner Creek which feeds into the South Fork of the Tule River.

3.1.2 Soil Types and Characteristics

According to the Soil Survey of Tulare County, California, Central Part, six major components of soil are present on the Tule River Indian Reservation. These include Vista-Rock outcrop-Auberry-Ahwahnee component, Vista-Rock outcrop-Cieneba component, Rock outcrop-Friant-Coarsegold component, Sheephead-Rock outcrop-Holland-Crouch component, Holland-Chawanakee-Chaix, and Tahoma variant-Gerle.

The Holland-Chawanakee-Chaix components are located on the northern boundaries of the Reservation and are primarily Holland soils that make up the all of the project site. The Holland series consists of very deep well drained soils that formed in material weathered from granitic rock. Holland soils are on mountains and have slopes of 2 to 75 percent. The Chawanakee series consists of shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from granitic rock. Chawanakee soils are on mountainsides and ridges and have slopes of 2 to 110 percent. The Chaix series consists of moderately deep, somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in material weathered from acid intrusive igneous rock, mainly granite or granodiorite. Chaix soils are on mountains and have slopes of 5 to 75 percent. There are small areas of Dome, Tollhouse and rock outcrops within this component.

The majority of the site (52.2%) includes Chaix-Rock outcrop-Chawanakee complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes (labeled as 619). This soil is somewhat excessively drained and is a Hydrologic Soil Group: B. The next soil type that predominates the parcel is the Holland-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes (31.7%, labeled as 138tc). This soil is well drained and has a Hydrologic Soil Group: B classification. The balance of the parcel includes small areas of Crouch-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes (7.0%, labeled as 123tc) and the Coarsegold-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes (120tc). Figure 4 includes the soil map for the parcel.

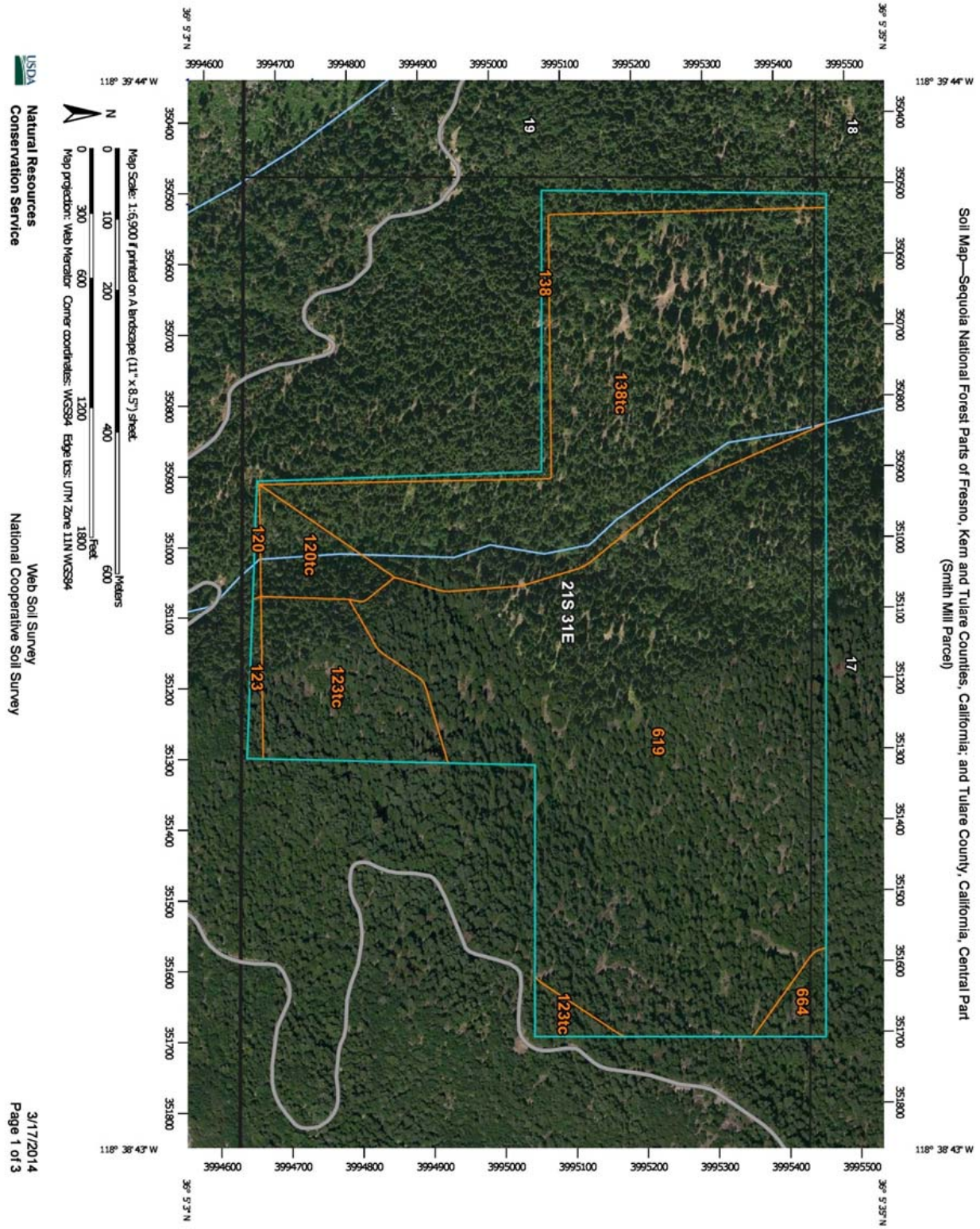
3.1.3 Geologic Setting

According to the December 2001 County of Tulare General Plan Background Report, Tulare County is divided into two major physiographic and geologic provinces: The Sierra Nevada Range and the Central Valley. The Sierra Nevada physiographic province is located in the eastern portion of the County and is underlain by metamorphic and igneous rock. It consists mainly of homogenous types of granitic rocks, with several islands of older metamorphic rock. The central and western parts of the County are part of the Central Valley province, which is underlain by marine and non-marine sedimentary rocks. The Central Valley province is a relatively flat alluvial plain with soil consisting of eroded material from the Sierra Nevada.

The site is located between the two major physiographic and geologic provinces is a transition zone known as the foothill area. The foothill area contains old alluvial soils that have been dissected by the west-flowing rivers and streams, which carry runoff and sediment, form the Sierra Nevada range. The gently rolling topography is broken in many areas by rock outcroppings of bedrock. The Reservation is located in the foothill area of the County. The geologic setting of the Reservation is the crystalline basement complex of igneous and metamorphic rocks exposed in the foothills as a result of the uplift of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. Lower elevations of the Reservation have well-rounded cobbles and boulders, which suggests that the Tule River Valley may have been filled with gravel prior to its present stream course.

The geology of the reservation consists essentially of pre-Cretaceous metasediments intruded by Jurassic-Cretaceous granitic rocks. The metasedimentary rocks consist of schist, metachert, phyllite, quartzite, hornfels, tactite, slate, and marble. The lithologies are unnamed and mapped as undifferentiated on the Geologic Map of California, Fresno sheet (Matthews and Burnett, 1965). Associated with the metasediments but mappable as separate units are pre-Cretaceous metamorphosed limestones and dolomites. Jurassic-Cretaceous granitic rocks ranging in composition from granite to gabbro have intruded the metasediments. Quartz diorite and diorite occur in the northwest; the southern areas consist of the Mesozoic Summit Gabbro which is a fine-grained, locally pegmatitic, mafic intrusive ranging in composition from diorite to hornblendite.

Figure 4 - Soil Survey



According to the State of California Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map of California, Fresno Sheet, geologic materials below the site consist of Mesozoic granitic rocks was of Miner Creek and pre-cretaceous metasedimentary rocks east of Miner Creek. According to the Fault Activity Map of California and Adjacent Areas, Map #6 of the California Map Series, California Division of Mines and Geology, 1994, no mapped faults are located on the property and no faults with indicated movement within Quaternary time are located within 10 miles of the parcel.

3.1.4 Seismic Hazards

Most of the seismic hazards in Tulare County result from movement along faults associated with the creation of the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges. A number of faults have been found on the western edge of the Sierra Nevada range. However, none of these faults are known to be active. The San Andreas Fault and the Owens Valley Fault Group are the two significant faults in the region. The San Andreas Fault is located approximately 40 miles west of Tulare County. The Owens Valley Fault Group is a group of active and potentially active faults located on the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada range. No known active faults are located near the proposed project site.

Ground shaking is the primary seismic hazard in Tulare County. According to the Five County Seismic Safety Element, relatively low levels of shaking would be expected in the eastern and central parts of the valley during the maximum probable earthquake of magnitude 8 to 8.5 on the San Andreas Fault. Therefore, ground shaking impacts at the proposed project site are anticipated to be low. Earthquakes are typically measured in terms of magnitude and intensity. The most commonly known measurement is the Richter Scale, a logarithmic scale which measures the strength of a quake. The Mercalli Scale is used to measure the intensity of a quake at a given location. The Modified Mercalli Scale is a function of the following factors:

- The magnitude and location of the epicenter of the quake
- The geologic characteristics of an area
- The groundwater characteristics of an area
- The duration and characteristic of the ground motion
- The structural characteristics of a building

The California Geological Survey includes the site as within a low severity zone. The zone corresponds to a probable maximum ground shaking intensity of VI to VII on the Modified Mercalli Scale. The project site is therefore located in Uniform Building Code Seismic Hazard Zone 3.

There are no Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones located on or near the site (Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Earl W. Hart and William A. Bryant, 1997). The proposed project site contains steep slopes that would be subject to landslides. The site does not currently exhibit evidence of any landslides. However, all soil types on the site have a moderate to high potential for erosion hazards and the soil also has a tendency

to creep or slide down slope when it is saturated with water. Therefore, landslide hazards could occur on the project site.

Liquefaction is a process whereby soil is temporarily transformed to a fluid form during intense and prolonged ground shaking. According to the County of Tulare General Plan Background Report, soil types in Tulare County generally are not conducive to liquefaction because they are either too course in texture or high in clay content. The soils on the proposed project site are not prone to liquefaction hazards. Therefore, liquefaction impacts would be considered remote.

3.1.5 Mineral Resources

Tungsten is the only mineral commodity known to have been mined on the Reservation, but no production figures could be found. Tungsten, gold, copper, molybdenum, limestone, stone, magnetite, crushed rock, and sand and gravel have been produced just outside the reservation. The nearest active mining operations are gravel quarries and a limestone quarry near Porterville. Some tungsten was produced from the NW¼NW¼ sec. 11, T. 22 S., R. 30 E site. This is probably referred to in the literature as the Tule Indian Reservation mine (Jenkins, 1942, p.357; Krauskopf, 1953, p. 82) and also the Johnson claim (Goodwin, 1958, p. 446). Jenkins and Krauskopf each give the location as being in sec. 7, T. 22 S., R. 30 E. Goodwin locates the Johnson claim in the northeast corner of the reservation south of Camp Nelson, and mentions that the prospect was active in 1954.

3.2 Water Resources

Water is a valuable and limited resource in Tulare County. The supply of water is highly dependent upon annual rain and snow precipitation. Since annual precipitation varies greatly from year to year, water supply in the County is subject to frequent fluctuations, and periods of drought are not uncommon.

Water users in Tulare County include agricultural growers, recreational users, and commercial, residential, and industrial users. The western valley portion of the County relies on both surface and groundwater supplies to meet demand. Agricultural users in the western valley use both surface and groundwater, while municipal users rely completely on groundwater supplies. Users in the eastern county (the foothills and Sierras) rely primarily on well water, which can be problematic since groundwater in these areas is limited to open fractures in the underlying rock. In addition, these water-carrying fractures are difficult to locate and often contain limited water supplies because they are not always interconnected.

3.2.1 Surface Water

The proposed project site is located in the Tulare Lake Drainage Basin. This watershed has an area of 392 square miles, and is drained by the north, middle, and south forks of the Tule River. The annual and monthly flows of the river are extremely sporadic, with dry periods of no recorded flows. The flow of the Tule River onto the valley floor is regulated by Success Dam, which is located approximately 5 miles northwest of the

project site. Success Dam has a storage capacity of approximately 80,000 acre feet. Lake Success provides storage for irrigation water, flood control, and recreational purposes.

At the project site, Miner Creek bisects the property. Miner Creek is a stream order 1 waterbody with a mean annual flow 2.9 cubic feet per second (cfs). For the catchment (the local area draining directly to the stream segment) the drainage area is approximately 3.9 km^2 (963 ac).

3.2.2 Groundwater

The subject properties are within the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin, Tule Sub basin. The Tule Groundwater Sub basin is generally bounded on the west by the Tulare County line, excluding those portions of the Tulare Lake Sub basin Water Storage District and Sections 29 and 30 of Township 23 South, Range 23 East, that area west of the Homeland Canal. This boundary is shared with the Tulare Lake Groundwater Sub basin. The northern boundary of the sub basin follows the northern boundaries of Lower Tule Irrigation District and Porterville Irrigation District and is shared with the Kaweah Groundwater Sub basin. The eastern boundary is at the edge of the alluvium and crystalline bedrock of the Sierra Nevada foothills, and the southern boundary is the Tulare-Kern County line and is shared with the Kern County Groundwater Basin.

3.2.3 Flooding

According to the 2009 Flood Insurance Index Map for Tulare County, the Reservation is not located in an area of special flood hazards (FIRM Panel No. *06107C1695E). As indicated by the asterisk preceding the panel number on the index map, the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the project area was never printed due to the lack of special flood hazard areas, as assessed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. In other words, the Reservation is not a mapped community. However, due to the elevation of the parcel and the steep drainage of Miners Creek, the project site is not expected to be impacted by flooding.

3.2.4 Wetlands

The Reservation includes dominant hydrophytic vegetation contained in the inventory of vascular plants. Hydrology of the Reservation and hydric soils are present. A portion of the Reservation therefore qualifies as a jurisdictional wetland under the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) definition. These wetland areas are listed on the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI). Most of the wetlands on the NWI are located on the valley floor of the Reservation and are classified as Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands associated with the South Fork Tule River. There are a few scattered wetland areas in the northern boundaries of the Reservation which are classified as freshwater ponds. The NWI does not include any areas on or near the subject parcel.

3.2.5 Water Quality

According to the County of Tulare General Plan Background Report, surface water quality in the County has exhibited no significant problems due to agricultural use. Most cases of water quality degradation in the County have been isolated incidents or only affect certain areas. Groundwater quality in Tulare County is monitored by a number of agencies, mainly to insure safe drinking water standards. Within the six-mile reach of the South Fork Tule River (SFTR) that flows through the TRIR, water quality samples showed cumulative effects from livestock grazing, road and housing construction, erosion, and fine-grained seasonal detrital vegetation transport. Water quality samples also show bacteria as present as a pollutant in much of the SFTR watershed attesting to the effect of livestock grazing on water quality. There is also evidence of the possible effect of septic tanks on water quality.

3.3 Air Quality

The proposed project site is located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, a basin that covers more than 25,000 square miles. The basin is bounded on the west by the Coastal Range, on the east by the Sierra Nevada Mountains, on the south by the Tehachapi Mountains, and on the north by the Sacramento Valley.

The meteorology and climate of the San Joaquin Valley are unusually favorable for the development of air pollution. The climate is mostly of the Mediterranean type with moist cool winters and warm dry summers. The general air circulation of the air basin is characterized by northerly winds in the summer and southerly winds in the winter. The wind circulation permits the transport of air pollutants over long distances in the Valley. Light winds and stable atmospheric pressure also provide frequent opportunities for pollutants to accumulate in the air basin. The warm summer temperatures of the San Joaquin Valley also contribute to the creation of high levels of ground-level ozone, commonly referred to as smog. Smog is created when heat and sunlight transform volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides from vehicle exhaust, industrial processes, and other operations into ground-level ozone. In addition to smog, dry weather conditions and topography allow small particles of man-made compounds, as well as soot, ash, and dust, to become suspended in the air. This creates another harmful air pollutant known as particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). The mountain ranges that surround the Valley trap these air pollutants and prevent them from easily dissipating. In winter temperatures, inversion layers typically form at the ground level, which creates “Tule fog” conditions. The inversion layer also hinders the dispersal of air pollutants.

3.3.1 Criteria Air Pollutants

Efforts to reduce air emissions are required by the Federal Clean Air Act and the California Clean Air Act. The federal government, primarily through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), sets federal health standards for air emissions. The EPA also oversees state and local actions and implements programs for toxic air pollutants, heavy-duty trucks, locomotives, ships, aircraft, off-road diesel equipment, and other types of industrial equipment. In California, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) sets state air quality standards and implements programs to improve air quality. The

state air quality standards are equal to or more stringent than the federal air quality standards. Table 1 is a comparative analysis of the National and California air quality standards.

Regional air pollution control districts are responsible for monitoring air quality and implementing plans, programs, and air pollution control measures to meet federal and state air quality standards. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is the regional air pollution control district for the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The SJVAPCD's mission is to improve the health and quality of life for all Valley residents through cooperative and effective air quality programs. As indicated on Table 1, the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin does not currently meet federal and state air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter. Long term exposure to these pollutants can cause or aggravate respiratory and cardiac conditions and can contribute to the premature death of people and animals. In addition, ozone can damage crops, ornamental vegetation, and man-made materials, which can negatively affect the agricultural economy of the Valley. Particulate matter also obscures visibility and degrades views of the Valley and surrounding mountain ranges.

Table 1. National and California Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	National[b,c]	State of California[a,c]
Ozone[d]	1 hour	0.12 ppm (235 μg/m^3)	0.09 ppm (180 μg/m^3)
	8 hour	0.08 ppm (160 μg/m^3)	NA
Carbon Monoxide	1 hour	35 ppm (40,000 μg/m^3)	20 ppm (23,000 μg/m^3)
	8 hour	9 ppm (10,000 μg/m^3)	9.0 ppm (10,000 μg/m^3)
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 hour	NA	0.25 ppm (470 μg/m^3)
	Annual	0.053 ppm (100 μg/m^3)	NA
Sulfur Dioxide	1 hour	NA	0.25 ppm (655 μg/m^3)
	3 hour	0.5 ppm (1,300 μg/m^3)	NA
	24 hour	0.14 ppm (365 μg/m^3)	0.04 ppm (105 μg/m^3)
	Annual	0.03 ppm (80 μg/m^3)	NA
Particulate Matter (PM-10)	24 hour	150 μg/m^3	50 μg/m^3
	Annual	50 μg/m^3	30 μg/m^3
Sulfates	24 hour	NA	25 μg/m^3
Lead	30 day	NA	1.5 μg/m^3
	Calendar Quarter	1.5 μg/m^3	NA
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 hour	NA	0.03 ppm (42 μg/m^3)
Vinyl Chloride	24 hour	NA	0.010 ppm (26 μg/m^3)

Pollutant	Averaging Time	National[b,c]	State of California[a,c]

a California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter (PM-10) are values that are not to be exceeded. All other California standards shown are values not to be equaled or exceeded.

b National standards, other than for ozone and particulate matter and those based on annual averages, are not to be exceeded more than once per year. For the one-hour ozone standard, the ozone standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than one. The eight-hour ozone standard is met at a monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.08 ppm.

c ppm = parts per million by volume; $\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter.

d New standards effective September 16, 1997 (40 CFR 50.7 and 40 CFR 50.10).

NA: Not Applicable.

As a Federal agency, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Lead Agency) must comply with the General Conformity Rule under the Clean Air Act (section 176(c)(4)), for those project actions over which they exert continuing management responsibility and control. It should be noted that pursuant to the Clean Air Act as amended, air quality jurisdiction falls with the Tribe if programmatic jurisdiction is delegated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The Tule River Tribal Council is a recipient of a General Assistance Program grant from EPA and operates several environmental programs but has not assumed formal air quality jurisdiction from EPA. Therefore, EPA maintains air quality jurisdiction for the Reservation and Reservation Fee lands and not the State. Instead of State standards the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) apply. This issue is not unique to the Tule River Indian Reservation as it is the same at most of the 114 Indian Reservations or Rancheria's in California.

The area outside of the Reservation falls under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). Tulare County Rules and Regulations affect prescribed burns and related air quality issues. Tulare County is a designated "non-attainment" for total suspended particulates and ozone. Non-attainment means that the County exceeds the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for these pollutants, which are based on human health criteria. For regulated pollutants that exist below the standard, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule is the guiding legislation.

This rule simply provides that areas currently cleaner than Standard are allowed to deteriorate only a small increment in Class I designated areas, while slightly greater increments are allowed in areas with Class II designations. All National Forests near the Reservation lands are designated as Class II. The Tule River Indian Reservation and the private housing tracts of Rodgers Camp and Camp Nelson are all designated Class II areas.

3.4 Biological Resources

This section describes the biological resources that exist on the proposed project site. Live Oak Associates conducted a biological assessment in the proposed project site area on April 2014, a copy of which is included in Appendix A. Additionally, a Species List was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on April 15, 2014 and is included in Appendix B.

3.4.1 Regulatory Involvement

Biological resources are regulated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). Both the USFWS and NMFS regulate federally-listed Threatened and Endangered species and those species proposed for listing, although NMFS jurisdiction is limited to living marine resources including anadromous fish. The ACOE regulates the fill of wetlands and, until the property is conveyed to trust status, the California Department of Fish and Game regulates state-listed Threatened and Endangered species as well as alterations to lakes and streambeds.

3.4.2 Habitat Types

Two biotic habitats, Giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) forest and drainage channel, were identified within the study area by Live Oak Associates.

The majority of the study area was composed of giant sequoia forest habitat (Sawyer et al. 2009). The steep terrain contained a few rock outcrops and a mixed stand of trees that included giant sequoia, incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*), canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*), ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), and white fir (*Abies concolor*).

Drainage channel habitat of the study area includes four drainage channels that drain surface flow from the north to the south and feed the South Fork Tule River. Most of the drainage bottoms were laden with silt or sand, covering rocks or other important substrate for some species. Riparian plants scattered throughout the drainage channel habitat included species such as white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), long-stalked starwort (*Stellaria longipes*), and scouring rush (*Equisetum sp.*), among others.

3.4.3 Wildlife

According to Live Oak Associates, thick leaf litter and decaying logs, commonly associated with giant sequoia forest habitat, provide a moist microclimate suitable for amphibians and reptiles. Amphibians such as California newt (*Taricha torosa*) (observed), gregarious slender salamander (*Batrachoseps gregarius*), and Sierra Nevada ensatina (*Ensatina eschscholtzii platensis*) would utilize this habitat. Furthermore, reptiles such as western fence lizards (*Scleroporus occidentalis*) are attracted to rock outcrops, logs and tree trunks. Brush and piles of downed branches and leaves provide habitat for more reclusive lizards such as the Gilbert's skink (*Eumeces gilberti*) and southern alligator lizard (*Gerrhonotus multicarinatus*). Other reptiles that may be present include gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*), common kingsnake (*Lampropeltis californiae*), northern rubber boa (*Charina bottae*), ring-necked snake (*Diadophis punctatus*), and western rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus*).

The giant sequoia forest habitat found on the study area is habitat for many bird species. Mountain chickadee (*Poecile gambeli*), golden-crowned kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), red breasted nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*), white-headed woodpecker (*Picoides albolarvatus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), Townsend's solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*), and hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*) were all observed utilizing this habitat. Mountain quail (*Oreotyx*

pictus), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), California towhee (*Pipilo fuscus*), and other song birds are also expected to use this habitat. A golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) was also observed flying over the study area during the field survey.

The study area would be used by a diversity of mammal species. Some of the small mammal species potentially occurring within this habitat include Trowbridge's shrew (*Sorex trowbridgii*), western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), Douglas squirrel (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*), flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*), Merrium's chipmunk (*Neotamias merriami*), Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), and bushy-tailed woodrat (*Neotoma cinerea*), among others. Bats that may utilize cavities within trees or forage within this habitat include species such as little brown myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*), long-eared myotis (*Myotis evotis*), big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*), hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), and pallid bat (*Antrozous pallildus*), among other tree-dwelling bats. Carnivorous mammal species that may occur within this habitat include longtail weasel (*Mustela frenata*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), mountain lion (*Puma concolor*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and Pacific fisher (*Martes pennanti*). Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*), and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), among other species, would be expected here as well.

The drainage channel habitats of the study area would provide foraging opportunities for most of the species found in the surrounding giant sequoia forest habitat. Two California newts were observed in the western drainage and other amphibian species, such as Pacific chorus frog (*Pseudacris regilla*) and western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*), would be expected to occur within this habitat.

The presence of amphibians in the drainage channels may attract mountain garter snake (*Thamnophis elegans elegans*). The bird and mammal species expected to occur in the giant sequoia forest habitat would likely forage around or over the drainage channel habitat of the study area as well.

3.4.4 Vegetation

Many large trees (19"+ diameter at breast height) were observed throughout this habitat and the study area. The understory was composed of greenleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos patula*), whiteleaf manzanita (*Artostaphylos viscida*), bush chinquapin (*Chrysolepis sempervirens*), Sierra gooseberry (*Ribes roezli roezli*), deerbrush (*Ceanothus integerrimus*), little-leaved Ceanothus (*Ceanothus parviflorus*), and mountain misery (*Chamaebatia foliolosa*), among others. Forbs of this habitat that were observed during the March field survey included California dandelion (*Agoseris grandiflora*), beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), milk maids (*Cardamine californica var. cuneata*), pinedrops (*Pterospora andromedea*), snow plant (*Sarcodes sanguinea*), woodland star (*Lithophragma affine*), and wooly mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), among others.

Riparian plants scattered throughout the drainage channel habitat included species such as white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), long-stalked starwort (*Stellaria longipes*), and scouring rush (*Equisetum sp.*), among others.

3.4.5 Sensitive Species and Habitats

Several species of plants and animals within the state of California have low populations, limited distributions, or both. Such species may be considered "rare" and are vulnerable to extirpation as the state's human population grows and the habitats these species occupy are converted to agricultural and urban uses. As described more fully in Section 3.1.2, federal laws have provided the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with a mechanism for conserving and protecting the diversity of native plants and animals. A sizable number of native plants and animals have been formally designated as threatened or endangered under federal endangered species legislation. Others have been designated as "candidates" for such listing. The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) has developed its own set of lists of native plants considered rare, threatened or endangered (CNPS 2014a). For the purposes of the proposed action, only special status species listed by California or the USFWS are presented here. Special status species from the CNPS are included in the biological assessment included in Appendix A.

Some special status plants and animals occur in the vicinity of the study area. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and the Sacramento USFWS Office website was queried for special status plants and animals focusing on the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle (Solo Peak) of the study area and the eight quadrangles (Springville, Camp Wishon, Camp Nelson, Globe, Sentinel Peak, Gibbon Peak, California Hot Springs, and Johnsondale) that surround the study area. The species most likely to occur in the habitats of the study area and vicinity, and their potential to occur in the study area, are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 - Special Status Species Occurring Within the Vicinity
State and Federal Threatened and Endangered Species
PLANTS (adapted from CNDDB 2014)

Species	Status	Habitat	*Occurrence in the Study Area
Kaweah Brodiaea (*Brodiaea insignis*)	CE, CNPS 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland with granitic and/or clay soils between 500 and 4,500 feet in elevation. Blooms April-June.	**Absent.** Habitats required by this species are absent from the study area and the study area is well above the required elevation for this species.
Springville Clarkia (*Clarkia springvillensis*)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands with granitic soil between 800 and 4,000 feet in elevation. Blooms May-July	**Absent.** Habitats required by this species are absent from the study area and the study area is well above the required elevation for this species.

ANIMALS (CDFW 2014a, CFW 2014b, USFWS 2014)

Species	Status	Habitat	*Occurrence in the Study Area
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)	FT	Elderberry shrubs are considered essential habitat for the life cycle. Elevational range is 0-3,000 feet.	**Absent.** Habitat for this species was not observed during the March 2014 survey and the study area is well above the elevation range of this species.

Little Kern Golden Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss whitei*)	FT	Prefers streams and lakes between 6,890 and 10,000 feet in elevation with a water temperature of 58-62 ºF.	**Absent.** Habitat required by this species is absent from the study area and the study area is below this species elevation range.
Kern Canyon Slender Salamander (*Batrachoseps simatus*)	CT	North facing riparian areas of narrow shaded canyons of the lower Kern River canyon from about 1,500 to 4,000 feet in elevation.	**Absent.** Habitats required by this species are absent from the study area and the study area is approximately 40 miles north of the range and well above the elevation range for this species.
California Red-Legged Frog *(Rana aurora draytonii)*	FT	Humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, and streamside's with plant cover and permanent water sources from sea level to 4,680 feet.	**Absent.** The drainage channel habitats within the study do not provide the permanent water source required for this species and the study area is above the elevation range for this species.
Southern Mountain Yellow-Legged Frog (*Rana muscosa*)	FE, CE	Inhabits lakes, ponds, meadow streams, isolated pools, and sunny riverbanks in the southern Sierra Nevada and southern California between 984 feet and over 12,000 feet in elevation.	**Absent.** The habitats required by this species are absent from the study area.
Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog (*Rana Sierrae*)	FPE, CT	Inhabits lakes, ponds, meadow streams, and isolated pools in the central and northern Sierra Nevada between 984 feet and over 12,000 feet in elevation.	**Absent.** This species has not been observed in Tulare County and the habitats required by this species are marginal within the study area (CDFW 2014a).
Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax trailii)*	CE	Nests in and forages near willow thickets, usually near meadows and bodies of water.	**Possible.** Suitable breeding and foraging habitat in the form of willow thickets are absent. However, migrating individuals may pass through on rare occasions.
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax trailii extimus*)	FE , CE	Nests in and forages near willow thickets, usually near meadows and bodies of water.	**Possible.** Suitable breeding and foraging habitat in the form of willow thickets are absent. However, migrating individuals may pass through on rare occasions.
California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*)	FE, CE, CP	Vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Nests in deep canyons containing clefts in rocky walls.	**Unlikely.** Foraging and nesting habitat is absent from the study area; however, individuals may fly over the study area on occasion.
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	CE	Winters in the southern half of the state. Feeds on fish and carrion near large bodies of water. Roosts atop large snags. Does not nest in the southern half of the state.	**Unlikely.** Large snags required for roosting are present; however, large bodies of water suitable for foraging are absent. Bald eagles may pass over the study area on occasion, but this species would not be expected to regularly use the study area.
Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	CP	Typically frequents rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats and desert.	**Present.** One golden eagle was observed flying over the study area during the March 2014 survey; however, foraging and nesting habitat required by this species is absent.
American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrines anatum*)	CP	Individuals breed on cliffs in the Sierra or in coastal habitats; occurs in many habitats of CA during migration and winter.	**Unlikely.** Nesting habitat is absent from the study area; however, individuals may occasionally fly or forage over the study area.
Sierra Nevada Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*)	CT	Prefers forests interspersed with meadows or alpine fell-fields in a variety of habitats from wet meadows to forested areas, above 4,500 feet.	**Unlikely.** Meadows or alpine fell-fields are absent from the study area and the nearest historical (1990) observation is approximately 18 miles to the southeast at over 8,000 feet in elevation, well above the elevation of the study area (CDFW 2014a).
California Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*)	FPT, CT, CP	Uses caves, logs and burrows for cover and denning near water sources. Found in a wide variety of high elevation habitats within the North Coast Mountains and the Sierra Nevada.	**Absent.** Wolverines have not been verified in this part of the state for many decades and appear to be extirpated form the area. The most recent sighting in California occurred in March 2008 in the Tahoe National Forest, approximately 200 miles north of the study area.

Pacific Fisher – West Coast DPS (*Martes pennant*)	FC, CC	Uses cavities, snags, logs and rocky areas for cover and denning (March 1 – June 30) in intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure between 3,000 and 7,000 feet.	**Possible.** Habitats required by this species are present within the study area, and there have been recent fisher observations in the vicinity of the study area (CNDDB 2014a, Zielinski et al. 2013). See expanded discussion below.
Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)	CP	Year-round resident of riparian and heavily wooded habitats near water. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags abandoned burrows, or woodrat nests.	**Possible.** Marginal habitat for this species occurs along the drainage channels and the adjacent rock outcrops and numerous trees of the study area.

*OCCURRENCE DESIGNATIONS

Present: Species observed on the study area at time of field surveys or during recent past.
Likely: Species not observed on the study area, but it may reasonably be expected to occur there on a regular basis.
Possible: Species not observed on the study area, but it could occur there from time to time.
Unlikely: Species not observed on the study area, and would not be expected to occur there except, perhaps, as a transient
Absent: Species not observed on the study area, and precluded from occurring there because habitat requirements not met.

STATUS CODES

FE	Federally Endangered	CE	California Endangered
FT	Federally Threatened	CT	California Threatened
FPE	Federally Endangered (Proposed)	CC	California Candidate Threatened
FPT	Federally Threatened (Proposed)	CP	California Fully Protected
FC	Federal Candidate	CNPS 1B.2	California Native Plant Society – Moderately Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

Of the 16 special status species occurring in the region, three would visit the study area as transient or migrants only. Such species would include golden eagle, southwestern willow flycatcher and willow flycatcher. Although all of the aforementioned species could perhaps forage on the study area from time to time, the study area possesses no intrinsic habitat qualities that make it uniquely valuable for these species. In fact, these species pass through or over many types of habitats en route to breeding or wintering habitat.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 expressly forbids any party, unless permitted by regulations, to "pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry, or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time, or in any manner, any migratory bird, included in the terms of this Convention…for the protection of migratory birds…or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird" (16 U.S.C. 703). On March 1, 2010, the USFWS revised the MBTA adding additional species to the list. There are now 1007 bird species listed. Of the 1007 species listed, the following have been known in and around the eight quads queried (Frazer Valley, Springville, Camp Wishon, Success Dam, Solo Peak, Fountain Springs, Gibbon Peak and California Hot Springs):

Little Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax trailii brewsteri),* Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax trailii extimus*), California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*), Bald Eagle

(*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), White-tailed Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), Black Swift (*Cypseloides niger*), Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*), Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewster*), Tricolored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*), and Short-eared Owl (*Asio flameus*),

Of the eleven bird species listed above only one is likely present at the project site. The Golden Eagle is well known in the area. It would likely forage on the site from time to time, but would not be likely to nest here due to a lack of large trees or cliff habitat. California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) is known or believed to occur in and around Tulare County rangelands according to the USFWS. The existing wild condor population is monitored daily throughout the year by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA Forest Service, and Ventana Wilderness Society personnel and critical habitat has been designated for portions of the Sequoia National Forest.

3.5 Cultural Resources

As a federal action, the proposed undertaking must comply with NEPA and Section 106 (Codified as 36 CFR Part 800) of the National Historic Preservation Act, and must consider effects to historic properties. An archaeological survey was commissioned by the Tribe. Tasks completed as a part of the archaeological survey included a records search with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS), a pedestrian survey of most of the project site, and a written report. The written report is a confidential document that is protected under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 USC Chapter 1b; § 470hh) and is not available to the general public. The report however, has been provided to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Regional Archaeologist who is responsible for consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).

The cultural resource assessment was conducted for the Smith Mill property by Cal Heritage in February, 2014. The subject property had been surveyed for cultural resources as part of no fewer than six previous archaeological studies. All but an estimated 20 acres of the parcel (16 acres along Miner Creek and a four-acre portion in the northwest corner) had received archaeological survey coverage. In consultation with Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) cultural resource personnel, it was decided that the present assessment would include an archaeological records search, an update of three previously recorded archaeological sites within the parcel, and a field survey of the 20 previously un-surveyed acres of the property. Due to extremely dense vegetation and steep terrain adjacent to Miner Creek, however, only the four acres in the northwest corner could be surveyed.

3.5.1 Ethnography and History

The Native American groups that originally inhabited the San Joaquin Valley are known as the Yokuts. There are over 50 Yokuts tribelets, each having a distinct name, dialect, and territory. However, for purposes of definition, the Yokuts have been divided into three geographical divisions: Northern, Southern Valley, and Foothill. The Southern Valley Yokuts occupied the region around the proposed project site.

European contact with the Southern Valley Yokuts was first recorded in 1772 when a band of Spanish soldiers ventured through Tejon Pass into the San Joaquin Valley. No further contact was indicated until Francisco Garces arrived in 1776. In the early 1800s, the Catholic Church made an attempt to establish missions in the region, but failed. The southern valley became a haven for the runaways of missions outside the area, and the infiltration of different customs led to the breakdown of local cultural patterns.

When California was annexed by the United States, the San Joaquin Valley was overrun with settlers, and Indian land passed into Euro American hands. The United States Calvary forced the Indians in California into regional reservations. The closest regional reservation to the San Joaquin Valley was Ft. Tejon at the base of the Tehachapi Mountains. When the Ft. Tejon Reservation failed to prosper, the Indians were then settled in 1856 to an area east of the City of Porterville along the Tule River, which is referred to as the "Tule River Farm".

However in 1860, Thomas Madden, an Indian service employee, fraudulently gained personal title to the Tule River Farm using state school warrants (Investigation of U.S. Treasury Special Agent J. Ross Browne, 1858). The federal government then had to rent the Tule River Farm, paying Madden $1,000 per year. Tule River Indians on the Tule River Farm were again resettled in 1873 by the federal government to what would become the present day Tule River Indian Reservation due in part to the rental cost of the Tule River Farm and the loss of federal control.

3.5.2 Historic, Cultural, and Religious Properties

In March 2014, an archaeological inventory of the project site was conducted by Robert E. Parr, RPA, with Cal Heritage. The findings of the inventory were recorded in the report entitled "Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Smith Mill Property (APN 307-210-007) Fee-To-Trust Conveyance, Tule River Indian Reservation, Tulare County, California".

The following findings were offered in the Executive Summary of the Report:

> *An archaeological assessment was conducted for the proposed conveyance of 160 acres of land owned by the Tule River Indian Tribe from "fee simple" to "federal trust" status. The subject property (APN 307-210-007), is owned by the Tribe in fee simple status within the County of Tulare. The subject parcel has been used for many years for timber harvesting and recreation and no change in land use is proposed. The archaeological assessment included an archaeological records search, an update of three previously recorded archaeological sites within the parcel, and a field survey of four previously un-surveyed acres of the property.*
>
> *One previously recorded prehistoric site on the property, CA-TUL-2445, has the potential to yield information important to prehistory, and thus may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). It is recommended*

that any future plans that would involve ground disturbance at site CA-TUL-2445 consider a testing and evaluation program to determine site significance. Two previously recorded historical sites, CA-TUL-2908H and CA-TUL-2910H, lack integrity and do not appear to be eligible for listing on the NRHP.

3.6 Socioeconomic Conditions

3.6.1 Employment and Income

According to the U.S. Census 2010, Tulare County had a civilian labor force of 156,740. 19,790 persons in the labor force were unemployed in 2010, creating an unemployment rate of 17.26 percent. Approximately 17.24 percent of the labor force was employed in management, professional, and related occupations, and 14.23 percent was employed in sales and office occupations. Other types of employment included services occupations (15.16 percent of the labor force), production, transportation, and material moving occupations (7.94 percent of the labor force), farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (7.50 percent of the population), and construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations (7.29 percent of the population).

The median household income for Tulare County in 2012 was $43,397. Over 20 percent (20.65%) of families and 24.46 percent of individuals in Tulare County were living below the poverty level in 2010.

The sale of commercial timber was once the major source of revenue generated on the Tule River Indian Reservation. Currently, the major source of revenue for the Tribe is income derived from the Eagle Mountain Casino. Revenues generated from this enterprise have funded many major activities on the Reservation including a gymnasium, day care facility, a land acquisition fund, and numerous social and physical programs on the Reservation.

The Tribe reports high unemployment rates. In 2000, the unemployment rate for the Tule River Tribe was approximately 5 times greater than that of the U.S. general population and 4.3 times greater than the State of California (DeSoto, 2012).

In 1999, unemployment on the Reservation was at 57 percent. This is partly due to seasonal forestry work as a source of employment for the Tribal Member residents. Tulare County had an unemployment rate of 13.7 percent during the same period. The BIA Labor Force Report indicates that while 72 percent of the employed Reservation labor forces earn more than $7,000, only 26 percent of the potential labor force is employed.

According to Tribal statistical data 1,200 Tribal Members reside adjacent and/or off the Reservation. There are 158 homes in the community, ranging from very substandard to relatively new HUD homes. Other buildings include the Tribal Administration building, Health Center, Child Care Center, the Gymnasium/Recreation Center and the Education Center. The community does not have a grocery store, post office, bank, or business district. Those services are available in nearby Porterville.

3.6.2 Demographic Trends

Tulare County (County) is located in the San Joaquin Valley and is bordered by Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Inyo counties. The two largest cities in the County are Visalia and Tulare. From April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006, Tulare County's population increased 14.1 percent. The County had an estimated population of 435,254 in 2008 (AES, 2011). Approximately 33 percent of the population resides in the unincorporated areas of the County. Visalia is the largest city in the County with an estimated population of 110,488 people in 2006 (approximately 26 percent of the County population). Tulare has the second largest population in the County (approximately 12 percent of the County population). According to the Tulare County General Plan "Tulare County Population Growth Projection, Tulare County 2000-2025" assumes that 72 percent of the population growth experienced in the County through the year 2025 will be directed to the cities, while the unincorporated County is anticipated to increase in population by 36 percent (Tulare County, 2007).

Demographic data for the Porterville area (zip code 93257) represents the population closest to the project site. In 2000, the estimated population of Porterville was approximately 39,615. The 2000 U.S. Census reported that there were roughly 12,691 housing units in Porterville with approximately 11,884 occupied units. Owner-occupied housing units made up 56.4 percent (6,698 units) of the housing stock and renter-occupied housing 43.6 percent (5,186 units), with a 6.4 percent vacancy rate. The existing residences in the area consist of scattered single-family rural residential units.

The California Department of Finance (DOF) projects that the population of Tulare County will increase by approximately 55 percent to 569,896 persons by the year 2020. The County is projected to grow at an average annual growth rate of 2.7 percent between the years 2000 and 2020. In the year 2020, the DOF projects that approximately 55.4 percent of the population will be Hispanic, 35.5 percent will be white, 7.0 percent will be Asian or Pacific Islander, 1.4 percent will be black, and 0.7 percent will be American Indian.

Statistical information for the Tule River Indian Tribe was obtained from the BIA's Population and Labor Force Report, 2013 (U.S. Department of the Interior, 2013). The total Tribal enrollment for the Tule River Tribe in 2003 was approximately 1,555 members. Of this total, approximately 857 Tribal members were adults over the age of 16. More recent data provided by the Tribe's Records Department indicates that the population has increased to 1,628 members, with approximately 876 residing on the Reservation.

The median household income for the Tule River Tribe in 1999 was approximately $26,000, which was lower than the median income for Porterville as well as Tulare County and the State of California. The median household income for the Tule River Tribe is based on the number of males and females working "year round. The per capita

income in 1999 was approximately $10,000 per year. Approximately 32 percent of all Tule River Tribe families were living below the poverty level in 1999 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000).

The population of the Tule River Indian Reservation appears quite stable and is experiencing very moderate growth rates. Situated in a rural environment in Tulare County, the study area has been largely sheltered from the rapid growth experienced by the valley portions of the county. Nevertheless, due to the young median age of Reservation residents and the number of child bearing residents, the Reservation is projected to have a 12 percent growth rate over the next decade.

3.7 Attitudes, Expectations, Lifestyle, and Cultural Values

In so far as Tribal expectations are concerned, Tribal Members are very supportive of the proposed project as a method of expanding the autonomous land-holdings of the Tribe

3.8 Community Infrastructure

Senate Bill 621, which became law on January 1, 2004, makes grant funding available to counties, cities and special districts impacted by tribal gaming from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund (SDF). Gaming tribes that operated 200 or more gaming devices on or before September 1, 1999 contribute a variable portion of their net winnings into the Fund. In 2012, the Tribe contributed $212,000 to the County. Although the Proposed Action is not directly attributed to gaming, the indirect effects of S.B. 621 contributions do affect the provision of certain community services and infrastructure as described below.

3.8.1 Fire Protection

Seven years ago, the Tule River Indian Tribe established its own structural Fire Department to serve the fire protection needs of the Tule River Indian Reservation. Included in the establishment of a Reservation Fire Department was the construction of a fire facility across from the Tribal Administration Building. The Tribal Fire Department has assumed primary fire protection responsibilities for the Reservation, and would have an approximately 1-hourresponse time. The Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have also entered into a mutual aid agreement with the Tulare County Fire Department in the event that additional mutual aid assistance is needed for structural fires.

Fire protection and first-response emergency medical aid for unincorporated areas of Tulare County are primarily provided by the Tulare County Fire Department (TCFD). The TCFD operates eight field battalion stations in the County. The closest County fire stations to the Reservation are located in Porterville and Springville. Previously, a fire truck was funded by the Tribe under S.B. 621 for the City of Porterville and in 2012 $40,000 was granted for equipment purchase.

The TCFD contracts with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL

FIRE) to provide fire protection services in unincorporated areas of the County. CAL FIRE operates a field station in Springville and in Camp Nelson. Response time from the CAL FIRE station in Camp Nelson is approximately 30-minutes.

The U.S. Forest Service operates the Tule River Ranger Station in Springville. The U.S. Forest Service would provide wildland fire protection assistance to the TCFD and CAL FIRE at the Reservation if necessary.

The Wildland Fire Management Plan (WFMP) completed in 2013, was developed to assist the Tule River Fire Department and the Bureau of Indian Affairs in meeting the U.S. Department of Interior's prescribed and wildfire policies and direction. The WFMP describes in detail the wildfire management policies of the Tribe and those agencies in which provide support to the Tribe in the suppression of wildfires. There are several inter-agency fire agreements between the Tribe and Tulare County, State of California, the USFS and CAL FIRE.

3.8.2 Law Enforcement

Law enforcement services for the unincorporated portions of the County are provided by the Tulare County Sheriff Department headquartered in Visalia, which also operates a sub-station in Porterville. Since 2000, the Tribe has supported the Sheriff and Fire Departments through local grant funds from the Special Distribution Fund.

The Tule River Indian Tribe, as a federally recognized Tribal government has established a Tribal Police Department pursuant to the Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe. In addition, the Tribe has entered into a Cross Deputation Agreement with the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Law Enforcement & Justice Services, which provides for Tribal Peace Officers to be cross-deputized as Federal Peace Officers. The Tribal Police includes a trained officer that patrols the high country to enforce timber trespass and illegal poaching.

3.8.3 Other Infrastructure or Services

As property that will be managed as a timber compartment, the Proposed Action will not impact schools or solid waste disposal. Since infrastructure such as water, wastewater, gas and electricity, and communication service, do not exist in the area, these topical areas will not be impacted by the Proposed Action.

3.9 RESOURCE USE PATTERNS

3.9.1 Hunting, Fishing, Gathering

The Reservation is utilized for hunting, fishing, or gathering by tribal members. The adoption of the Proposed Action stands to expand resource use for members of the Tribe.

3.9.2 Timber

Under the TRIR Forest Management Plan, an "all-aged" timber management regime is

applied to the forest resources on the Reservation. Of the approximately 54,000 acres in the TRIR, approximately 12,000 acres are available for timber management and forest development, and all 54,000 acres for fuels management. The conifer forest is managed in an uneven-aged system as a whole, with up to 25 percent of the area available for even-aged management. Management activities are limited within 75 feet of perennial and intermittent streams. The allowable timber harvest is currently being revised under the 1998 Forest Management Plan (FMP)

The commercial timber lands on the TRIR are located predominantly in the higher elevations toward the eastern boundary of the Reservation property. The coniferous forest areas designated for commercial timber management are divided into 40 forest management units, ranging in size from approximately 250 to 700 acres. Unit boundaries follow physical features such as ridge lines, creeks, and roads.

From 1989-1998, 15.78 million board feet of merchantable timber was cut from the TRIR, resulting in an average annual cut of 1.57 million board feet. Dominant merchantable tree species include:

- White/Red Fir
- Incense Cedar
- Ponderosa/Jeffrey Pine
- Sugar Pine

The property has been historically used for timber management, lumber milling and recreation. Approximately 8 million board feet of lumber was milled at the site since the mid-1940's to the early 1950"s. The Ventura County Council of Boy Scouts of America purchased the property in 1966 and utilized the parcel as a summer camp until 1978.

From 1979 until the purchase by the Tribe in 2006, the previous owners harvested approximately 2 million board feet of conifer timber over three harvesting operations in 1985, 1990, and 1997 (FMP, 1988).

While in previous ownership, the Tribe had reviewed the property for possible purchase for many years. The subject parcel was reviewed in the *Forest Management Plan for the Period 1999-2008, Tule River Indian Reservation*. The 1999-2008 FMP stated "The solution would be to place the 80 and 160 properties as a high priority for acquisition, resulting in their inclusion into the TRIR forestland base". It is therefore the intent of the Tribe to include the property once conveyed into trust under the Tribe's current FMP.

3.9.3 Agriculture

The foothills woodland/chaparral/grassland vegetation covers approximately 80% of the TRIR, and is a primary source of forage for livestock. Cattle are grazed in these areas on a permit basis on the lower foothills during the winter and on the upper foothills and mountains during the summer. In 2012, there were 14 permittees who grazed approximately 645 animal units of cattle within this vegetation zone.

As the project site does not contain the proper vegetation for grazing, non-forest agricultural resources will not be affected.

The project area is not considered prime, unique, or regionally important agricultural land under the federal Farmland Protection Policy Act (PL. 97-98).

3.9.4 Mining

Commercial mining is not a current land use activity within the vicinity of the proposed project site. There are no known strategic metals or mineral resources within the project area.

3.9.5 Recreation

Recreation opportunities in the project vicinity include a wide range of possible activities. The Tribe's Eagle Mountain Casino provides local residents and guests with gaming and dining. Reservation residents can take advantage of a small campground and picnic area overlooking the South Fork Tule River east of Soda Springs and the Recreation Center in the heart of the Reservation. Two tribal campgrounds, Chollollo and Redwood are available for tribal use. The Chollollo Tribal Campground is located approximately 2 miles from the parcel.

The Giant Sequoia National Monument is located along the north, east, and southeast Reservation boundaries, providing opportunities for off-Reservation hiking, mountain biking, camping, hunting, fishing, boating, skiing, and other seasonal recreation activities. Lake Success and Success Dam, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)-managed recreational area, is located approximately eight miles east of Porterville on Highway 190. Construction of the earth-filled dam was completed in 1961. It spans approximately 3,500 feet across the Tule River and is 142 feet high. When full, the lake holds 82,000 acre feet of water with a surface area of 2,450 acres (USACE, 2009). Camping, fishing, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and other recreational opportunities are available at the lake. The South Fork Tule River flows westward from the Tule River Reservation into Lake Success (AES, 2011).

3.10 Transportation Network

The subject parcel is located approximately five miles southwest of the town of Camp Nelson. The easiest access to the site is from Coy Flat Road (USFS Road 21S94) then along a network of seasonal logging roads. Seasonal logging roads cross the northern section of the property providing access to the various portions of the site.

Another access is from BIA Route 212 to USFS Road 21S94 and onto the property. The roads which provide access to the site are unpaved.

3.11 Land Use Plans

As fee land, the proposed project site falls under the jurisdiction of the Tulare County General Plan (TCGP). However, as a parcel of property completely surrounded by the

Tule River Indian Reservation, certain Tribal laws including access to the parcel, burn permits, using tribal roads would apply.

The parcel is zoned “RC” by the Tulare County Resource Management Agency. The "RC" Zone is an exclusive zone to be applied to remote, largely undeveloped areas of Tulare County where it is desirable or necessary to manage and preserve existing natural resources. These areas are generally identified in the General Plan as "Resource Conservation". The purposes of this zone are as follows:

1. To minimize development in the remote areas of the County where services cannot be reasonably provided.
2. To protect and preserve the natural resources, including open space resources, of the County from encroachment of unrelated and incompatible uses.
3. To permit the utilization and management of natural resources which provide commodity values such as timber, extensive agriculture, mining and energy development.
4. To protect and preserve natural and cultural resources which provide amenity values, such as watershed, wildlife habitat, scenic vistas, and historical and archaeological sites.
5. To establish a minimum parcel size standard which is appropriate for remote mountain areas where emphasis will be placed on resource management and development opportunities will be limited.
6. To support and enhance the purposes of the Williamson Act for those properties which are subject to agricultural preserve contracts.
7. To implement land use controls and development standards which are necessary to achieve the goals and objectives for mountain lands as required by the General Plan.
8. To function as a holding zone in certain mountain areas which should be retained in resource management until such time as the General Plan is amended to provide for the conversion of such lands to other uses.

The RC zoning designation will be consistent with the future proposed use of the property for timber management activities by the Tribe.

3.12 OTHER VALUES

3.12.1 Wilderness

Although the TRIR is not a designated wilderness area, a large majority of the acreage is undeveloped and provides benefits from its open space and natural habitat character. In addition, Giant Sequoia National Monument is located on the TRIR’s boundary, affording a large contiguous block of oak woodland, chaparral, grassland, and coniferous forest areas available for recreational, aesthetic, resource, and wildlife benefits.

3.12.2 Sound and Noise

According to the Tulare County General Plan Background Information Report, there are a number of potentially significant sources of community noise in the County. These sources include traffic on state highways and major County roadways, railroad operations, airport operations, and industrial facilities. Vehicle noise from Reservation Road is the main source of noise at the proposed project site. There are no public airports within 15 miles of the proposed site. The project site is not in the flight path of any airport and is not within 3,000 feet of a railroad.

3.12.3 Public Health and Safety

LACO Associates conducted a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in 2014. A Phase 1 ESA is designed to identify obvious recognized environmental conditions in connection with the previous and current land uses and ownership of the subject site.

Based on a combination of field reconnaissance, review of historical and contemporary aerial photographs, and database research, no mapped sites were found in the search of reasonably ascertainable government records either on the target properties or within the ASTM E 1527-13 and ASTM E 2247-08 search radius, nor does the subject property exhibit any characteristics that indicate the presence of contamination on site or contamination impacts to properties within ½ mile of the site. A copy of the Phase 1 ESA completed for the site is included in Appendix C.

The conveyance of the properties from fee-to-trust status will need to comply with the requirements of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Departmental Manual 602 (DM 602). Before the trust conveyance is approved, BIA personnel will conduct a review of the property and complete the equivalent of a Phase 1 ESA but applying the requirements set forth under DM 602.

3.12.4 Aesthetics

According to the County of Tulare General Plan Background Report, there is no officially designated State or County scenic highways in Tulare County.

The surrounding terrain is characterized by mountainous terrain. Views in the immediate vicinity are limited in scope due to elevation of the Reservation, topography, and vegetation adjacent to the BIA Route 212 roadway.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This section of the EA analyzes the environmental effects of the proposed conveyance of 160-acres of property from "fee" to "federal trust" status for the Tule River Indian Tribe. Indirect effects, which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable are analyzed. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, effects and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems (40 CFR 1508.8). Considered as a cumulative effect, the Indirect Effects are discussed in Section 4.13.

Apart from the removal of the property from local tax rolls, the trust conveyance of the property as a direct effect is considered insignificant as the loss of property taxes by the County would be equal to 0.0000392% of the assessments collected. Mitigation of several impacted areas is discussed below along with the No Project Alternative.

The proposed action includes parcels of land currently used for timber management and will be continue to be used for timber management activities in the foreseeable future. Once accepted into trust, the affected parcel will be inventoried for timber resources and added into the Tribe's FMP. Actual timber harvest on the subject parcel is foreseeable however, it is not known when and the amount of timber that would be harvested from the site. More information will be known when the site is added into the FMP. Thus, the analysis of potential impacts from forest management activities will be addressed in the NEPA analysis for the FMP approval

4.1 Land Resources

The direct effects of the Proposed Action will not have an impact to topography, soil types & characteristics, and geologic setting.

Largely addressed in the Forest Management Plan, impacts to timber management such as commercial harvest, fuels reduction, Giant sequoia management, and other forestry-related activities were addressed in the Environmental Assessment completed for the Forest Management Plan (*Environmental Assessment Report of Forest Management Plan Tule River Indian Reservation, Integrated Forest Management, as revised April, 1999*). The Forest Management Plan EA is incorporated by reference in this document. Under Section 5.2 of 59 IAM 3-H, "…*the BIA may incorporate by reference all or portions of any pertinent, publicly available document, provided that the analysis in the original documents are appropriate for the immediate action (43 CFR 46.135)*."

Future commercial timber harvest levels under the FMP will be less intensive than previous harvests while in private ownership. The Tribe's near-term forest management objectives for the property will emphasize activities such as forest improvement, hazardous fuels reduction, and giant sequoia protection & enhancement.

The selected alternative in the FMP identifies approximately 12,000 acres for timber management and 54,000 acres for fuels management. Timber harvest activities of 2,600,000 board feet annually would remove native vegetation and involve silvicultural prescriptions. This

would increase the potential for erosion impacts at the project site once the property is brought into the FMP. Fire suppression, road closures, fuels management, grazing and noxious weed control activities also have the potential for impacting soils. The analysis of potential impacts from forest management activities will be addressed in the NEPA analysis for the FMP approval, therefore mitigation measures will be identified at that time.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the management of the natural resources of the project site will continue under the existing Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan that was approved for the property by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in 1993. There would be no integration of the state-approved Non-industrial Timber Management Plan and the Tribal-approved FMP. The mission of the Tribe's FMP to utilize, promote, and conserve agricultural and natural resources, and to protect cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources of Tule River Indian Reservation, while providing employment, revenue, and recreation for the Tribe will not be met.

4.1.1 Topography

According to the FMP, harvest activities have the potential of altering topography significantly. Non-Forest Management activities also have the potential for impacting topography. However, the analysis of potential impacts from forest management activities will be addressed in the NEPA analysis for the FMP approval

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the management of the natural resources of the project site will continue under the existing Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan that was approved for the property by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in 1993. There would be no integration of the two timber management plans. The mission of the Tribe's FMP to utilize, promote, and conserve agricultural and natural resources, and to protect cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources of Tule River Indian Reservation, while providing employment, revenue, and recreation for the Tribe will not be met.

4.2 Water Resources

The direct effects on water quality due to vegetation management could occur. In general, vegetation manipulation could have a direct impact on water resources and water quality. Forest harvesting, controlled burning and fuels management reduces vegetation, which plays an important role in reducing erosion and sedimentation and filtering pollutants from water as it percolates the soil. In addition, road maintenance and betterment has the potential to impact water quality.

In general, FMP activities have the potential to impact water resources and water quality. Natural resource management also decreases water quality by increasing the amount of pollutants that enter waterways. Pollutants, including silt, herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers from illegal marijuana grows also have an impact the environment. These pollutants can pose a serious threat to the water quality of the streams, rivers, and lakes, and can have a negative impact on their ecology impacting wildlife. In addition, approximately 50% of the Tribe's community drinking water is surface water; degradation of water quality can also have a negative impact on the TRIR community and those communities downstream.

Future natural resource management activities that might involve construction (i.e. bridge building) could involve the removal of native vegetation, grading, and earth moving activities. This could expose native soils and increase the potential for erosion and sedimentation, which could have a negative impact on stormwater runoff and off-Reservation water bodies. These activities will be covered by the EPA's NPDES General Storm Water Discharge Permit for Construction Activities that the Tribe will obtain.

The Tule River Indian Reservation (TRIR) is located in an area with water chemistry that has been affected by the local geology. Three distinctive water quality types have been identified, including a high elevation cluster, which shows very high carbonate/bicarbonate concentrations resulting from contact with limestone and marble in the region. The primary water quality problems encountered are turbidity resulting from livestock grazing (with some contribution likely due to sedimentation and erosion from dirt roads and exposed earth in construction areas) and timber harvest activities. With respect to the FMP, the Tribe will implement certain actions designed to protect its surface and ground water resources.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the management of the natural resources of the project site will continue under the existing Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan that was approved for the property by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in 1993. There would be no integration of the two timber management plans. The mission of the Tribe's FMP to utilize, promote, and conserve agricultural and natural resources, and to protect cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources of Tule River Indian Reservation, while providing employment, revenue, and recreation for the Tribe will not be met.

4.3 Air Quality

The direct effects of the proposed action will not impact air quality.

Adding the subject property to the FMP would not result in the emission of pollutants, but could contribute cumulatively to the regional and local pollutant concentrations if a timber harvest were to occur. However, for a cumulative impact to be significant, the contribution must be substantial or considerable.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the management of the natural resources of the project site will continue under the existing Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan that was approved for the property by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in 1993. There would be no integration of the two timber management plans. The mission of the Tribe's FMP to utilize, promote, and conserve agricultural and natural resources, and to protect cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources of Tule River Indian Reservation, while providing employment, revenue, and recreation for the Tribe will not be met.

4.4 Living Resources

The proposed project is the conveyance of the approximately 160-acre study area from tribal "fee" land to "Federal trust" land with no change in use and no proposed development of the property. As such, there are no identified direct impacts requiring mitigation. Should the study area be developed at some point, implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the Biological Assessment (Appendix A) would ensure this activity will result in no effect, or a less than significant effect, on regional populations of special status plant and animal species and sensitive biological resources identified on site.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed property would not be developed and would remain in fee status. Existing environmental conditions on the site would remain unchanged.

4.5 Cultural Resources

Based on the findings of the archaeological testing and evaluation, and the criteria established in 36 Code of Federal Regulations 60.4, the site may contain resources eligible for nomination for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources report also recommended that any future development of the subject property be designed to avoid adverse impact to the sites within the subject property.

In the event of any inadvertent discovery of cultural resources during any ground disturbing activities related to implementation of timber harvesting or road building, all such finds shall be subject to the implementing regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA - 36 CFR Part 800.13) and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA) (16 U.S.C. 470 aa-mm) and its implementing regulations on Indian Trust lands (25 CFR 262). If any undetected (e.g., buried) cultural resources are encountered during future ground disturbing activities, all work should be stopped and a qualified archaeologist should be consulted for further evaluation. The State Historic Preservation Officer will be consulted by the Lead Agency pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed property would not be developed and would remain in fee status. Existing environmental conditions on the site would remain unchanged. The No-Action Alternative would not offer additional protection of possible cultural sites that is provided by trust conveyance of the property.

4.6 Community Infrastructure

4.6.1 Fire Protection

As no development activities are proposed as part of this project, there will be no significant impacts to the TRIR or nearby fire protection resources. The later inclusion of the subject property into the FMP will incorporate wildfire protection measures to reduce occurrence of and impacts from unplanned wildland fires. There will be a net reduction in impacts to tribal and non-tribal fire protection resources, and therefore a beneficial impact.

4.6.2 Law Enforcement

The FMP includes a goal to preserve and protect wildlife and fisheries populations and their habitats. This will partially be achieved through the establishment of a Tribal Game Code/Ordinance with hunting seasons, license requirements, and harvest limits. The enforcement of this tribal game code/ordinance will require additional wildlife/fisheries management and enforcement resources to issue licenses and enforce harvest limits.

4.6.3 Emergency Medical Services

The Tule River Fire Department is an all-purpose, all response emergency department with a Basic Life Support Ambulance within the community that operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Emergency health care in the project vicinity is provided by the Sierra View Health Care District. Sierra View Hospital is located in Porterville approximately ten miles from the Reservation. Imperial Ambulance of Porterville maintains advanced life-support ambulances and has a response time to the Reservation of fifteen to twenty minutes. The Tribe has been providing funding to Sierra View Hospital including funding to expand the emergency room. No impacts to emergency medical services will result from the adoption and implementation of the Proposed Action.

4.6.4 Schools

Since conveyance of the fee property will not involve development activities, no significant impacts on local or regional schools would occur.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed property would not be developed and would remain in fee status. Existing environmental conditions on the site would remain unchanged.

4.7 Transportation Networks

Since conveyance of the subject property will not involve development activities, no significant impacts on the transportation network would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed property would remain in fee status. Existing environmental conditions on the site would remain unchanged.

4.8 Sound and Noise

Since no construction or development is proposed as part of this direct effects action, there would be no construction-level, or post-operational noise associated with the proposed land conveyance, nor would any new or existing sensitive receptors be created or impacted; therefore, no significant sound or noise impacts would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed property would remain in fee status. Existing environmental conditions on the site would remain unchanged.

4.9 Aesthetic Value

The surrounding terrain is characterized by mountainous terrain. Views in the immediate vicinity are limited in scope due to elevation of the site, topography, and vegetation adjacent to the roadway. There are no vantage points within the project vicinity that offer clear unobstructed views of the area of indirect effect except very short range views from locations immediately adjacent to the site and those adjacent sites are located totally within the Reservation. Thus, no significant impacts would result.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed property would remain in fee status. Existing environmental conditions on the site would remain unchanged.

4.10 Attitudes, Expectations, and Cultural Values

In so far as Tribal expectations are concerned, Tribal Members are very supportive of the method of expanding the autonomous land-holdings of the Tribe especially regarding fee parcels that are located entirely within the TRIR.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the management of the natural resources of the project site will continue under the existing Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan that was approved for the property by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in 1993. There would be no integration of the two timber management plans. The mission of the Tribe's FMP to utilize, promote, and conserve agricultural and natural resources, and to protect cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources of Tule River Indian Reservation, while providing employment, revenue, and recreation for the Tribe will not be met.

4.11 Socioeconomic Impacts

Property taxes assessed for the subject property were $972.36 in 2013. According to the State Board of Equalization, the Tulare County assessment roll, which contained 148,156 assessments, had a total enrolled value of $15.54 billion. $23,784,469 was collected. The loss of property taxes by the County as a result of the trust conveyance would be 0.0000392%.

Inclusion of the parcel into federal trust status will allow the Tribe to apply for forest health and fuels reduction grants, thereby creating job opportunities for Tribal members.

An economic benefit of obtaining trust status is the avoidance of paying state timber yield taxes during future commercial timber harvests within the subject parcel.

There are no significant negative economic impacts that would result from the Proposed Action. Conveyance of the proposed site from fee land to federal trust land would not involve development of the 160-acre parcel. The conveyance of this property also creates a beneficial economic impact to the Tribe by removing it from County and local tax rolls.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed property would remain in fee status. Existing environmental conditions on the site would remain unchanged and the Tribe would continue to pay property taxes.

4.12 Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice matters encompass a broad range of impacts covered by NEPA,

including impacts on the natural and physical environment and related social, cultural, and economic effects. Environmental Justice concerns may arise from impacts to such things as human health on minority populations, low-income populations, and Indian Tribes. Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice, 59 Fed. Reg. 7629 [1994]) requires each federal agency to achieve environmental justice by addressing "disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations."

The question of whether the conveyance of property raises environmental justice concerns is highly sensitive to the history or circumstances of a particular community or population, the particular type of environmental or human health impact, and the nature of the proposed project itself. There is no standardized methodology for identification or analysis of Environmental Justice issues.

The demographics of the affected area have been examined to determine whether minority populations, low-income populations, or Indian tribes are present in the area impacted by the Proposed Action. Based on the demographics of the area the conveyance of the property will not cause a disproportionately high or adverse impact on human health or environmental effects on minority populations, low-income populations, or the Tule River Tribe.

Mitigation Measures
No mitigation measures are required.

No-Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative the site would remain unchanged and continue to be used in its present capacity.

4.13 Cumulative Impacts

NEPA guidance documents require the evaluation of environmental consequences including cumulative impacts. Cumulative impacts are broadly defined as those that "result from the incremental impacts of an action when added to other past and reasonably foreseeable future actions" (40 CFR 1508.7). Cumulative impacts by their nature can be difficult to identify and quantify. This section accounts for past actions within the Tule River Indian Reservation, and factors in the foreseeable future as well as the direct consequences of posed action.

The continued management of the Tribe's timber resources under a Forest Management Plan (FMP) whether or not the Proposed Action is implemented will occur. As indicated in this EA, the intent of the Tribe is to add the property into the FMP.

53 BIAM Supplement 5 outlines the basic forest development program guidelines of the Tribe's FMP. From a cumulative standpoint timber harvest activities, stand improvements, reforestation, prescribed burns and other forest management activities will have a cumulative impact on several resource categories.

Additionally, The Tribe is in the process of establishing an Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP). The IRMP is a long-range, strategic level, comprehensive plan that integrates

management actions applied to the Tribe's natural resources and other resources of value. This is a Tribal policy document, based on the vision the Tribe has for its resources. The IRMP describes activities the Tribe needs to undertake in an effort to manage its natural resources. The IRMP also serves as an umbrella plan under which to conduct all resource planning and management activities. Natural resources considered in the IRMP are timber, vegetation, water, air, soil, wildlife, fisheries and cultural/archeological.

The Tule River Tribe has developed the IRMP which incorporates the Tribe's Forest Management Plan (FMP), the Wildland Fire Management Plan, the Range Management Plan and the Water Quality Management Plan to set forth management goals for the natural resources of the Tule River Indian Reservation. Future plans to be developed include the Fisheries and Wildlife Management Plan and the Comprehensive Development Plan. As these plans are adopted, the IRMP will be amended. For the purposes of analyzing cumulative effects, implementation of IRMP policies forms the baseline for analysis.

The following cumulative impacts and the associated mitigation measures are projected to occur because of the Proposed Action and those in the immediate vicinity.

4.13.1 Air Resources

Prescribed burns and wildfires have the potential to impact air quality. However, the fuels management policies of the IRMP are designed to reduce the scope and intensity of wildfires. Prescribed burns are designed to minimize impacts. Therefore cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

4.13.2 Biological Resources

Impacts to the biological environment occur incrementally through alterations of habitat from timber harvest activities, construction, fuels reduction and grazing. Therefore, some cumulative impacts to biological resources will occur but these activities must be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act and will not be significant in scope.

4.13.3 Water Resources

The management of water resources through the IRMP will not result in a cumulative noncompliance of floodplain or water quality regulations. No significant cumulative impacts to hydrology and water quality are anticipated.

4.13.4 Geology and Soil

The management of geological and soil resources through the IRMP is not expected to result in any substantial geotechnical hazards or impacts related to construction of structures and internal roads. Applicable Federal regulations and best management practices regarding control of erosion will be adhered to.

4.13.5 Noise

Timber harvest activities will generate noise. There will be some noise increase, but probably not measurable. Thus, cumulative impacts to noise will be less than significant.

4.13.6 Cultural Resources

The implementation of the IRMP will not impact eligible or listed historic properties, thus cumulative impacts are not anticipated. Future development activities managed by the IRMP are designed to protect and preserve cultural resources. Therefore cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

4.13.7 Socioeconomic Conditions

The median household income for Tulare County in 2012 was $43,397. Over 20 percent (20.65%) of families and 24.46 percent of individuals in Tulare County were living below the state poverty level in 2010. The Tribe reports high unemployment rates. In 2000, the unemployment rate for the Tule River Tribe was approximately 5 times greater than that of the U.S. general population and 4.3 times greater than the State of California (DeSoto, 2012).

The implementation of the IRMP will result in a net benefit to the TRIR community through opportunities for training and employment in forest management, wildlife/fisheries management, and wildland fire management. The IRMP emphasizes training and employment of tribal members rather than hiring of non-tribal professionals, where possible. This will contribute to the socioeconomic condition of the Tribe by avoiding emigration of skilled tribal members to other locations due to lack of professional opportunities in the TRIR. A net benefit cumulative impact will occur.

4.13.8 Land Use and Growth Inducing Impacts

Growth-inducing effects are defined as effects that foster economic or population growth, either directly or indirectly. Direct growth inducement could result, for example, if a project included the construction of a new residential development. Indirect growth inducement could result if a project established substantial new permanent employment opportunities or if it removed obstacles to population growth (e.g., expansion of a wastewater treatment plant to increase the service availability).

Currently, approximately half of the Tule River Tribal members live on the Reservation (DeSoto, 2014). Most of the Tribal members living off the Reservation have homes in the nearby communities of Porterville and Visalia, or unincorporated portions of Tulare County. Therefore, a measureable overall increase in the population within the County, beyond expected natural population growth rates, is expected. This 2.5% growth rate when applied to the Tule River Indian Reservation equates to a projected increase of 15 housing units in the next decade.

New permanent jobs would be created by the inclusion of the proposed action into the FMP and these jobs would likely be filled by trained Tribal members; therefore, it is not expected that non-Tribal members would move to the region seeking employment.

4.13.9 Public Services

It is likely that secondary development identified in the IRMP would be located in close proximity to existing public services. There will be slight increases in the need for Police Protection, Fire Suppression, and Emergency Medical Services. These increases will not impact the overall ability to provide continued levels of services at the current condition, as some additional personnel will be funded by the Tribe. The incremental demands for public services will not cause the existing capacity to become inadequate.

4.13.10 Utilities

No significant cumulative impacts will occur to local utilities.

5.0 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

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Appendix A: Biological Assessment

LIVE OAK ASSOCIATES, INC.

an Ecological Consulting Firm

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
TULE RIVER INDIAN TRIBE
SMITH MILL TRACT

Prepared by:

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April 24, 2014 Project No. 1845-01

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tule River Indian Tribe proposes to transfer the title for the approximately 160-acre Smith Mill Tract ("study area") in Tulare County and to place this property in "Federal Trust" with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, with no change in use and no proposed development of the property. The subject parcel is located in Tulare County, CA, south of State Highway 190 within the northeast boundary of the Tule River Reservation.

Live Oak Associates, Inc. conducted a biological survey of the study area in March 2014. The study area is steep and hilly with several hundred feet of vertical relief. The study area supported two biotic habitats, giant sequoia (*Sequioadendron giganteum*) forest and drainage channels. Habitats of the study area are not suitable for listed plant species. The study area could be used from time to time by up to 16 special status animal species. Most would pass over or through the study area during migration or while foraging. The Pacific fisher (*Martes pennanti*), currently a federal and state candidate species, and ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*), a California Fully Protected species, may use the study area for foraging and breeding. None of these species were observed during the March 2014 survey. No critical habitats were observed within the study area.

With no proposed development, the title transfer will result in no direct impact on special status species and sensitive habitats, and mitigation measures are not warranted. However, mitigation measures are recommended in the event that the study area is developed or disturbed at some time in the future as a result of the title change. Should the site be developed in the future, development of the study area could result in significant impact to Pacific fisher, ringtail, and nesting (February 1 to August 31) migratory birds and raptors within or adjacent to the study area. The applicant would retain a qualified biologist to survey suitable habitats of the study area for these species within 30 days prior to site disturbance. If a ringtail or Pacific fisher is observed or a migratory bird or raptor is observed nesting, the applicant and biologist shall consult CDFW to establish a suitable construction free buffer. Should development occur in the future, projects should refrain from construction in waters of the U.S., or obtain a Clean Water Act Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to cover unavoidable impact to such waters, provide compensatory mitigation, and implement best management practices and erosion control measures to prevent sediment from being eroded into downstream waters.

Should the study area be developed at some point, implementation of the mitigation guidelines outlined in this report would ensure this would result in no effect, or a less than significant effect, on regional populations of special status plant and animal species and sensitive biological resources identified on site.

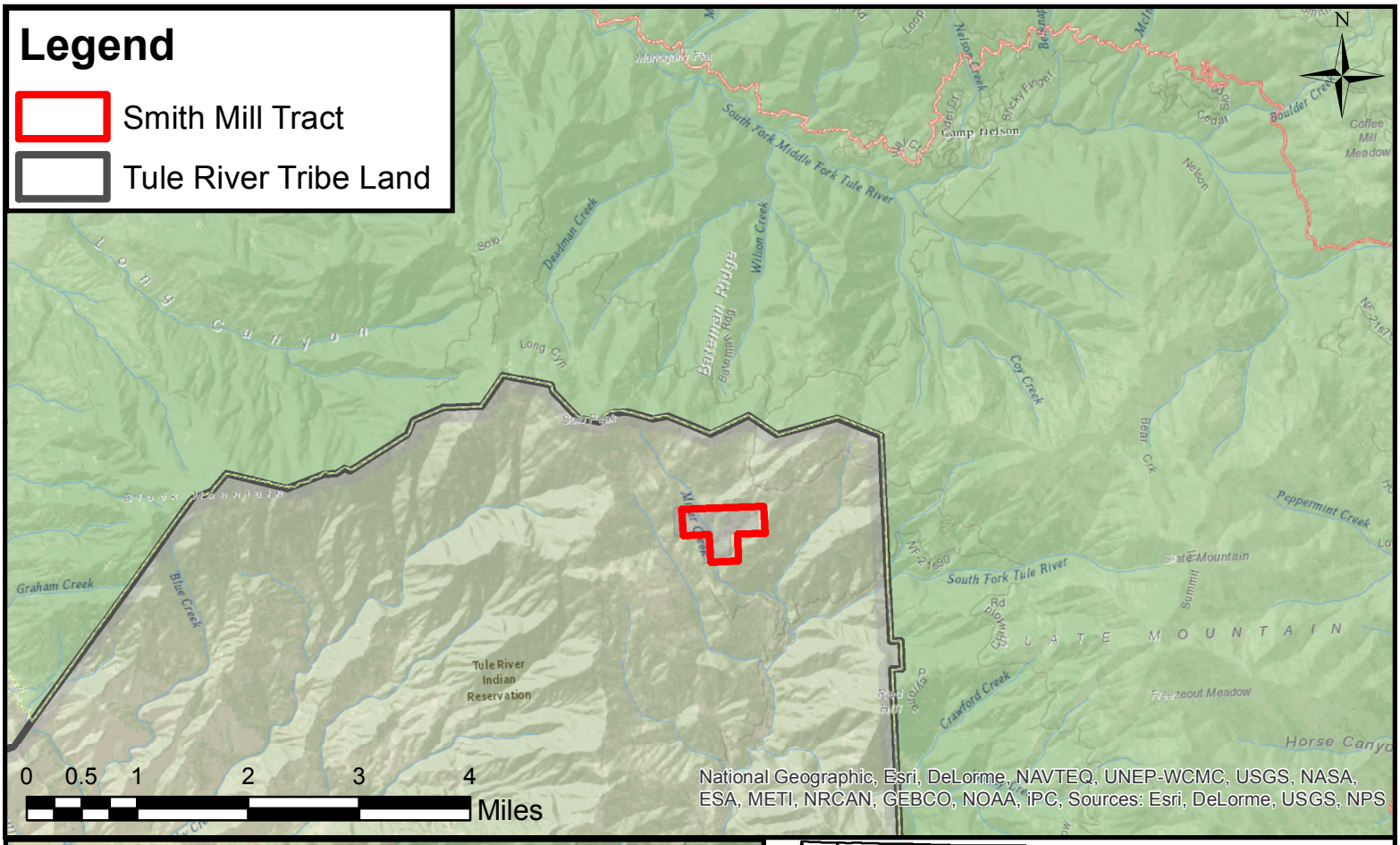
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The technical report that follows identifies the sensitive biological resources associated with the approximately 160-acre parcel known as the Smith Mill Tract (Assessor Parcel Number 307-210-007), which is owned by the Tule River Indian Tribe of Tulare County, California, and addresses possible impact to such resources from the proposed property status change from "fee" to "Federal trust." The Smith Mill Tract ("study area") is located on the west side of the southern Sierra Nevada and south of State Highway 190 within the northeastern boundary of the Tule River Reservation. The approximately 55,356-acre Tule River Reservation is located approximately 11 miles east of the City of Porterville and approximately 3 miles southwest of the unincorporated community of Camp Nelson (Figure 1). The study area can be found within Section 20, Township 21 south, Range 31 east, of the Solo Peak United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute quadrangle, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (Figure 2).

One or more federal laws may affect activities on the study area, especially where such activities could result in adverse impact to the natural environment. For example, site title changes and subsequent activities that damage habitats of the site could be regulated by provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) prohibits the "take" of species listed as threatened or endangered under provisions of the act. The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires a United States Army Corps of Engineers permit for the fill of "Waters of the United States", including jurisdictional wetlands. This report addresses biological resource issues associated with the study area that could be subject to provisions of these federal laws. Where impacts to sensitive biological resources would be regulated by federal agencies charged with enforcing NEPA, FESA, and the CWA, this report evaluates possible impacts, and proposes mitigation measures, if necessary, that would reduce the magnitude of such impact.

The impact analysis (Section 3.0 of this report) is based on the known and potential biotic resources of the study area as discussed in Section 2.0 of this report. Sources of information used in the preparation of this analysis included: (1) *California Natural Diversity Data Base* (CDFW 2014a), (2) *State & Federally Listed Endangered & Threatened Animals of California* (CDFW 2014b). (3) *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California* (CNPS



Live Oak Associates, Inc.

Smith Mill Tract Biological Assessment

Vicinity Map

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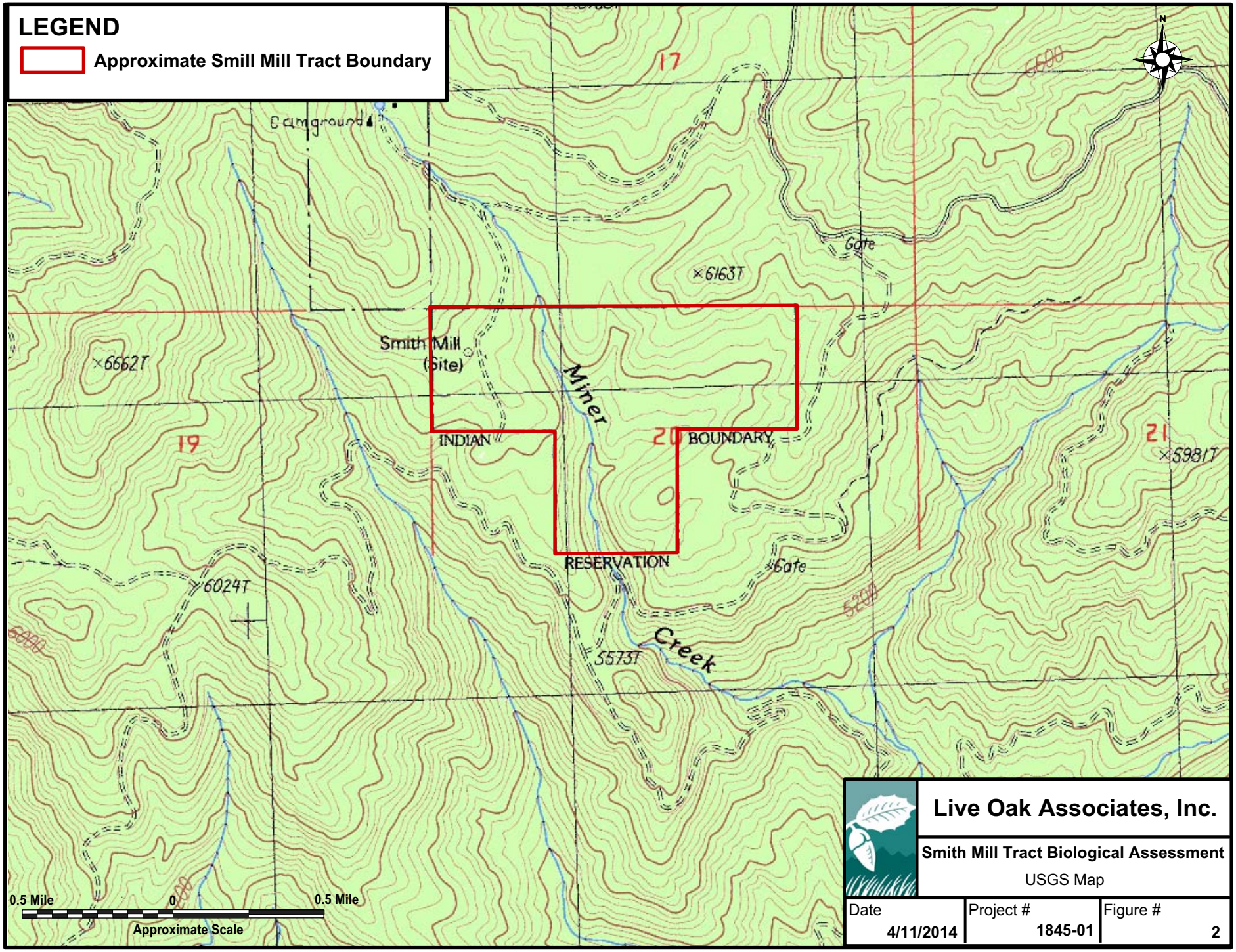
LEGEND
Approximate Smill Mill Tract Boundary
N
17
Campground
6600
Gate
×6163T
Smith Mill
(Site)
×6662T
Miner
19
INDIAN
20
BOUNDARY
21
×5981T
RESERVATION
Gate
×6024T
5200
6000
Creek
×5573T
0.5 Mile
0
0.5 Mile
Approximate Scale
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2014), (4) *Special Animals* (CDFG 2011); (5) USFWS Species List for the vicinity of the site (USFWS 2014) (6) manuals and references related to plants and animals of the Sierra Nevada; and (7) planning documents prepared for other parcels in the immediate vicinity; including the *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for Assessor's Parcel Number 307-210-007, Near Camp Nelson, California* (Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers, 2006), and *Biological Assessment of the Tule River Indian Tribe Lowe Property* (Live Oak Associates, Inc. 2010).

Wildlife biologist Geoffrey Cline and botanist/wetlands biologist Jeff Gurule conducted a field survey of the study area on March 13, 2014. Information gathered during the field survey was used to summarize likely associations of plants, reptiles, amphibians, birds and mammals that could occur in the study area and adjacent habitats, as well as the presence of potentially jurisdictional waters and unique or rare habitats such as riparian habitats.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The study area is located in the southern Sierra Nevada within the South Fork Tule River watershed. The topography of the study area is mostly rugged with a small area of level to rolling terrain located near its western boundary. Elevations range from a low of 5,515 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) along part of the southern border of the study area to a high of 6,090 feet NGVD at the northwest corner of the study area.

Five soil mapping units were identified within the study area. The five units include Coarsegold-Rock outcrop complex, Crouch-Rock outcrop complex, Holland-Rock outcrop complex, Chaix-Rock outcrop-Chawanakee complex, and Chawanakee-Rock outcrop complex. A few rock outcrops were present in the study area. None of these soils have been classified by the National Resources Conservation Service as hydric (hydric soils form under the anaerobic conditions imposed by soil saturation) (NRCS 2014).

The study area occurs in a part of California where a Mediterranean climate produces a warm dry season in the summer and a cool wet season in the winter. Spring and fall are transitional seasons that may be cool and wet or warm and dry, depending on the year. Weather data queried between July 1, 2006 to April 22, 2014 from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Rogers Camp weather station, located approximately 1.2 miles northeast of the study area, indicates annual accumulated precipitation averages approximately 30 inches within the vicinity of the study area (CCSS 2014). Much of this precipitation falls in the form of snow between the months of October and April. Precipitation amounts can be tremendously variable in California. Some years the study area and vicinity may receive less than 15 inches of accumulated precipitation. In other years, accumulated precipitation totals may approach 50 inches or more (CCSS 2014).

The study area is drained by four drainage channels, which all lead to the South Fork Tule River. Soil field capacity is likely not reached until December or January, about the time snow would start to accumulate on the study area. Once field capacity has been reached and/or snow melt begins, surface water may drain directly from the study area, with some surface and subsurface water collecting in the channels. However, in some years of normal or above normal rainfall amounts, flows in the drainage channels may continue for several consecutive months, or up to the next precipitation event.

The study area was being used for timber production at the time of the survey. Because of the low precipitation received prior to the March 2014 survey, no snow was observed on the study area and most perennial plants were identifiable. Most annual plants had not yet germinated or were just beginning to germinate.

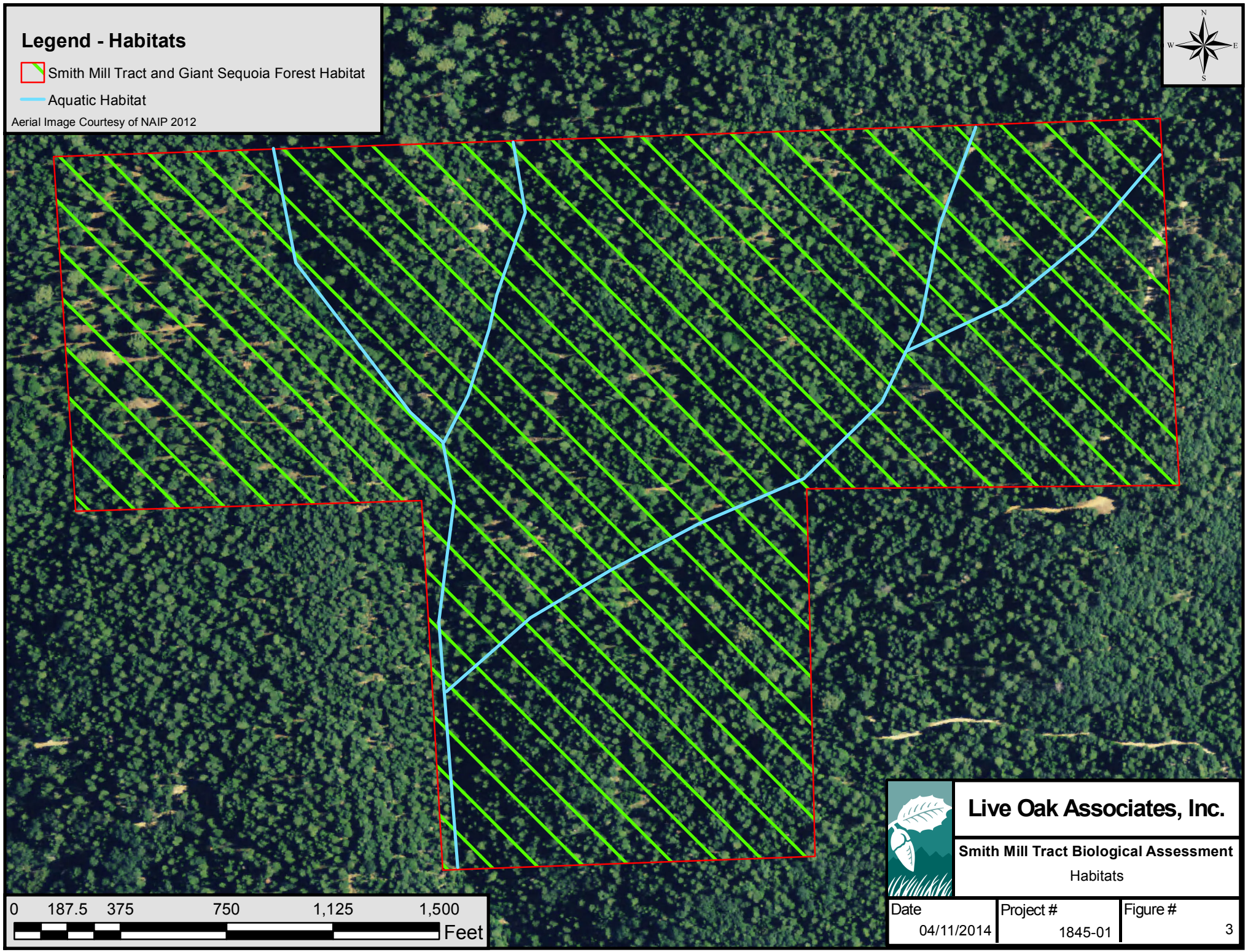
2.1 BIOTIC HABITATS

Two biotic habitats, Giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) forest and drainage channel, were identified within the study area (Figure 3). A list of vascular plant species identified in the survey can be found in Appendix A and a list of terrestrial vertebrate species potentially using the study area is included in Appendix B. Representative photos of the study area are included in Appendix C.

2.2.1 Giant Sequoia Forest

The majority of the study area was composed of giant sequoia forest habitat (Sawyer et al. 2009). The steep terrain contained a few rock outcrops and a mixed stand of trees that included giant sequoia, incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*), canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*), ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), and white fir (*Abies concolor*). Many large trees (19"+ diameter at breast height) were observed throughout this habitat and the study area. The understory was composed of greenleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos patula*), whiteleaf manzanita (*Artostaphylos viscida*), bush chinquapin (*Chrysolepis sempervirens*), Sierra gooseberry (*Ribes roezli roezli*), deerbrush (*Ceanothus integerrimus*), little-leaved Ceanothus (*Ceanothus parviflorus*), and mountain misery (*Chamaebatia foliolosa*), among others. Forbs of this habitat that were observed during the March field survey included California dandelion (*Agoseris grandiflora*), beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), milk maids (*Cardamine californica var. cuneata*), pinedrops (*Pterospora andromedea*), snow plant (*Sarcodes sanguinea*), woodland star (*Lithophragma affine*), and wooly mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), among others.

Thick leaf litter and decaying logs, commonly associated with giant sequoia forest habitat, provide a moist microclimate suitable for amphibians and reptiles. Amphibians such as California newt (*Taricha torosa*) (observed), gregarious slender salamander (*Batrachoseps gregarius*), and Sierra Nevada ensatina (*Ensatina eschscholtzii platensis*) would utilize this


Legend - Habitats
Smith Mill Tract and Giant Sequoia Forest Habitat
Aquatic Habitat
Aerial Image Courtesy of NAIP 2012
N
W
E
S
0
187.5
375
750
1,125
1,500
Feet
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habitat. Furthermore, reptiles such as western fence lizards (*Scleroporus occidentalis*) are attracted to rock outcrops, logs and tree trunks. Brush and piles of downed branches and leaves provide habitat for more reclusive lizards such as the Gilbert's skink (*Eumeces gilberti*) and southern alligator lizard (*Gerrhonotus multicarinatus*). Other reptiles that may be present include gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*), common kingsnake (*Lampropeltis californiae*), northern rubber boa (*Charina bottae*), ring-necked snake (*Diadophis punctatus*), and western rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus*).

The giant sequoia forest habitat found on the study area is habitat for many bird species. Mountain chickadee (*Poecile gambeli*), golden-crowned kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), red breasted nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*), white-headed woodpecker (*Picoides albolarvatus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), Townsend's solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*), and hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*) were all observed utilizing this habitat. Mountain quail (*Oreotyx pictus*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), California towhee (*Pipilo fuscus*), and other song birds are also expected to use this habitat. A golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) was also observed flying over the study area during the field survey.

The study area would be used by a diversity of mammal species. Some of the small mammal species potentially occurring within this habitat include Trowbridge's shrew (*Sorex trowbridgii*), western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), Douglas squirrel (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*), flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*), Merrium's chipmunk (*Neotamias merriami*), Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), and bushy-tailed woodrat (*Neotoma cinerea*), among others. Bats that may utilize cavities within trees or forage within this habitat include species such as little brown myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*), long-eared myotis (*Myotis evotis*), big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*), hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), and pallid bat (*Antrozous pallildus*), among other tree-dwelling bats. Carnivorous mammal species that may occur within this habitat include longtail weasel (*Mustela frenata*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), mountain lion (*Puma concolor*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and Pacific fisher (*Martes pennanti*). Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*), and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), among other species, would be expected here as well.

2.1.2 Drainage Channel

Drainage channel habitat of the study area includes four drainage channels that drain surface flow from the north to the south and feed the South Fork Tule River. Most of the drainage bottoms were laden with silt or sand, covering rocks or other important substrate for some species. Riparian plants scattered throughout the drainage channel habitat included species such as white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), long-stalked starwort (*Stellaria longipes*), and scouring rush (*Equisetum sp.*), among others.

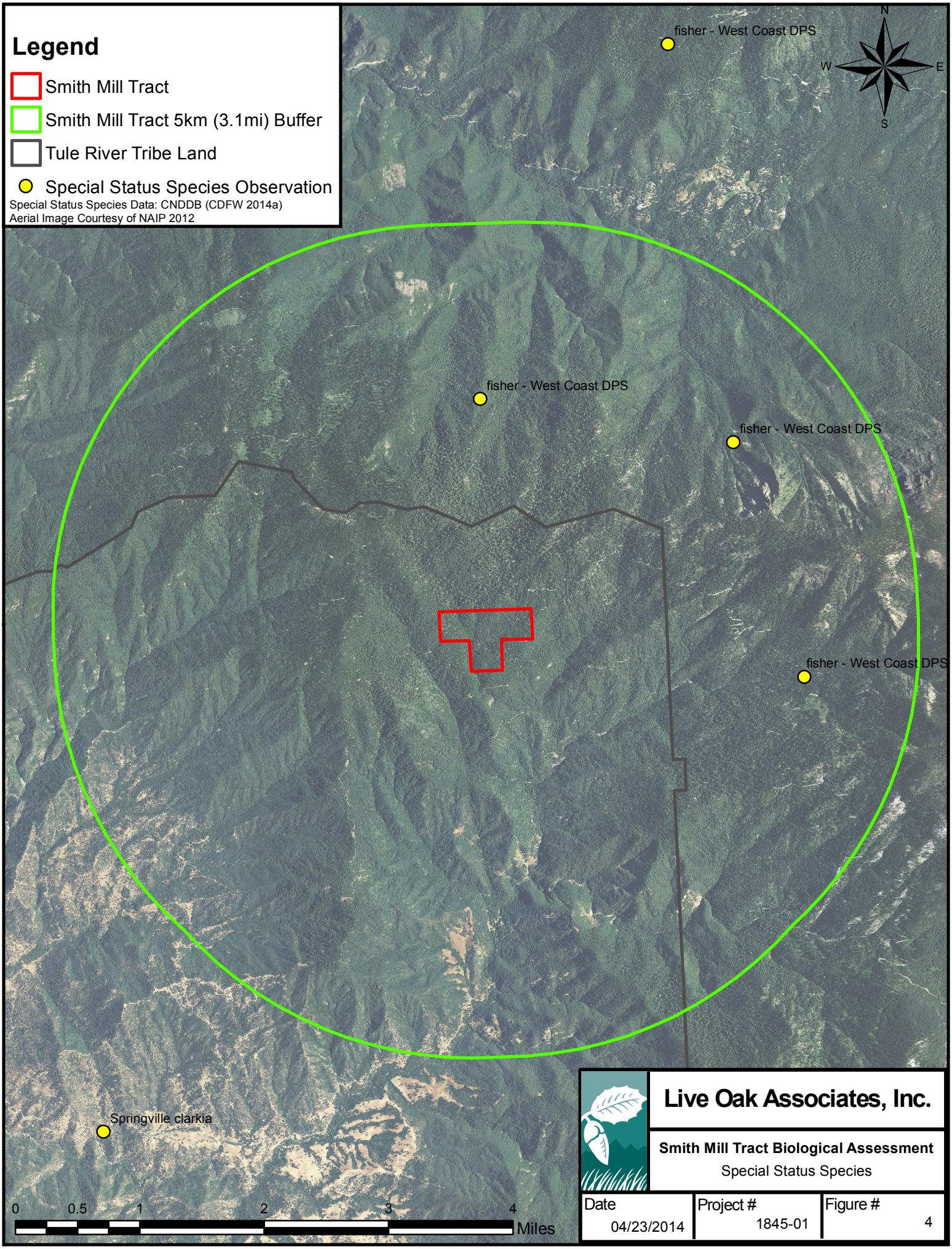
The drainage channel habitats of the study area would provide foraging opportunities for most of the species found in the surrounding giant sequoia forest habitat. Two California newts were observed in the western drainage and other amphibian species, such as Pacific chorus frog (*Pseudacris regilla*) and western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*), would be expected to occur within this habitat.

The presence of amphibians in the drainage channels may attract mountain garter snake (*Thamnophis elegans elegans*). The bird and mammal species expected to occur in the giant sequoia forest habitat would likely forage around or over the drainage channel habitat of the study area as well.

2.2 SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Several species of plants and animals within the state of California have low populations, limited distributions, or both. Such species may be considered “rare” and are vulnerable to extirpation as the state’s human population grows and the habitats these species occupy are converted to agricultural and urban uses. As described more fully in Section 3.1.2, federal laws have provided the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with a mechanism for conserving and protecting the diversity of native plants and animals. A sizable number of native plants and animals have been formally designated as threatened or endangered under federal endangered species legislation. Others have been designated as “candidates” for such listing. The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) has developed its own set of lists of native plants considered rare, threatened or endangered (CNPS 2014a). Collectively, for this report, these plants and animals are referred to as “special status species.”

Some special status plants and animals occur in the vicinity of the study area (Figure 4). The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and the Sacramento USFWS Office website was queried for special status plants and animals focusing on the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle (Solo Peak) of the study area and the eight quadrangles (Springville, Camp Wishon, Camp Nelson, Globe, Sentinel Peak, Gibbon Peak, California Hot Springs, and Johnsondale) that surround the study area. The species most likely to occur in the habitats of the study area and vicinity, and their potential to occur in the study area, are listed in Table 1 on the following pages. Sources of information for this table also included *California's Wildlife, Volumes I, II, and III* (Zeiner et al. 1988), *California Natural Diversity Data Base* (CDFW 2014a), *State & Federally Listed Endangered & Threatened Animals of California* (CDFW 2014b), USFWS Species List (USFWS 2014), and *California Native Plant Society's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California* (CNPS 2014).



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Smith Mill Tract Biological Assessment
Special Status Species

Date	Project #	Figure #
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TABLE 1. SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE STUDY AREA.

PLANTS (CDFW 2014a, CDFW 2014c, CNPS 2014, USFWS 2014)

State and Federal Threatened or Endangered Species

Species	Status	Habitat	*Occurrence in the Study Area
Kaweah Brodiaea (*Brodiaea insignis*)	CE, CNPS 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland with granitic and/or clay soils between 500 and 4,500 feet in elevation. Blooms April-June.	**Absent.** Habitats required by this species are absent from the study area and the study area is well above the required elevation for this species.
Springville Clarkia (*Clarkia springvillensis*)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands with granitic soil between 800 and 4,000 feet in elevation. Blooms May-July	**Absent.** Habitats required by this species are absent from the study area and the study area is well above the required elevation for this species.

ANIMALS (CDFW 2014a, CDFW 2014b, USFWS 2014)

State and Federal Threatened and Endangered Species

Species	Status	Habitat	*Occurrence in the Study Area
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)	FT	Blue elderberry shrubs are considered essential habitat for the VELB's life cycle. Elevational range is 0-3,000 feet.	**Absent.** Habitat for this species was not observed during the March 2014 survey and the study area is well above the elevation range of this species.
Little Kern Golden Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss whitei*)	FT	Prefers streams and lakes between 6,890 and 10,000 feet in elevation with a water temperature of 58-62 ºF.	**Absent.** Habitat required by this species is absent from the study area and the study area is below this species elevation range.
Kern Canyon Slender Salamander (*Batrachoseps simatus*)	CT	North facing riparian areas of narrow shaded canyons of the lower Kern River canyon from about 1,500 to 4,000 feet in elevation.	**Absent.** Habitats required by this species are absent from the study area and the study area is approximately 40 miles north of the range and well above the elevation range for this species.
California Red-Legged Frog *(Rana aurora draytonii)*	FT	Humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, and streamside's with plant cover and permanent water sources from sea level to 4,680 feet.	**Absent.** The drainage channel habitats within the study do not provide the permanent water source required for this species and the study area is above the elevation range for this species.
Southern Mountain Yellow-Legged Frog (*Rana muscosa*)	FE, CE	Inhabits lakes, ponds, meadow streams, isolated pools, and sunny riverbanks in the southern Sierra Nevada and southern California between 984 feet and over 12,000 feet in elevation.	**Absent.** The habitats required by this species are absent from the study area.
Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog (*Rana Sierrae*)	FPE, CT	Inhabits lakes, ponds, meadow streams, and isolated pools in the central and northern Sierra Nevada between 984 feet and over 12,000 feet in elevation.	**Absent.** This species has not been observed in Tulare County and the habitats required by this species are marginal within the study area (CDFW 2014a).
Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax trailii)*	CE	Nests in and forages near willow thickets, usually near meadows and bodies of water.	**Possible.** Suitable breeding and foraging habitat in the form of willow thickets are absent. However, migrating individuals may pass through on rare occasions.

TABLE 1. SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE STUDY AREA.

ANIMALS (Cont'd)

Species	Status	Habitat	*Occurrence in the Study Area
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax trailii extimus*)	FE , CE	Nests in and forages near willow thickets, usually near meadows and bodies of water.	**Possible.** Suitable breeding and foraging habitat in the form of willow thickets are absent. However, migrating individuals may pass through on rare occasions.
California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*)	FE, CE, CP	Vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Nests in deep canyons containing clefts in rocky walls.	**Unlikely.** Foraging and nesting habitat is absent from the study area; however, individuals may fly over the study area on occasion.
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	CE	Winters in the southern half of the state. Feeds on fish and carrion near large bodies of water. Roosts atop large snags. Does not nest in the southern half of the state.	**Unlikely.** Large snags required for roosting are present; however, large bodies of water suitable for foraging are absent. Bald eagles may pass over the study area on occasion, but this species would not be expected to regularly use the study area.
Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	CP	Typically frequents rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats and desert.	**Present.** One golden eagle was observed flying over the study area during the March 2014 survey; however, foraging and nesting habitat required by this species is absent.
American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrines anatum*)	CP	Individuals breed on cliffs in the Sierra or in coastal habitats; occurs in many habitats of CA during migration and winter.	**Unlikely.** Nesting habitat is absent from the study area; however, individuals may occasionally fly or forage over the study area.
Sierra Nevada Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*)	CT	Prefers forests interspersed with meadows or alpine fell-fields in a variety of habitats from wet meadows to forested areas, above 4,500 feet.	**Unlikely.** Meadows or alpine fell-fields are absent from the study area and the nearest historical (1990) observation is approximately 18 miles to the southeast at over 8,000 feet in elevation, well above the elevation of the study area (CDFW 2014a).
California Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*)	FPT, CT, CP	Uses caves, logs and burrows for cover and denning near water sources. Found in a wide variety of high elevation habitats within the North Coast Mountains and the Sierra Nevada.	**Absent.** Wolverines have not been verified in this part of the state for many decades and appear to be extirpated form the area. The most recent sighting in California occurred in March 2008 in the Tahoe National Forest, approximately 200 miles north of the study area.
Pacific Fisher – West Coast DPS (*Martes pennant*)	FC, CC	Uses cavities, snags, logs and rocky areas for cover and denning (March 1 – June 30) in intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure between 3,000 and 7,000 feet.	**Possible.** Habitats required by this species are present within the study area, and there have been recent fisher observations in the vicinity of the study area (CNDDB 2014a, Zielinski et al. 2013). See expanded discussion below.
Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)	CP	Year-round resident of riparian and heavily wooded habitats near water. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags abandoned burrows, or woodrat nests.	**Possible.** Marginal habitat for this species occurs along the drainage channels and the adjacent rock outcrops and numerous trees of the study area.

*OCCURRENCE DESIGNATIONS

Present: Species observed on the study area at time of field surveys or during recent past.
Likely: Species not observed on the study area, but it may reasonably be expected to occur there on a regular basis.
Possible: Species not observed on the study area, but it could occur there from time to time.
Unlikely: Species not observed on the study area, and would not be expected to occur there except, perhaps, as a transient
Absent: Species not observed on the study area, and precluded from occurring there because habitat requirements not met.

STATUS CODES

FE	Federally Endangered	CE	California Endangered
FT	Federally Threatened	CT	California Threatened
FPE	Federally Endangered (Proposed)	CC	California Candidate Threatened
FPT	Federally Threatened (Proposed)	CP	California Fully Protected
FC	Federal Candidate	CNPS 1B.2	California Native Plant Society – Moderately Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

2.2.1 Pacific Fisher – West Coast DPS (*Martes pennanti*) – Federal Candidate, California Candidate

The USFWS and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) have received petitions over the last several years to list the Pacific fisher as threatened or endangered; however, a lack of data has resulted in the USFWS and CDFW listing this species as Candidate and a decision has yet to be reached.

Pacific fisher regularly occupy dense old-growth forests and prefer larger diameter trees or snags on steep slopes for resting and denning at elevations between 3,000 and 7,000 feet. In various studies conducted in California, Pacific fisher have been shown to utilize trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 19 or more inches for conifers and 25 or more inches for hardwoods for resting and denning (CDFG 2010). Their home range boundaries are based largely on the distribution of their prey, which includes species such as porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*), Douglas squirrel, gray squirrel, and various mice, voles, insects, carrion, vegetation, and fruit.

The large conifers and hardwoods observed within the giant sequoia forest habitat of the study area provide suitable habitat for this species. Local research from 2002 to 2009 indicates that Pacific fisher occur in the adjacent Sequoia National Forest, with an occupancy rate about twice that of the populations that occur in the Sierra National Forest and the Kern Plateau, to the north and southeast of the study area, respectively (Zielinski et al. 2013).

2.3 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS

Jurisdictional waters include rivers, creeks, drainages with a defined bed and bank that may carry at most ephemeral flows, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and wetlands. On tribal lands held in trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), such waters may be subject to the regulatory authority of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and provisions of Executive Order 11990 (see Section 3.1.4 of this report for additional information). At the time of the field survey, a cursory inventory identified four drainage channels that are potential jurisdictional waters.

2.4 CRITICAL HABITAT

Critical habitat is habitat that contains features essential to conservation of federal threatened or endangered species which may require special management and protection. Critical habitat for the California condor and little Kern golden trout is located over seven miles to the northwest and over seven miles to the northeast of the study area, respectively, and the study area is not located within any critical habitat.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/MITIGATION

3.1 RELEVANT GOALS, POLICIES, AND LAWS

3.1.1 National Environmental Policy Act

Federal projects on federal lands (e.g., general plans, area plans, and specific projects) and federal agencies proposing projects with federal monies are subject to the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). NEPA declares a continuing Federal policy "to use all practical means and measures… to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations." NEPA directs "a systematic, interdisciplinary approach" to planning and decision-making and requires environmental statements for "major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment." Implementing regulations by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508) requires Federal agencies to identify and assess reasonable alternatives to proposed actions that will restore and enhance the quality of the human environment and avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts. According to CEQ, impacts to the environment are considered significant if a project will:

- adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended;
- violate federal, state, or local law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment (40 CFR 1508.27).

NEPA requires that significant impacts be mitigated, meaning that measures be implemented that would reduce the magnitude of the impact, preferably to a less-than-significant level.

3.1.2 Threatened and Endangered Species

State and federal "endangered species" legislation has provided CDFW and USFWS with a mechanism for conserving and protecting plant and animal species of limited distribution and/or low or declining populations. Permits may be required from both CDFW and USFWS if activities associated with a proposed project will result in the "take" of a listed species. "Take" is defined by the state of California as "to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill" (California Fish and Game Code, Section 86). "Take" is more broadly defined by the federal Endangered Species Act to include "harm" (16 USC, Section

1532(19), 50 CFR, Section 17.3). The USFWS is the responsible agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This federal agency reviews NEPA documents in order to determine the adequacy of their treatment of endangered species issues and to make project-specific recommendations for their conservation.

3.1.3 Migratory Birds

State and federal law also protect most bird species (i.e., songbirds, shorebirds, raptors, waterbirds, etc.). The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (FMBTA: 16 U.S.C., scc. 703, Supp. I, 1989) prohibits killing, possessing, or trading in migratory birds, except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. This act encompasses whole birds, parts of birds, and bird nests and eggs. Construction disturbance during the breeding season could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings, or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort would be considered a significant effect under NEPA.

3.1.4 Birds of Prey

Birds of prey are further protected in California under provisions of the State Fish and Game Code, Section 3503.5, (1992), which states that it is "unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the order Falconiformes (vultures, hawks, eagles, and falcons) or Strigiformes (owls) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto." Construction disturbance during the breeding season could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings, or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort is considered "taking" by the CDFW.

3.1.5 Wetlands and Other "Jurisdictional Waters"

Natural drainage channels and wetlands are considered "Waters of the United States" (hereafter referred to as "jurisdictional waters"). The filling or grading of such waters is regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) by authority of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The extent of jurisdiction within drainage channels is defined by "ordinary high water marks" on opposing channel banks. Wetlands are habitats with soils which are intermittently or permanently saturated, or inundated. The resulting anaerobic conditions select for plant species

known as hydrophytes, which show a high degree of fidelity to such soils. Wetlands are identified by the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils (soils saturated intermittently or permanently saturated by water), and wetland hydrology according to methodologies outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987).

All activities that involve the discharge of fill into jurisdictional waters are subject to the permit requirements of the USACE. Such permits are typically issued on the condition that the applicant agrees to provide mitigation, which results in no net loss of wetland functions or values.

Furthermore, Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) requires that "each agency shall provide leadership and shall take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands, and to enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands…." (Wetland Training Institute 1990).

3.2 PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

The proposed project is the conveyance of the approximately 160-acre study area from tribal "fee" land to "Federal trust" land with no change in use and no proposed development of the property. As such, there are no identified direct impacts requiring mitigation. Should the study area be developed at some point, implementation of the following mitigation measures would ensure this activity will result in no effect, or a less than significant effect, on regional populations of special status plant and animal species and sensitive biological resources identified on site.

3.2.1 Loss of Habitat for Special Status Plants

Impact. The proposed project will have no effect on any special status plant species. Two listed vascular plant species occur in the general vicinity of the study area; however, habitat required by these species is absent from the study area (see Table 2).

Mitigation. The proposed project will have no effect on any special status plant species and as such no mitigation would be required.

3.2.2 Loss of Habitat for Special Status Animals

Impact. The proposed project will have no effect on habitat for special status animal species.

As shown in Table 2, up to 16 special status animal species are known to have occurred in the vicinity of the study area. Of these 16 species, 11 would not occur or would be unlikely to occur in habitats of the study area. Should development of the study area occur at some point in the future, it would have no effect on regional populations of these species.

Of the 16 special status species occurring in the region, three would visit the study area as transient or migrants only. Such species would include golden eagle, southwestern willow flycatcher and willow flycatcher. Although all of the aforementioned species could perhaps forage on the study area from time to time, the study area possesses no intrinsic habitat qualities that make it uniquely valuable for these species. In fact, these species pass through or over many types of habitats en route to breeding or wintering habitat. Even if the parcel is developed at some point in the future, considerable habitat suitable for migratory movements will continue to be regionally available for these species. Therefore, possible future development would have little or no effect on regional populations of these species.

Of the 16 special status species occurring regionally, ringtail and Pacific fisher may forage and breed on the study area. Possible future development could slightly reduce total foraging habitat in the region for these species, but the effect on regional populations from loss of foraging habitat would be minor.

Mitigation. The proposed project and potential future development would have a less than significant effect on special status animal species. Mitigation is not warranted.

3.2.3 Direct Impacts to the Pacific Fisher – West Coast DPS (*Martes pennanti*) and Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)

Impact. The proposed title transfer will have no effect on the Pacific fisher, ringtail or their habitat. However, any future development within the study area may directly impact these species.

As described in Table 1 and Section 2.2.1, Pacific fisher and ringtail may utilize giant sequoia forest habitat of the study area for foraging and breeding. If future development of the study area occurs, impacts to these species would constitute an adverse effect.

Mitigation. The proposed title transfer would have no impact on the Pacific fisher or ringtail. Mitigation is not warranted.

If future development occurs, construction related mortality could result in direct impacts to this species. The following mitigation measures will reduce these impacts to a less than significant effect.

> ***Mitigation Measure 3.2.3a.*** A qualified biologist will conduct a motion-triggered camera survey of the study area within 30 days of the onset of any future construction activities. Cameras will be placed within representative areas of the study area for a minimum of five nights. Cameras will be baited with chicken secured to a tree. Call lure, such as gusto, will be placed near the bait.
>
> ***Mitigation Measure 3.2.3b.*** If no Pacific fisher or ringtail are observed, the applicant will then be able to proceed with construction without additional mitigation measures being necessary;
>
> ***Mitigation Measure 3.2.3c.*** If a Pacific fisher or ringtail is found, the applicant and the biologist will consult with CDFW and/or USFWS to establish a plan to minimize and mitigate impacts to this species.

3.2.4 Disturbance to Migratory Birds and Active Raptor Nests

Impact. The proposed title transfer will have no effect on active migratory bird or raptor nests.

Should development occur in the future, active migratory bird and raptor nests could be disturbed. The study area provides nesting habitat for various migratory birds and raptors. All raptors and migratory birds are protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code. Although no evidence of nesting migratory birds or raptors was found at the time of the March 2014 survey, the study area provides potential nesting habitat for many avian species. If future development occurred during the breeding season (February through August) then construction activities might disturb migratory birds or raptors nesting on or near the study area. Disturbance to these nests would constitute a potentially adverse effect on migratory birds and raptors.

Mitigation. The proposed transfer would have no impact on nesting raptors. Mitigation is not warranted.

Should the study area be developed in the future, the project would have no impact on active migratory bird and raptor nests if construction occurs between September 1 and late January 31.

If construction were to occur between February 1 and August 31, the applicant would implement the following measures:

> ***Mitigation Measure 3.2.4a.*** A qualified biologist will conduct a survey of the study area and vicinity for active migratory bird and raptor nests within 30 days of the start of construction;
>
> ***Mitigation Measure 3.2.4b.*** If no active migratory bird or raptor nests are found, the applicant will then be able to proceed with the project without additional mitigation measures being necessary;
>
> ***Mitigation Measure 3.2.4c.*** If an active migratory bird or raptor nest is found, the applicant and the biologist will consult with CDFW to establish a suitable construction-free setback from the nest site. No construction will occur within this setback until the conclusion of the nesting season or a qualified biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged.

3.2.5 Loss of Critical Habitat

Impact. Critical habitat is absent from the study area and vicinity and the proposed title transfer or any future development will have no impact to critical habitat.

Mitigation. The proposed title transfer and any future development of the study area will have no impact to critical habitat. Mitigation is not warranted.

3.2.6 Disturbance to Waters of the U.S.

Potential Impact. The proposed project will have no effect on Waters of the U.S.

A cursory inventory of the study area identified four drainage channels that contain potential waters of the U.S. Should the study area be developed in the future, placement of fill in these areas would likely require a Clean Water Act permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Mitigation. The proposed project would have no impact on Waters of the U.S. Mitigation is not warranted.

Should the study area be developed in the future, any amount of fill placed in Waters of the U.S. would be a regulated activity according to provisions of the Clean Water Act. Should the need to fill any of the four drainages be unavoidable, then the applicant would be obligated to prepare

a wetland delineation and apply for a Clean Water Act Permit, however small the impact may be. Compensatory mitigation in the form of in-kind creation, preservation, enhancement, in-lieu fees, or some combination thereof at a minimum 2:1 ratio would reduce any potential impacts to waters of the U.S. to a less then significant effect. All areas used for creation, preservation, or enhancement would need to be protected under conservation easement with funding assurances.

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APPENDIX A:
VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE STUDY AREA

APPENDIX A: VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE STUDY AREA

The plants species listed below were observed on the study area during surveys conducted by Live Oak Associates, Inc. on March 13, 2014. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland indicator status of each plant has been shown following its common name.

OBL - Obligate
FACW - Facultative Wetland
FAC - Facultative
FACU - Facultative Upland
UPL - Upland
NR - No review
NA - No agreement
NI - No investigation

APIACEAE – Umbel Family		
Osmorhiza sp.	Sweet Cicely	
ASTERACEAE - Sunflower Family		
Agoseris grandiflora	California Dandelion	UPL
Pseudognaphalium canescens	White Everlasting	FACU
BETULACEAE – Birch Family		
Alnus rhombifolia	White Alder	FACW
Corylus cornuta	Beaked Hazelnut	FACU
BRASSICACEAE - Mustard Family		
Cardamine californica var. cuneata	Milk Maids	UPL
CARYOPHYLLACEAE – Carnation Family		
Stellaria longipes	Long-stalked Starwort	FACW
CUPRESSACEAE – Cypress Family		
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar	UPL
Sequoiadendron giganteum	Giant Sequoia	UPL
CYPERACEAE – Umbrella Sedge Family		
Carex sp.	Sedge	
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE – Bracken Family		
Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens*	Bracken Fern	FACU
EQUISETACEAE — Horsetail Family		
Equisetum sp	Scouring Rush	FACW
ERICACEAE — Heath Family		
Arctostaphylos patula	Greenleaf Manzanita	UPL
Arctostaphylos viscida	Whiteleaf Manzanita	UPL
Pterospora andromedea	Pine Drops	UPL
Sarcodes sanguinea	Snow Plant	UPL
FAGACEAE - Oak Family		
Chrysolepis sempervirens	Bush Chinquapin	UPL
Quercus chrysolepis	Canyon Live Oak	UPL
Quercus kelloggii	Black Oak	UPL

GROSSULARIACEAE – Currant Family		
Ribes sp.	Current	UPL
Ribes roezli spp. *roezli*	Sierra Gooseberry	UPL
HYDROPHYLLACEAE – Waterleaf Family		
Phacelia sp.	Phacelia	
JUNCACEAE - Rush Family		
Juncus sp.	Rush	
ORCHIDACEAE – Orchid Family		
Goodyera oblongifolia	Rattlesnake Plantain	FACU
PINACEAE – Pine Family		
Pinus lambertiana	Sugar Pine	UPL
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa Pine	UPL
Abies concolor	White Fir	UPL
PORTULACACEAE – Purslane Family		
Claytonia perfoliata ssp. *perfoliata*	Miner's Lettuce	FAC
RHAMNACEAE — Buckthorn Family		
Ceanothus integerrimus	Deerbrush	UPL
Ceanothus parvifolius	Little-leaved Ceanothus	UPL
ROSACEAE – Rose Family		
Chamaebatia foliolosa	Mountain Misery	UPL
RUBIACEAE – Madder Family		
Galium sp.	Bedstraw	
SALICACEAE – Willow Family		
Salix scouleriana	Scouler’s Willow	FAC
SAXIFRAGACEAE – Saxifrage Family		
Lithophragma affine	Woodland Star	UPL
SCROPHULARIACEAE – Figwort Family		
Mimulus guttatus	Common Monkey Flower	OBL
Verbascum thapsus	Woolly Mullein	UPL
URTICACEAE – Nettle Family		
Urtica dioica	Stinging Nettle	FAC
VISCACEAE – Mistletoe Family		
Phoradendron villosum	Oak Mistletoe	UPL
Arceuthobium sp.	Dwarf Mistletoe	UPL

APPENDIX B:
TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

APPENDIX B:
TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

The species listed below are those that may reasonably be expected to use the habitats of the study area. The list was not intended to include birds that are vagrants or occasional transients. Its purpose was rather to include those species that may be expected to routinely and predictably use the planning area during some or all of the year. An asterisk denotes a species observed on the project site during the survey conducted on March 13, 2014.

CLASS: AMPHIBIA
ORDER: ANURA (Frogs and Toads)
FAMILY: BUFONIDAE (True Toads)
Western Toad (*Bufo boreas*)
FAMILY: HYLIDAE (Treefrogs and Relatives)
Pacific Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris regilla*)
ORDER: CAUDATA (Salamanders)
FAMILY: PLETHODONTIDAE (Lungless Salamanders)
Gregarious Slender Salamander (*Batrachoseps gregarius*)
Sierra Nevada Ensatina (*Ensatina eschscholtzii platensis*)
FAMILY: SALAMANDRIDAE (True Salamanders)
*California Newt (*Taricha torosa*)

CLASS: REPTILIA
ORDER: SQUAMATA (Lizards and Snakes)
SUBORDER: SAURIA (Lizards)
FAMILY: IGUANIDAE (Iguanids)
Western Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*)
Sagebrush Lizard (*Sceloporus graciosus*)
FAMILY: PHRYNOSOMATIDAE
Coast Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum*)
FAMILY: SCINCIDAE (Skinks)
Gilbert Skink (*Eumeces gilberti*)
FAMILY: ANGUIDAE (Alligator Lizards and Relatives)
Southern Alligator Lizard (*Gerrhonotus multicarinatus*)
Side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*)
SUBORDER: SERPENTES (Snakes)
FAMILY: BOIDAE (Boas and Pythons)
Northern Rubber Boa (*Charina bottae*)
FAMILY: COLUBRIDAE (Harmless Egg-Laying Snakes)
Sharp-tailed Snake (*Contia tenuis*)
Ring-necked Snake (*Diadophis punctatus*)
Common Kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getulus*)
Gopher Snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*)
Sierra Gartersnake (*Thamnophis couchii*)
Mountain Gartersnake (*Thamnophis elegans elegans*)

Common Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*)

FAMILY: VIPERIDAE (Vipers)

Western Rattlesnake (*Crotalus viridis*)

CLASS: AVES

ORDER: CICONIIFORMES (Herons, Storks, Ibises and Relatives)

FAMILY: CATHARTIDAE (New World Vultures)

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)

ORDER: FALCONIFORMES (Vultures, Hawks, and Falcons)

FAMILY: ACCIPITRIDAE (Hawks, Old World Vultures, and Harriers)

Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*)
Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)
Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)
Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*)
*Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

FAMILY: FALCONIDAE (Caracaras and Falcons)

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)

ORDER: GALLIFORMES (Megapodes, Currassows, Pheasants, and Relatives)

FAMILY: PHASIANIDAE (Quails, Pheasants, and Relatives)

California Quail (*Callipepla californica*)
Mountain Quail (*Oreortyx pictus*)

ORDER: COLUMBIFORMES (Pigeons and Doves)

FAMILY: COLUMBIDAE (Pigeons and Doves)

Rock Dove (*Columba livia*)
Band-Tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*)
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)

ORDER: STRIGIFORMES (Owls)

FAMILY: TYTONIDAE (Barn Owls)

Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*)

FAMILY: STRIGIDAE (Typical Owls)

Flammulated Owl (*Otus flammeolus*)
Western Screech Owl (*Otus kennicottii*)
Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*)
Northern Pygmy Owl (*Glaucidium gnoma*)
Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis*)
Northern Saw-Whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*)

ORDER: CAPRIMULGIFORMES (Goatsuckers and Relatives)

FAMILY: CAPRIMULGIDAE (Goatsuckers)

Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*)
Common Poorwill (*Phalaenoptilus nuttalli*)

ORDER: APODIFORMES (Swifts and Hummingbirds)

FAMILY: APODIDAE (Swifts)

Black Swift (*Cypseloideds niger*)
Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)
White-throated Swift (*Aeronautes saxatalis*)

ORDER: PICIFORMES (Woodpeckers and Relatives)

FAMILY: PICIDAE (Woodpeckers)
Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)
Pileated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*)
Acorn Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*)
Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*)
*****White-headed Woodpecker (*Picoides albolarvatus*)
Nuttall's Woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*)
Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*)
Hairy Woodpecker (*Picoides villosus*)
Red-breasted Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus ruber*)
Williamson's Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*)
FAMILY: TROCHILIDAE (Hummingbirds)
Black-Chinned Hummingbird (*Archilochus alexandri*)
Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)
Calliope Hummingbird (*Stellula calliope*)
Broad-Tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*)
Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*)
Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*)
ORDER: PASSERIFORMES (Perching Birds)
FAMILY: TYRANNIDAE (Tyrant Flycatchers)
Olive-Sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)
Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)
Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)
Least Flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*)
Hammond's Flycatcher (*Empidonax hammondii*)
Dusky Flycatcher (*Empidonax oberholseri*)
Pacific-Slope Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*)
Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)
Ash-Throated Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)
FAMILY: VIREONIDAE (Typical Vireos)
Hutton's Vireo (*Vireo huttoni*)
Warbling Vireo (*Vireo gilvus*)
FAMILY: CORVIDAE (Jays, Magpies, and Crows)
Steller's Jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*)
American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)
*Common Raven (*Corvus corax*)
FAMILY: HIRUNDINIDAE (Swallows)
Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*)
Violet-green Swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*)
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*)
Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)
Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)
FAMILY: PARIDAE (Titmice and Relatives)
Oak Titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*)
*Mountain Chickadee (*Poecile gambeli*)
Chestnut-Backed Chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*)

FAMILY: AEGITHALIDAE (Bushtit)
Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*)
FAMILY: SITTIDAE (Nuthatches)
*Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*)
White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*)
Pygmy Nuthatch (*Sitta pygmaea*)
FAMILY: TROGLODYTIDAE (Wrens)
Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*)
Canyon Wren (*Catherpes mexicanus*)
Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*)
House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)
Winter Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*)
FAMILY: REGULIDAE (Kinglets)
*****Golden-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*)
Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*)
FAMILY: SYLVIIDAE (Old World Warblers and Gnatcatchers)
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*)
FAMILY: CERTHIIDAE (Treecreepers)
Brown Creeper (*Certhia americana*)
FAMILY: TURDIDAE (Thrushes)
*Townsend's Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*)
Western Bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)
Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*)
*Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*)
Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)
American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*)
Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*)
FAMILY: TIMALIIDAE (Babblers)
Wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*)
FAMILY: STURNIDAE (Starlings)
European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)
FAMILY: MOTACILLIDAE (Wagtails and Pipits)
American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*)
FAMILY: BOMBYCILLIDAE (Waxwings)
Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*)
FAMILY: PARULIDAE (Wood Warblers and Relatives)
Orange-Crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata*)
Nashville Warbler (*Vermivora ruficapilla*)
Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*)
Yellow-Rumped Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*)
Black-Throated Gray Warbler (*Dendroica nigrescens*)
Hermit Warbler (*Dendroica occidentalis*)
FAMILY: THRAUPIDAE (Tanagers)
Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*)
FAMILY: EMBERIZIDAE (Emberizines)
Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*)

Chipping Sparrow (*Spizella passerina*)
Black-Chinned Sparrow (*Spizella atrogularis*)
Sage Sparrow (*Amphispiza belli*)
Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*)
Fox Sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*)
Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*)
Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melosp iza lincolnii*)
White-Crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)
Golden-Crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*)
*Dark-Eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*)

FAMILY: CARDINALIDAE (Cardinals, Grosbeaks and Allies)
Blue Grosbeak (*Guiraca caerulea*)

FAMILY: ICTERIDAE (Blackbirds, Orioles and Allies)
Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*)
Hooded Oriole (*Icterus cucullatus*)
Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullocki*)

FAMILY: FRINGILLIDAE (Finches)
Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostrata*)
Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*)
Purple Finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*)
Cassin's Finch (*Carpodacus cassinii*)
Pine Siskin (*Carduelis pinus*)
Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*)
Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*)

FAMILY: PASSERIDAE (Old World Sparrows)
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)

CLASS: MAMMALIA

ORDER: SORICOMOPHA (Shrews and Moles)

FAMILY: TALPIDAE (Moles)
Broad-footed Mole (*Scapanus latimanus*)
Trowbridge's Shrew (*Sorex trowbridgii*)

ORDER: CHIROPTERA (Bats)

FAMILY: VESPERTILIONIDAE (Vespertilionid Bats)
Long-eared Myotis (*Myotis evotis*)
Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*)
Yuma Myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*)
Fringed Myotis (*Myotis thysanodes*)
Long-Legged Myotis (*Myotis volans*)
California Myotis (*Myotis californicus*)
Small-footed Myotis (*Myotis leibii*)
Western Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus hesperus*)
Big Brown Bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*)
Red Bat (*Lasiurus borealis*)
Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*)
Pallid Bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)

Townsend's Big-eared Bat (*Plecotus townsendii*)
Spotted Bat (*Euderma maculatum*)

FAMILY: MOLOSSIDAE (Free-tailed Bat)

Brazilian Free-tailed Bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*)
Big Free-Tailed Bat (*Nyctinomops macrotis*)
Western Mastiff Bat (*Eumops perotis*)

ORDER: LAGOMORPHA (Rabbits, Hares, and Pikas)

ORDER: RODENTIA (Squirrels, Rats, Mice, and Relatives)

FAMILY: GEOMYIDAE (Pocket Gophers)

Botta's Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys bottae*)

FAMILY: CRICETIDAE (Hamsters, New World Rats and Mice, Muskrats, Voles)

Bushy-tailed Woodrat (*Neotoma cinerea*)

FAMILY: MURIDAE (Old World Rats and Mice)

Western Harvest Mouse (*Reithrodontomys megalotis*)
California Mouse (*Peromyscus californicus*)
Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*)
Pinyon Mouse (*Peromyscus truei*)
Bushy-Tailed Woodrat (*Neotoma cinerea*)
House Mouse (*Mus musculus*)
Montane Vole (*Microtus montanus*)
California Vole (*Microtus californicus*)
Long-Tailed Vole (*Microtus longicaudus*)

FAMILY: SCIURIDAE (Squirrels, Chipmunks, and Marmots)

Northern Flying Squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*)
Merriam's Chipmunk (*Neotamias merriami*)
Western Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*)
California Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*)
Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus lateralis*)
*Douglas Squirrel (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*)

ORDER: CARNIVORA (Carnivores)

FAMILY: CANIDAE (Foxes, Wolves, and Relatives)

*Coyote (*Canis latrans*)
Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)
Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*)

FAMILY: URSIDAE (Bears)

American Black Bear (*Ursus americanas*)

FAMILY: PROCYONIDAE (Raccoons and Relatives)

Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)
Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)

FAMILY: MUSTELIDAE (Weasels, Badgers, and Relatives)

Pacific Fisher (*Martes pennanti*) – West Coast DPS
Ermine (*Mustela erminea*)
Long-tailed Weasel (*Mustela frenata*)
American Badger (*Taxidea taxus*)

FAMILY: MEPHITIDAE (Skunks)

Western Spotted Skunk (*Spilogale gracilis*)

Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)

FAMILY: FELIDAE (Cats)

Mountain Lion (*Puma concolor*)

Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*)

ORDER: ARTIODACTYLA

FAMILY: CERVIDAE (Deer)

*****Mule Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)

APPENDIX C:
SELECTED PHOTOS OF THE STUDY AREA

Picture #1: Giant Sequoia Forest habitat of the study area.

Picture #2: Drainage Channel habitat of the study area.

Appendix B: USFWS Species List

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, California 95825

April 15, 2014

Document Number: 140415101354

L. Robert Ulibarri AICP
LACO Associates
21 W 4th Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Subject: Species List for Smith Mill Property - Tule River Indian Reservation

Dear: Mr. Ulibarri

We are sending this official species list in response to your April 15, 2014 request for information about endangered and threatened species. The list covers the California counties and/or U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads you requested.

Our database was developed primarily to assist Federal agencies that are consulting with us. Therefore, our lists include all of the sensitive species that have been found in a certain area *and also ones that may be affected by projects in the area*. For example, a fish may be on the list for a quad if it lives somewhere downstream from that quad. Birds are included even if they only migrate through an area. In other words, we include all of the species we want people to consider when they do something that affects the environment.

Please read Important Information About Your Species List (below). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act.

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be July 14, 2014.

Please contact us if your project may affect endangered or threatened species or if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. A list of Endangered Species Program contacts can be found http://www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/Branch-Contacts/es_branch-contacts.htm.

Endangered Species Division

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested

Document Number: 140415101732

Current as of: April 15, 2014

Quad Lists

SOLO PEAK (308C)

Listed Species

Fish

Hypomesus transpacificus
delta smelt (T)

Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) aquabonita whitei
Little Kern golden trout (T)

Amphibians

Rana draytonii
California red-legged frog (T)

Birds

Empidonax traillii extimus
southwestern willow flycatcher (E)

Gymnogyps californianus
California condor (E)

Plants

Clarkia springvillensis
Springville clarkia (T)

Candidate Species

Amphibians

Rana muscosa
mountain yellow-legged frog (C)

Mammals

Martes pennanti
fisher (C)

County Lists

Tulare County

Listed Species

Invertebrates

Branchinecta conservatio
Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)

Branchinecta lynchi
Critical habitat, vernal pool fairy shrimp (X)
vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)

Lepidurus packardi
Critical habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp (X)
vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)

Fish

Gila bicolor snyderi
Owens tui chub (E)

Hypomesus transpacificus
delta smelt (T)

Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) aquabonita whitei
Critical habitat, little Kern golden trout (X)
Little Kern golden trout (T)

Amphibians

Ambystoma californiense
California tiger salamander, central population (T)
Critical habitat, CA tiger salamander, central population (X)

Rana draytonii
California red-legged frog (T)

Rana muscosa
Mountain yellow legged frog (PX)

Rana sierrae
Mountain yellow legged frog (PX)

Reptiles

Gambelia (=Crotaphytus) sila
blunt-nosed leopard lizard (E)

Thamnophis gigas
giant garter snake (T)

Birds

Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
western snowy plover (T)

Empidonax traillii extimus
southwestern willow flycatcher (E)

Gymnogyps californianus
California condor (E)
Critical habitat, California condor (X)

Vireo bellii pusillus
Least Bell's vireo (E)

Mammals

Dipodomys ingens
giant kangaroo rat (E)

Dipodomys nitratoides exilis
Fresno kangaroo rat (E)

Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides
Tipton kangaroo rat (E)

Ovis canadensis californiana
Sierra Nevada (=California) bighorn sheep (E)

Vulpes macrotis mutica
San Joaquin kit fox (E)

Plants

Caulanthus californicus
California jewelflower (E)

Chamaesyce hooveri
Critical habitat, Hoover's spurge (X)
Hoover's spurge (T)

Clarkia springvillensis
Springville clarkia (T)

Eremalche kernensis
Kern mallow (E)

Orcuttia inaequalis
Critical habitat, San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (X)
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (T)

Pseudobahia peirsonii
San Joaquin adobe sunburst (T)

Sidalcea keckii
Critical habitat, Keck's checker-mallow (X)
Keck's checker-mallow (=checkerbloom) (E)

Tuctoria greenei
Greene's tuctoria (=Orcutt grass) (E)

Candidate Species

Amphibians

Bufo canorus
Yosemite toad (C)

Rana muscosa

mountain yellow-legged frog (C)

Birds

Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (C)

Mammals

Martes pennanti
fisher (C)

Plants

Abronia alpina
Ramshaw sand-verbena (C)

Key:

(E) *Endangered* - Listed as being in danger of extinction.
(T) *Threatened* - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P) *Proposed* - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
(NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service. Consult with them directly about these species.
Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.
(PX) *Proposed Critical Habitat* - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
(C) *Candidate* - Candidate to become a proposed species.
(V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
(X) *Critical Habitat* designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, **or may be affected by** projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants.

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We

recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. See our Protocol and Recovery Permits pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

> Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal consultation with the Service.

  During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

  Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our Map Room page.

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning

process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. More info

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6520.

Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be July 14, 2014.

Appendix C: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Phase 1 Environmental Assessment

Smith Mill Parcel
Assessor's Parcel Number 100-131-003-00
Section 20, Township 21 South, and Range 31 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, Tulare County, California

May 15, 2014

Prepared For:
Tule River Tribal Council

Prepared By:
LACO Associates, Inc.
21 W. 4th Street
Eureka, California 95501
707 443-5054

Project No. 7617.01

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SECTION 1 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

LACO Associates was retained by the Tule River Tribe to conduct a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) which is designed to identify recognized environmental conditions in connection with the previous and current land uses and ownership of the subject property. LACO Associates performed this assessment in conformance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1527-13 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process,* and ASTM E 2247-08 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property*. In addition, the U.S. Department of Interior's Departmental Manual *Part 602, Hazardous Substances Determinations* was used as guidance in the preparation of this report.

LACO's review was conducted under the ASTM E 1527-13 and ASTM E 2247-08 standards which include (USEPA's) *Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries* (AAI) regulations (40 CFR 312). According to AAI standards, the objective of the inquiry is to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum and petroleum products, and controlled substances to the subject property.

The purpose of this practice is to define good commercial and customary practice in the United States of America for conducting an environmental site assessment of a parcel of commercial real estate with respect to the range of contaminants within the scope of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601) and petroleum products. As such, this practice is intended to permit a user to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner, contiguous property owner, or bona fide prospective purchaser limitations on CERCLA liability (hereinafter, the "landowner liability protections," or "LLPs"): that is, the practice that constitutes "all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice" as defined at 42 U.S.C. 9601(35) (B).

U.S. Department of Interior Secretarial Order 3127 as revised by Departmental Policy 602 DM 2 requires completion of a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) before acquisition of real property by the Secretary of Interior to which liability might attach under the Comprehensive Environmental Restoration Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). In order to assert the innocent landowner defense to potential CERCLA liability costs, the Department or Bureau of Indian Affairs must have a properly conducted Phase 1 ESA. This Phase 1 Report will be used as a tool by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to complete the trust conveyance process and the Bureau will conduct field verification. Any costs of cleaning up or remediating the effects of contaminants must be factored into the decision-making process prior to the trust conveyance of the property. 602 DM 2 provides for three levels of inspection (Levels I, II, and III) to be conducted, depending on the extent of possible contaminants assessed during the initial (Level I) inspection. The Standard Practices published by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM E 1527-13 and ASTM E 2247-08) are used as the guiding principal in conducting Phase 1 ESA's under 602 DM 2.

ASTM 1527-13 defines the goal of the ESA process as to identify "Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs)", or conditions indicating the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property.

Another common purpose for preparing a Phase I ESA is to reduce business environmental risk by also evaluating issues that are outside the scope of a Phase I ESA. This report describes some of the out of scope issues, which may be of concern. If the user identified herein would like this report to specifically address one of the other two LLPs in the future or to address business environmental risk, this report will have to be modified.

EPA issued a direct final rule published in the Federal Register on August 15, 2013 providing that use of ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forest Land and Rural Property E 2247-08 (the "ASTM Forestland Standard"). The ASTM Forestland Standard may be used for assessing 120 acres or greater of forestland or rural property or with a developed use of only managed forestland, agricultural land, or both.

LACO has performed this environmental assessment of the site in general accordance with the latest ASTM Standards No. E 1527-13 and E 2247-08. The investigation included the following elements:

1. Physical observation of the site and adjoining properties;
2. Review of historical and contemporary aerial photographs and available maps;
3. A radius search of the property and surrounding areas for federal, state, and local environmental or hazardous materials listings;
4. Literature review;
5. Records review;
6. Observation of property via review of aerial photographs;
7. Interviews and inquiries with the following individuals/entities:

    Ms. Keri Vera, Environmental Programs Director, Tule River Tribe (559) 781-4271 via email by Robert Ulibarri on February 20, 2014
    Tulare County Planning Permit Center, (559) 624-7000 by John Wellik via voice mail on February 20, 2014

The property examined includes a 160-acre parcel (APN 307-210-007) that is vacant with no modern buildings. Research results indicate that the property is historically managed forestland. Some limited saw mill operations took place from near the end of World War II and operated it until about 1957. Afterwards, the Boy Scout of America purchased the property and, between about 1960 and 1970, built and operated a recreation camp there. Previous owners (Sommerfeld et al) purchased the property from the Boy Scouts of America in 1979 and completed three timer sales in 1985, 1990 and 1997. Approximately 2 million board feet of conifer timber was harvested during that term. In September 2006, the property was purchased by the Tule River Tribe.

The parcel is located within the Tule River Indian Reservation, Tulare County, California on Section 20, Township 21 South, and Range 31 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, Tulare County, California. There is no physical address for this 160 acre parcel. No evidence of previous, ongoing or the material threat of pending a hazardous material or petroleum hydrocarbon release was found during the course of implementing this Phase I ESA.

1.1 METHODOLOGY USED

This Phase I ESA has been prepared in general conformance with the USEPA's *Standards and Practices for AAI* regulations (40 CFR 312). The investigation and information presented in this report represent a standard of care equal to the customary practice of other professional consulting firms in the area performing Phase I ESAs.

The industry standard for implementation of AAI is contained in ASTM E1527-13, "*Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*" and in E2247-08 "*Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland and Rural Property*". In defining standards of good commercial and customary practice for conducting an ESA, the goal of this inquiry is to identify RECs. The term "recognized environmental condition" means the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. The term is not intended to include de minimis conditions that generally do not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.

A significant difference between ASTM Standard Practice E1527-13 (the general standard for performing Phase I ESAs) and ASTM Standard Practice E2247-08 relates to the manner in which site reconnaissance is conducted. With some exceptions, which must be documented adequately, ASTM Standard Practice 1527-13 requires a physical inspection of the entire parcel. In recognition of the practical considerations of conducting physical inspections of large, potentially remote tracts of land, ASTM Standard Practice E2247-08 authorizes the use of techniques such as grid patterns, aerial flyovers and aerial imagery to observe the property. However, when remote methods such as aerial imagery or aerial flyovers identify any suspect area (e.g., "cleared/disturbed soil, mounds, trenches, structures or other indications of conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases" of hazardous substances), the environmental professional must inspect such areas by walking through those locations to "ground truth" the observations.

No ESA can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with a property. Performance of a Phase I ESA is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding environmental conditions in connection with a property, while recognizing reasonable limits of time and cost.

This report is not an in-depth study of site contamination and should not be interpreted as such. No subsurface investigations of soil or groundwater conditions were performed,

and no sampling or chemical analyses of any materials or waters on the site were conducted. This report does not offer any legal opinion, interpretation, or representation of any Federal, State, or local environmental law, rule, regulation, or policy.

Some information contained in this report has been obtained by LACO from publicly available sources and other secondary sources of information produced by outside entities other than LACO. Although care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this report is current and accurate, LACO disclaims any and all liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in information and data produced by such outside entities, whether attributable to inadvertence or otherwise, and for any consequences arising there from. LACO makes no representation or warranty of any kind, express or implied, including, but not limited to, the warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or merchantability, with respect to the data furnished.

LACO has prepared this report for the sole use of its client (the user), and assumes no responsibility with respect to its client's use or its employees', clients', or customers' use thereof. LACO shall not be liable for any special, consequential, or exemplary damages resulting in whole or in part from the client's use of the data. This report is valid solely for the purpose, site, and project described in this document. Any alteration or deviation from this description will invalidate this report.

The required search of public agency records, city directories, environmental liens, and historical Sanborn maps was performed by Environmental Data Resources (EDR), a private firm specializing in research of publicly available environmental records. An inquiry into publicly available information at the Tulare County Division of Environmental Health, Tulare County Planning Department, and Tulare County Fire District were also made.

1.2 CONCLUSIONS

Based on a combination of field reconnaissance, record searches, aerial imagery and database research, no mapped sites were found in our search of reasonably ascertainable government records. The subject property does not exhibit characteristics that indicate the presence of contamination on site, nor were any observations made during a site reconnaissance indicating past hazardous material or petroleum hydrocarbon releases had occurred. Interviews with local government agencies and parcel owners revealed no information regarding previous, ongoing or potential releases of hazardous materials or petroleum products to the subject property.

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 and E 2247-08) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate. Two orphan sites, sites for which poor location information exists, identified by EDR were examined to determine if a threat of hazardous material or petroleum product releases to the subject property is present. Results of the examination indicate there is no threat posed to the subject property by the orphan sites, based on the distance and direction of the site relative to

the subject property. Both orphan sites are located on Highway 190, several miles for the property.

The site reconnaissance was limited in scope, and was preliminarily performed using historical and recent aerial photography based on methods described in ASTM E 2247-08. This type of investigation is undertaken with the calculated risk that the presence, full nature, and extent of contamination would not be revealed by visual observation alone. Although a thorough visual site reconnaissance using historical and recent aerial photography was conducted in accordance with ASTM guidelines and employing a professional standard of care, no warranty is given, either expressed or implied, that hazardous material contamination or buried structures, which would not have been disclosed through this investigation, do not exist at the project site. Therefore, the data obtained are clear and accurate only to the degree implied by the sources and methods used.

Based on the limited site review disclosed above, a Phase II Report or Level II Report is not warranted.

1.2 LIMITATIONS

The findings presented in this report are based upon observations made during historical and recent aerial photograph review, observations made during a site reconnaissance performed in September 2006, review of available data, and discussions with local regulatory and advisory agencies. Observations describe only the conditions present at the time of this assessment. The data reviewed and observations made are limited to accessible areas and currently available records researched. Additionally, in evaluating the property, LACO Associates has relied in good faith upon the representations and information provided by the individuals or firms noted in the report with respect to present operations and existing property conditions, as well as the historical uses of the subject property. It must also be understood that changing circumstances in property usage, proposed property usage, and changes in environmental status of other nearby properties can alter the validity and conclusions contained in this report. Therefore, the data obtained are clear and accurate only to the degree implied by the sources and methods used.

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client(s) noted on the cover page and shall be subject to the terms and conditions between the client(s) and LACO Associates. Any third party use of this report, including the client(s) and/or lender(s), shall be subject to the terms and conditions governing use of, reliance on, or release of the information contained in this report without the written consent of the Tule River Tribal Council is strictly prohibited and will be without risk or liability to LACO Associates Consulting Engineers.

SECTION 2 – PHYSICAL SETTING

2.0 LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The subject parcel is located in a portion of Section 20, Township 21 South, and Range 31 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, Tulare County, California. There is no physical address for this 160 acre parcel however it is located adjacent to Forest Service Road 2211S94 and BIA Route 212, approximately 22 air miles east of the City of Porterville and 9 air miles from the community core of the Tule River Indian Reservation. The subject property lies within the Solo Peak USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangle. Figure1 is an aerial photo of the site.

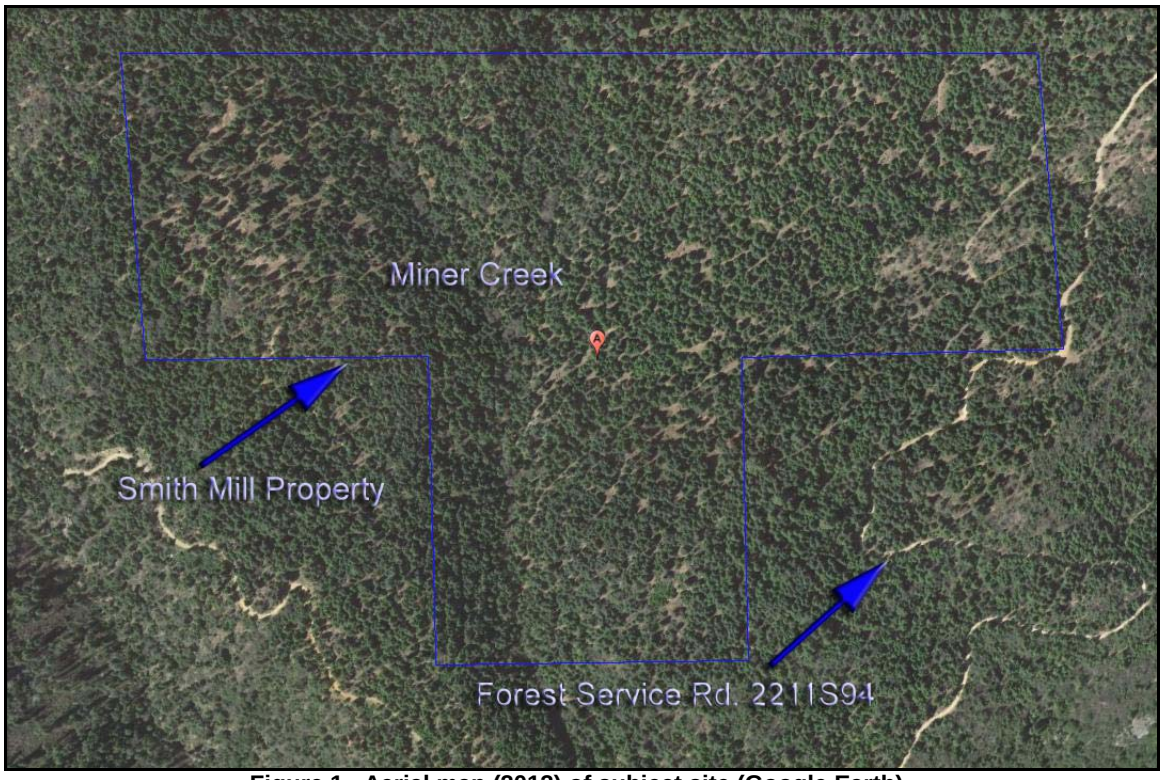
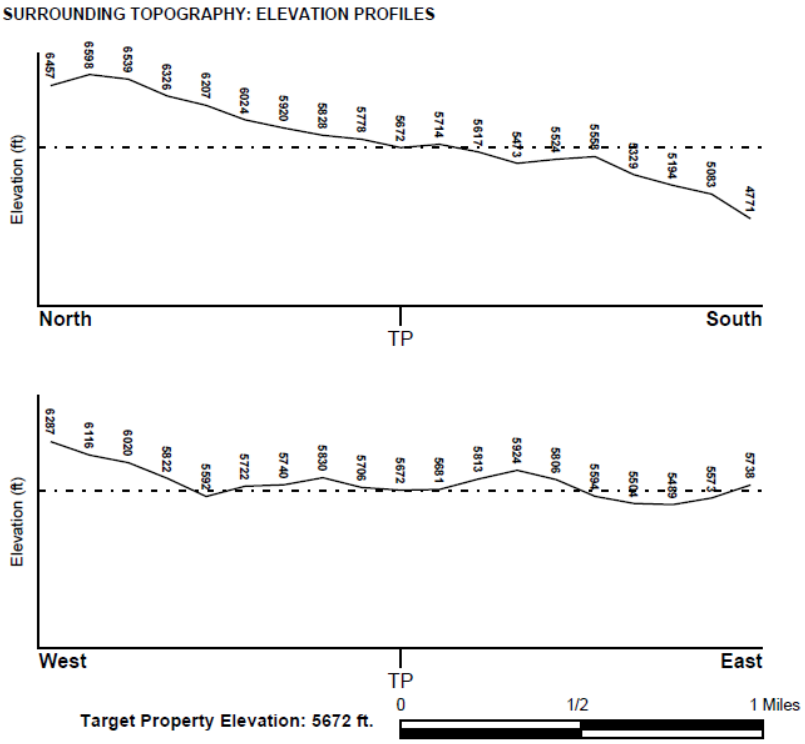


Figure 1 –Aerial map (2013) of subject site (Google Earth).

At the project site, the topography ranges from 6,598 feet NAVD88 as measured on Google Earth at the northern edge of the property line to 5,770 feet NAVD88 at the southern edge of the property. The Miner Creek drainage ranges from 5,800 NAVD88 on the north to 5,515 NAVD88 at the south end. Topographic and elevation profiles for the parcel are presented below:



Topographic Profile
Source: EDR Radius Map Report with GeoCheck (Appendix B)

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The site is located in the foothills on the western edge of the Sierra Nevada province, at the transition to the Great Valley province. The geologic history of the area generally consists of Pre-Cretaceous metasedimentary rocks intruded by Mesozoic granitic plutons. Subsequent Pliocene uplifting and westerly tilting resulted in rivers deepening canyons and cutting gorges creating the present-day physiographic profile (C.D.M.G. Bulletin 190, 1966).

The geologic structure of the granitic bedrock is common to this area and consistent with regional trends. The geologic structure is defined by jointing within the granite bedrock. Joint spacing varies from several inches to several feet, and joints are generally open fractions of an inch to several inches, but are locally closed in some outcrop exposures.

The geology of the reservation consists essentially of pre-Cretaceous metasediments intruded by Jurassic-Cretaceous granitic rocks. The metasedimentary rocks consist of schist, metachert, phyllite, quartzite, hornfels, tactite, slate, and marble. The lithologies are unnamed and mapped as undifferentiated on the Geologic Map of California, Fresno 2º sheet (Matthews and Burnett, 1965). Associated with the metasediments but mappable as separate units are pre-Cretaceous metamorphosed limestones and dolomites. Jurassic-Cretaceous granitic rocks ranging in composition from granite to gabbro have intruded the metasediments. Quartz diorite and diorite occur in the northwest; the southern areas consist of the Mesozoic Summit Gabbro which is a fine-grained, locally pegmatitic, mafic intrusive ranging in composition from diorite to hornblendite.

According to the *State of California, Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map of California, Fresno Sheet*, geologic materials below the site consist of Mesozoic granitic rocks was of Miner Creek and pre-cretaceous metasedimentary rocks east of Miner Creek. According to the *Fault Activity Map of California and Adjacent Areas, Map #6 of the California Map Series, California Division of Mines and Geology, 1994*, no mapped faults are located on the property and no faults with indicated movement within Quaternary time are located within 10 miles of the parcel.

There are no Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones located on or near the site (Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Earl W. Hart and William A. Bryant, 1997). The proposed project site contains steep slopes that would be subject to landslides. The site does not currently exhibit evidence of any landslides. However, all soil types on the site have a moderate to high potential for erosion hazards and the soil also has a tendency to creep or slide down slope when it is saturated with water.

According to the Soil Survey of Tulare County, California, Central Part, six major components of soil are present on the Tule River Indian Reservation. These include (740) Vista-Rock outcrop-Auberry-Ahwahnee component, (747) Vista-Rock outcrop-Cieneba component, (751) Rock outcrop-Friant-Coarsegold component, (752) Sheephead-Rock outcrop-Holland-Crouch component, (1063) Holland-Chawanakee-Chaix, and (1074) Tahoma variant-Gerle.

The majority of the site (52.2%) includes Chaix-Rock outcrop-Chawanakee complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes. This soil is somewhat excessively drained and is a Hydrologic Soil Group: B. The next soil type that predominates the parcel is the Holland-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes (31.7%). This soil is well drained and has a Hydrologic Soil Group: B classification. The balance of the parcel includes small areas of Crouch-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes (7.0%) and the Coarsegold-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes.

2.2 HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

The proposed project site is located in the Tulare Lake Drainage Basin. This watershed has an area of 392 square miles, and is drained by the north, middle, and south forks of the Tule River. The annual and monthly flows of the river are extremely sporadic, with dry periods of no recorded flows. The flow of the Tule River onto the valley floor is regulated by Success Dam, which is located approximately 5 miles northwest of the project site. Miner Creek bisects the property. Miner Creek is a stream order 1 waterbody with a mean annual flow 2.9 cubic feet per second (cfs). For the catchment (the local area draining directly to the stream segment) the drainage area is approximately 1.5058 square miles (3.9 square kilometers).

According to the 2009 Flood Insurance Index Map for Tulare County, the Reservation is not located in an area of special flood hazards (FIRM Panel No. *06107C1750E). As indicated by the asterisk preceding the panel number on the index map, the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the project area was never printed due to the lack of special flood hazard areas, as assessed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. In other words, the Reservation is not a mapped community. However, due to the elevation

of the parcel and the steep drainage of Miner Creek, the project site is not expected to be impacted by flooding.

There are a few scattered wetland areas in the northern boundaries of the Reservation which are classified as freshwater ponds. The National Wetlands Inventory does not include any areas on or near the subject parcel.

2.3 AREA RADON INFORMATION

The Federal EPA Radon Zone classification for Tulare County is 2 (Appendix B). Zone 2 counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening of level less than 2 pCi/L. Each zone designation reflects the average short-term radon measurement that can be expected to be measured in a building without the implementation of radon control methods. The radon zone designation of the highest priority is Zone 1 with Zone 3 being the lowest.

Radon records for the County reveal an average of less than 2 pCi/L for average activity areas. On January 10, 2001, ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials) approved the Standard Practice for Radon Mitigation Systems in Existing Low-Rise Residential Buildings (E 2121-01, March 2001), as a voluntary standard of practice. EPA's Indoor Environments Division's Radon Program is proposing to incorporate E 2121-01 by reference into its "Radon Mitigation Standards".

The County Zone 2 designation is below the established standards for Radon by both ASTM E 2121-01 and those of the Environmental Protection Agency.

2.4 RECORDS REVIEW

Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal, State, and Tribal
A search of Federal, State, and Tribal environmental records for the subject property and on properties within minimum search distances specified by USEPA's AAI regulations and ASTM standards was compiled by EDR, dated March 26, 2014 (Appendix B). The radial search included database queries from the following agencies with minimum search distances:

Table 1
Environmental Record Sources

Agency	Database	List	Information on Database	Minimum Search Distance (in miles)
USEPA	National Priorities List	NPL	Federal Superfund sites	1.0
USEPA	Delisted NPL Site List	Delisted NPL	Sites deleted from the NPL	1.0
USEPA	Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility Compensation and Liability Information Systems	CERCLIS	Potential hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies, and persons, pursuant to Federal Superfund legislation. These sites include facilities in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.	0.5
USEPA	Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility Compensation and Liability Information Systems – No Further Remedial Action Planned	CERCLIS - NFRAP	CERCLIS sites where no further remedial action is planned	0.5
USEPA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Report	RCRA CORRACTS	Hazardous waste handlers with corrective action activity under RCRA	1.0
USEPA	RCRA Generators List	RCRIS	Sites which generate, store, treat, and/or dispose hazardous waste as defined under RCRA	0.25
USEPA	Emergency Response Notification Systems	ERNS	Reported releases of oil and hazardous substances	Property and adjoining property
Cal-EPA	Annual Workplan Sites (AWP)	State/tribal equivalent to NPL	California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) workplan hazardous substances sites targeted for cleanup	1.0
Cal-EPA	DTSC Properties Needing Further	State/tribal equivalent to	Properties where contamination is suspected	0.25

Agency	Database	List	Information on Database	Minimum Search Distance (in miles)
	Evaluation (Cal-NFE)	CERCLIS	but unconfirmed and requiring further assessment	
California Integrated Waste Management Board	Solid Waste Information System (CA SWF/LF)	State/tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal	California active, closed, and inactive landfills	0.5
California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)	Active Leaking Underground Storage Tanks List (CA LUST REG 1)	State leaking USTs	Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.	0.5
State Water Resources Control Board	Active Underground Storage Tank Facilities (CA UST)	State registered USTs	Active UST facilities gathered from local regulatory agencies	0.25
USEPA	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	Indian LUST	LUST facilities on Indian land in California	0.5
USEPA	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	Indian UST	UST facilities on Indian land in California	0.25
Cal-EPA	Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties	VCP	Low-level threat properties where project proponents have requested DTSC involvement	0.5
USEPA	Engineering Controls Site List	US Eng Controls	List of sites with engineering controls in place	0.5
USEPA	Institutional Controls Site List	US Inst Controls	List of sites with institutional controls in place	0.5
USEPA	Brownfields Site List	US Brownfields	Listing of Brownfields properties	0.5

These databases identify minimum environmental records searched. LACO has also reviewed the results of over 30 additional databases identified by EDR; the list of records, search distances, and results are included in their report (Appendix B). Information received from EDR was checked by LACO for accuracy of location and geographic relationship to the subject property. Two listings in the EDR report were "orphans" having an undefined location and; therefore, could not be accurately mapped. These orphan listings were reviewed by LACO for location and relevance or risk to the subject property. See Page 9 of the Executive Summary in the EDR report for a list of all acronyms and associated descriptions.

Record Listings for the Site

The subject property was not identified on the databases reviewed.

SECTION 3 – SITE RECONNAISSANCE

3.0 TOPOGRAPHIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND ON-SITE OBSERVATIONS

L. Robert Ulibarri, Environmental Scientist with LACO Associates, performed an inspection of historical and current aerial photographs (Appendix C) on April 1, 2014; sources of aerial imagery include EDR, and Google Earth. Limiting conditions for the aerial photograph review included image resolution to 5 meters of resolution. Previously, L. Robert Ulibarri, while at Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers, conducted a site review on September 8, 2006. Mr. Ulibarri traversed subject property by vehicle and foot on north to south and east to west transects. Visual surface inspection of the soil did not indicate any staining by hazardous materials or petroleum hydrocarbons. No electrical transformers were observed on the subject property, and no visual anomalies were noted. Limiting conditions included a vast area for physical inspection; and slopes within the Miner Creek drainage greater than 90 degrees therefore; observations were primarily made from areas safely accessible by roads and on foot. Historical topographic maps were used to locate structure from 1904 through 1986 (Appendix A).

Based upon visual inspection, the following features were observed for the project area:

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF SUBJECT PROPERTY RECONNAISSANCE

Feature	Observed	Not Observed
Existing Structures		X
Evidence of Past Uses (Farming & Ranching)		X
Hazardous Substances and/or petroleum products (containers)		X
Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST's)		X
Underground Storage Tanks (UST's) or evidence of UST's		X
Strong, pungent, or noxious orders		X
Pools of liquid likely to be hazardous or petroleum materials		X
Drums		X
Unidentified substance containers		X
Potential polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) containing equipment		X
Subsurface hydraulic equipment		X
Stains or corrosion on floor, walls, or ceilings		X
Floor drains and sumps		X
Pits, ponds, or lagoons		X

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF SUBJECT PROPERTY RECONNAISSANCE

Feature	Observed	Not Observed
Stained soil or pavement		X
Stressed Vegetation		X
Waste or wastewater discharges to surface or surface waters		X
Wells		X
Septic Systems (Outhouse or Privy)	X	
Asbestos Indicators		X
Lead-based Paint Indicators		X

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH INSPECTION – FEBRUARY 19, 2014

Aerial photograph inspection, utilizing resources obtained from EDR (Appendix C) and publically available resources such as Google Earth, revealed that the property has undergone almost no physical changes (April, 2013 – Google Earth). No evidence of items consistent with the potential for hazardous material or petroleum product releases, and no was evidence of garbage/waste disposal sites (i.e. dump sites) was observed on the subject property or adjoining properties.

PHYSICAL INSPECTION - FEBRUARY 3, 2010

The parcel, due to its remoteness and known past land uses, is located in an area that is pristine in nature.

During the site reconnaissance the property was noted to be clean, with no household debris or trash observed. Minor amounts of domestic debris (A few old tires and wood and lumber piles) were observed throughout the subject property; these observations are considered de minimis conditions by the environmental professional. No visible evidence of stressed vegetation related to a historical hazardous material or petroleum hydrocarbon releases was observed. There was evidence of an old outhouse or privy that was presumably in the old Boy Scout camp. Field photographs are presented in Appendix D.

3.2 OFF-SITE OBSERVATIONS

Based on an examination of the Solo Peak 7.5 minute topographic map, aerial photographs of the subject property and adjoining properties, and interview responses, none of the adjoining parcels are interpreted to pose a threat of past, ongoing or pending hazardous material or petroleum hydrocarbon release to the subject property. Adjoining properties and the interpreted land use, as based on aerial photograph interpretation

and the location relative to the subject property are presented in Table 3; parcel identification was performed using information contained in Appendix E.

Table 3

Adjoining Properties					
APN	Owner	Address	Interpreted Land Use	Position Relative to Subject Property	Acres
307-210-006	Guy Wollenman	Porterville, CA	Timber Land	Northwest	37.88
307-210-011	USA-Tule River Tribe	Porterville, CA	Indian Reservation	Surrounded	53,511.02

All identifiable orphan sites have been determined to be greater than 2 miles from the subject property.

SECTION 4 – RECORDS RESEARCH

4.0 DATABASE RESEARCH

Appendix B includes detailed information for the project site as well as the two reported orphan sites. There were no sites identified as having the potential for creating an off-site liability to the project property.

4.1 SANBORN MAPS

According to EDR research conducted for the project, Sanborn fire insurance maps are not available for the project and therefore were not reviewed. Verification that Sanborn Maps are not available is included as Appendix F.

4.2 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

ASTM E-1527-13 requires "*All obvious uses of the property shall be identified from the present back to the property's obvious first developed use, or back to 1940, whichever is earlier. This task requires reviewing only as many of the standard historical sources as are necessary, and that are reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful* ".

For evaluation of historical uses and visual inspection of the subject property and adjoining properties, seven aerial photograph sets procured from EDR (Appendix C) were examined. Aerial photographs ranged in date from 1952 to 2012 (Table 4). The aerial photographs examined indicate that historical use for timber management has not significantly changed in six decades.

Table 4

Year	Scale	Image Quality	Visual Observations
1952	1"= 500'	poor, blurry	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state. Image clarity limits interpretation
1983	1"= 500'	poor, blurry	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state. Image clarity limits interpretation
1989	1"= 500'	poor, blurry	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state. There appears to be some open areas on the northeast indicative of timber harvesting
1994	1"= 500'	good	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state. There appears to be some open areas on the northeast indicative of timber harvesting
2005	1"= 500'	good	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state. There appears to be some open areas on the northeast indicative of timber harvesting
2009	1"= 500'	good	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state.

2010	1"= 500'	good	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state. Previously cut area in the northeast section of the parcel are re-generating
2012	1"= 500'	good	Subject Property appears similar to it's current state.

4.3 PUBLIC RECORDS

A record search of public records was conducted by EDR and the list of public records researched is included in Appendix B. To maintain currency of the public federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required. No records for the subject property were found by EDR, nor were any records revealed during the interview process with local agencies.

SECTION 5 – DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

5.0 FINDINGS

Based on a combination of field reconnaissance and database research, the subject property does not exhibit characteristics that indicate the presence of contamination on-site and no contamination on properties within 1½ - mile of the subject property is interpreted to pose a threat to the soil or groundwater quality of the subject property.

Review of title records, historical topographic maps and aerial photographs confirms that the past use of the subject property was for timber management and recreational use for at least the past 62 years.

5.1 INTERVIEWS/FILE REVIEWS

This section satisfies AAI Section 312.28, requiring identification of specialized knowledge on the part of the defendant (owner or operator).

The current site owner of subject property is the Tule River Tribal Council and Keri Vera, Environmental Programs Director was interviewed on February 20, 2014. Information provided by Ms. Vera is as follows:

The site property was purchased by the Tribe around September 2006 from James Bentz. USTs or other subsurface containments were not historically nor are currently located onsite.

According to James Benz, a man named Patty Smith build a small saw mill around the end of World War II and operated the mill until about 1957. The Ventura County Boy Scouts of America purchased the property from Patty Smith and built a camp on the property.

Ms. Vera was not aware of environmental documents, reports or incidences related to site or adjoining properties. Ms. Vera provided copies of the Preliminary Title report which did not indicate any encumbrances. A copy the ASTM 1527 Questionnaire Form is found in Attachment G.

Mr. Don Papenhausen of Tulare County Environmental Health Division ((559) 624-7400) was contacted by John Wellik via voice mail on February 20, 2014; Mr. Papenhausen reported that he found no evidence or reports of hazardous material or petroleum hydrocarbon releases to the subject property.

5.2 ADDITIONAL INQUIRIES REQUIRED BY AAI

Environmental Lien and Activity Use Limitations Search
An environmental lien and activity use limitation search was performed by EDR for the subject property on February 12, 2014. No environmental liens or activity use limitations were identified for the subject property.

City Directory Search

EDR performed a search of city directories in an effort to identify businesses and/ or residents historically located at the subject property on February 12, 2014; no addresses, residents or businesses were found associated with the subject property.

Relationship of the Purchase Price to the Value of the Property

The owner of the property is the Tule River Tribe, and Tribal Administrator Mr. Victor Silvas indicated that the Tribe did not receive a discount on the purchase price of the property due to environmental impairment.

Data Gaps

AAI Section 312.20(g) states that "To the extent there are data gaps ... *that affect the ability of persons conducting all appropriate inquiries to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases in each area of inquiry under each standard and practice,* such persons should identify such data gaps, identify the sources of information consulted to address such data gaps, and comment upon the significance of such data gaps with regard to the ability to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum and petroleum products, and controlled substances."

The following information was not readily available:

- Historical site information prior to 1904
- Building records prior to 1972

Given multiple sources confirming general historical site use, the risk of an onsite hazardous material release or threatened release in periods prior to these dates is unlikely, and no off-site sources were identified that would be capable of compromising the environmental condition of the subject property.

Other than data gaps described in the paragraph above, subject property information attained follows a consistent timeframe, and factual inconsistencies were not identified. Other data gaps are minor and not likely to impact the findings presented in this assessment.

SECTION 6 – CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on a combination of aerial photograph review, field reconnaissance and database research, no sources of past, ongoing, or future environmental impairment of the subject property by hazardous materials or petroleum products has been identified, and this assessment has identified no recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property.

The results of this Phase I ESA represent an opinion of the environmental condition of the property based on observations made during aerial photograph review in February 2014, the field inspection on February 3, 2010 and interviews of persons knowledgeable about current and past activities on the property and vicinity; interviews with local regulatory authorities; review of aerial photographs and other historical sources; review of information contained in Federal, State, and local records; and our professional judgment.

The continued use of the subject property for timber management and the future trust conveyance of the property can go forward without the need for a Phase II Report or Level II Report.

The conclusions presented herein are professional opinions based on the indicated data described in this report. They are indicated only for the purpose, the location, and the project specified. It should be noted that the opinions and recommendations presented herein apply to the site conditions existing at the time of the study and those reasonably foreseeable. They cannot necessarily apply to site changes of which we are not aware and have not had the opportunity to evaluate. Changes in the conditions of the subject property can occur with time because of natural processes or due to human impact on the subject site or adjoining property. Changes in applicable evaluation standards can occur as a result of legislation or from a broadening of current knowledge and sampling technologies. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated, wholly or in part, by changes beyond our control.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on the evaluation of information made available during the course of this assessment. It is not warranted that such data cannot be superseded through the course of construction or re-use of the subject property for other than ranching. Therefore, it is not warranted that future environmental, legal, geotechnical issues that surface during the course of future construction or demolition activities could supersede the findings specified herein.

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E1527-13 and ASTM E2247-08 of Assessor's Parcel Number APN 307-210-007, located in Tulare County at Section 20, Township 21 South, and Range 31 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Sections 1.0, and 6.1 of this report. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

6.1 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS (ASSUMPTIONS AND DEVIATIONS)

Scope of a Phase I ESA

A Phase I ESA is conducted to evaluate the potential risk of environmental impacts to a site due to the presence of significant environmental contamination from hazardous materials and petroleum products on the site or in the vicinity. The potential for significant environmental contamination is assessed based on reasonably ascertainable and practically reviewable public records, historical research, a thorough site inspection, analysis of the site's physical setting, and interviews with owners, occupants, and local officials. If a potential risk does exist, the report gives an opinion of the impact of each condition indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances on the subject property.

Non-scope Items

Information regarding contaminants and issues that are outside the scope of this assessment may be of concern to landowners and may be provided herein at the request of the user, although they are not within the scope of issues included in a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. The most common of these constituents and issues that may be of concern include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Naturally occurring Asbestiform minerals
- Asbestiform minerals in construction materials
- Lead based paint
- Lead in drinking water
- Wetlands delineation
- Regulatory compliance
- Cultural and historical resources
- Industrial hygiene
- Health and Safety
- Ecological resources
- Endangered species
- Indoor air quality
- Biological agents
- Mold
- Geologic hazards, and
- Geotechnical site conditions
- Environmental Permits

Extensive sampling and testing for contamination, subsurface investigations, and cleanup of hazardous materials are also not within the scope of this Phase I ESA.

6.2 QUALIFICATIONS

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted by a LACO Associates environmental professional.

I, L. Robert Ulibarri, declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in § 312.21 of 40 CFR part 312. I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to

assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR part 312.

The work and content of this Phase I Report was conducted in accordance with ASTM 1527-13 and ASTM E 2247-08 and other generally accepted industry standards for environmental due diligence in place at the time of this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

L. Robert Ulibarri, A
Senior Environmental Project Manager
LACO Associates Consulting Engineers

May 16, 2014

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APPENDICES

Appendix A - EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Appendix B - EDR Database Report with GeoCheck

Appendix C - EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Appendix D - Field Reconnaissance Photographs

Appendix E - Property Tax Map Report

Appendix F - Certified Sanborn Map Report

Appendix G – Disclosure Statements & E-1528 Questionnaire

Appendix A

EDR Topographic Map Report

Smith Mill
FS Road 21S94
Springville, CA 93265

Inquiry Number: 3891805.4
March 26, 2014

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

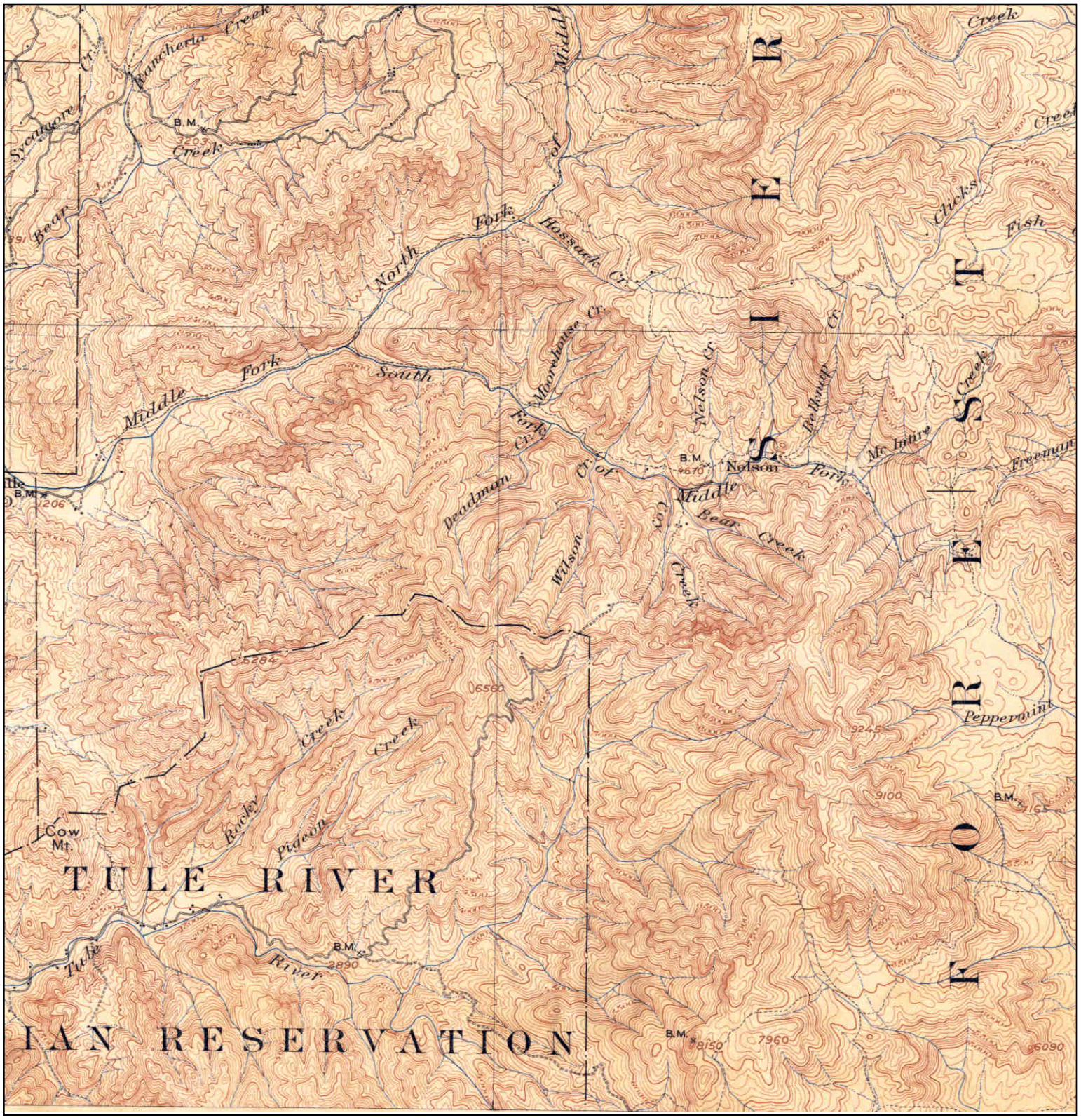
6 Armstrong Road, 4th Floor
Shelton, Connecticut 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.s (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

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

Historical Topographic Map

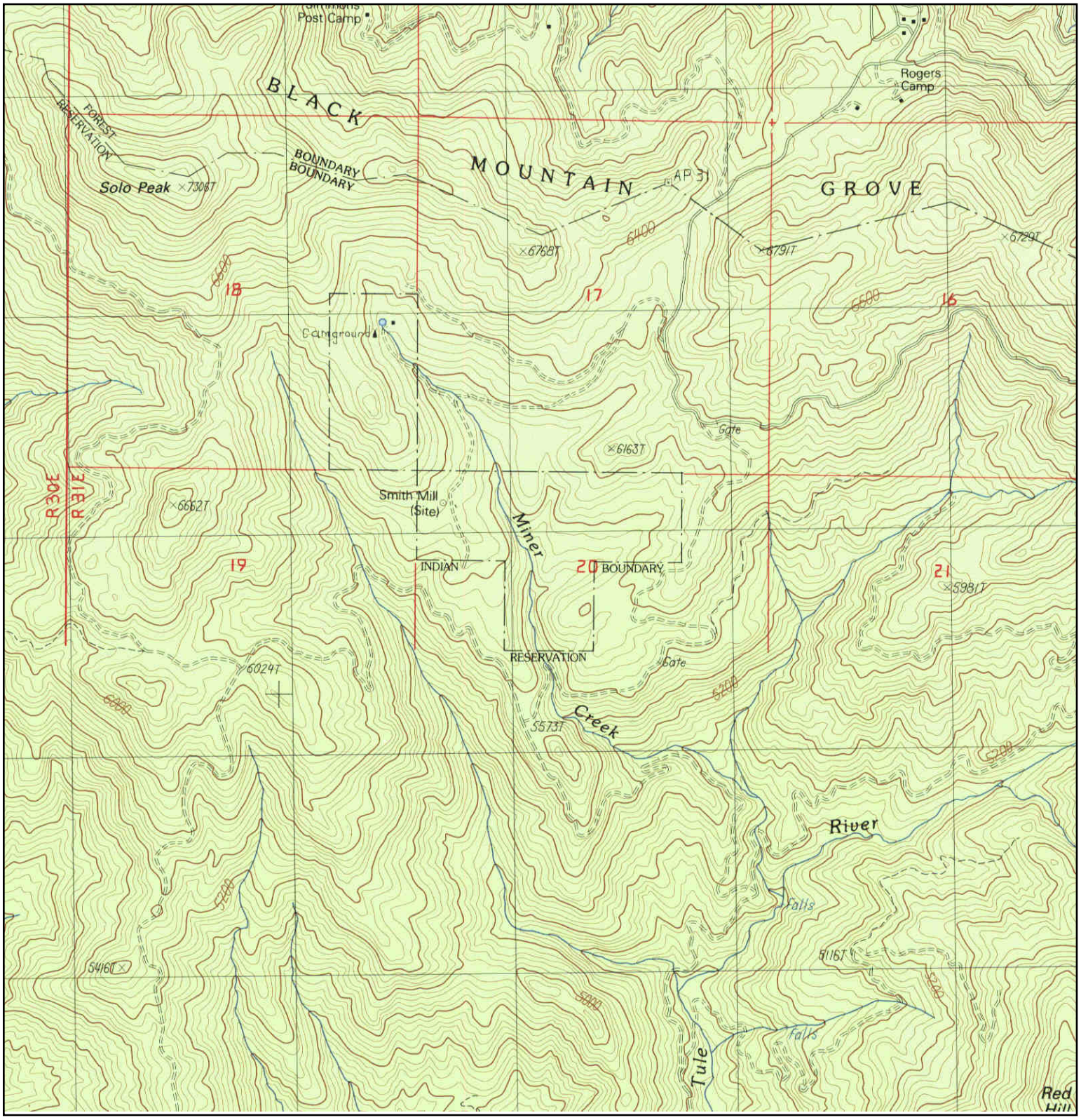


N	TARGET QUAD NAME: KAWEAH MAP YEAR: 1904 SERIES: 30 SCALE: 1:125000	SITE NAME: Smith Mill ADDRESS: FS Road 21S94 Springville, CA 93265 LAT/LONG: 36.0885 / -118.6537	CLIENT: Laco Associates CONTACT: L. Robert INQUIRY#: 3891805.4 RESEARCH DATE: 03/26/2014

Historical Topographic Map

N	TARGET QUAD NAME: CAMP NELSON MAP YEAR: 1956 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Smith Mill ADDRESS: FS Road 21S94 Springville, CA 93265 LAT/LONG: 36.0885 / -118.6537	CLIENT: Laco Associates CONTACT: L. Robert INQUIRY#: 3891805.4 RESEARCH DATE: 03/26/2014

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD					
	NAME:	SOLO PEAK	SITE NAME:	Smith Mill	CLIENT:	Laco Associates
	MAP YEAR:	1986	ADDRESS:	FS Road 21S94	CONTACT:	L. Robert
	PROVISIONAL			Springville, CA 93265	INQUIRY#:	3891805.4
	SERIES:	7.5	LAT/LONG:	36.0885 / -118.6537	RESEARCH DATE:	03/26/2014
	SCALE:	1:24000				

Appendix B

EDR Database Report with GeoCheck

Smith Mill
FS Road 21S94
Springville, CA 93265

Inquiry Number: 3891805.2s
March 26, 2014

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

FS ROAD 21S94
SPRINGVILLE, CA 93265

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.0885000 - 36° 5' 18.60''
Longitude (West):	118.6537000 - 118° 39' 13.32''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	351112.7
UTM Y (Meters):	3994829.5
Elevation:	5672 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	36118-A6 SOLO PEAK, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1986

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Photo Year:	2012
Source:	USDA

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

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

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

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

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL---------- National Priority List

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

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

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

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

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ---------- Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

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

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG ---------- RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG ---------- RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG ---------- RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

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

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

SLIC ---------- Statewide SLIC Cases
INDIAN LUST ---------- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

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

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
INDIAN VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS ---------- A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

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

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

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

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

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

Local Land Records

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

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS ---------- Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

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

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR	RCRA - Non Generators
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD	Records Of Decision
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
US MINES	Mines Master Index File
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database
FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
RMP	Risk Management Plans
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
UIC	UIC Listing
NPDES	NPDES Permits Listing
Cortese	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
HIST CORTESE	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
CUPA Listings	CUPA Resources List
Notify 65	Proposition 65 Records
DRYCLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
WIP	Well Investigation Program Case List
ENF	Enforcement Action Listing
HAZNET	Facility and Manifest Data
EMI	Emissions Inventory Data
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
Financial Assurance	Financial Assurance Information Listing
PROC	Certified Processors Database
EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List
LEAD SMELTERS	Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
WDS	Waste Discharge System
PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties
PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information
HWP	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MWMP	Medical Waste Management Program Listing

COAL ASH DOE ---------- Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP ---------- EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR US Hist Auto Stat ---------- EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations
EDR US Hist Cleaners ---------- 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.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

INDIAN RESERV: This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

A review of the INDIAN RESERV list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/31/2005 has revealed that there is 1 INDIAN RESERV site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

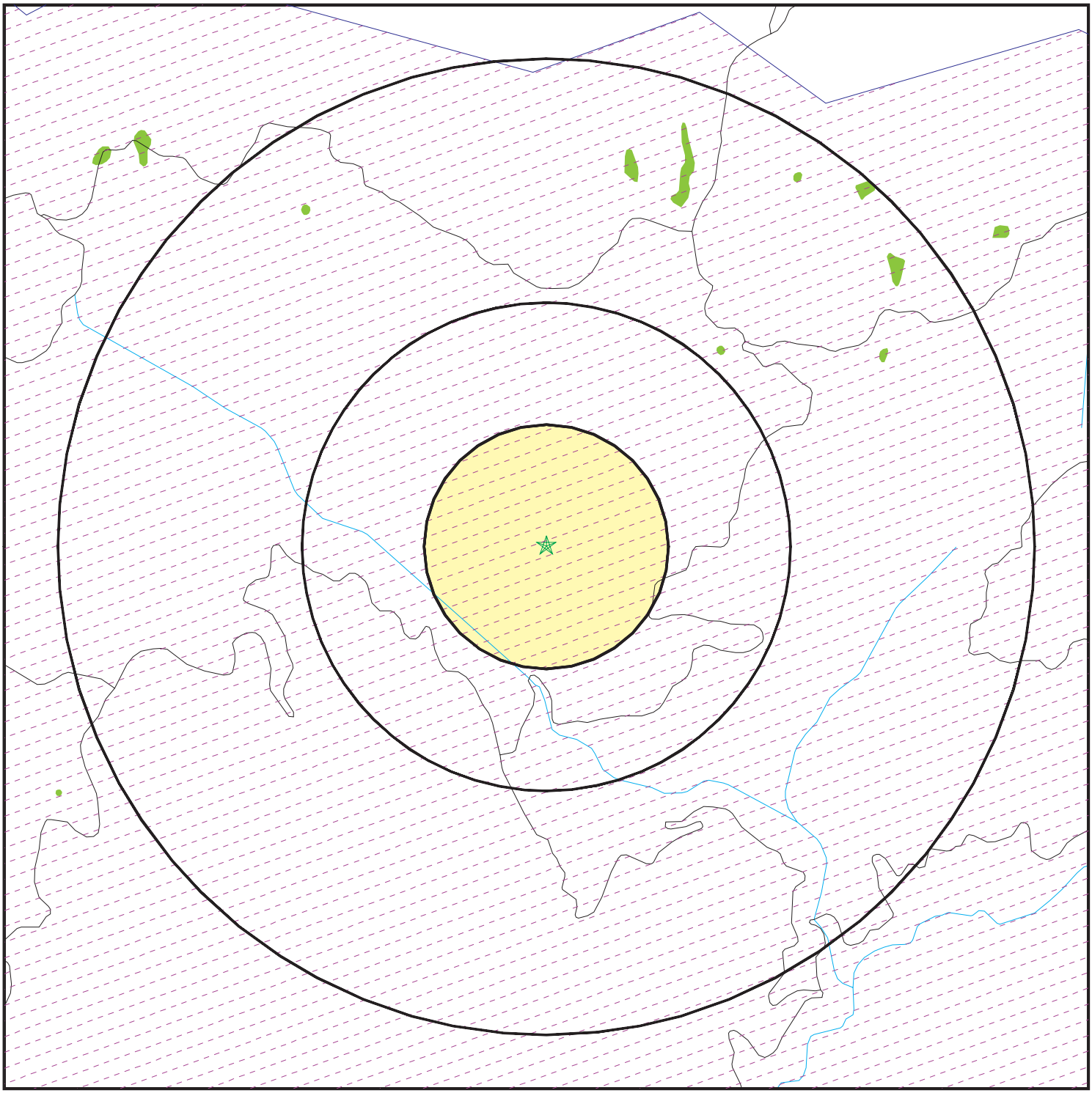
Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
TULE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	0	8

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 2 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
SPRINGVILLE	SWEEPS UST
TULE RIVER EAGLE FEATHER TRADING P	INDIAN UST

OVERVIEW MAP - 3891805.2s



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

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

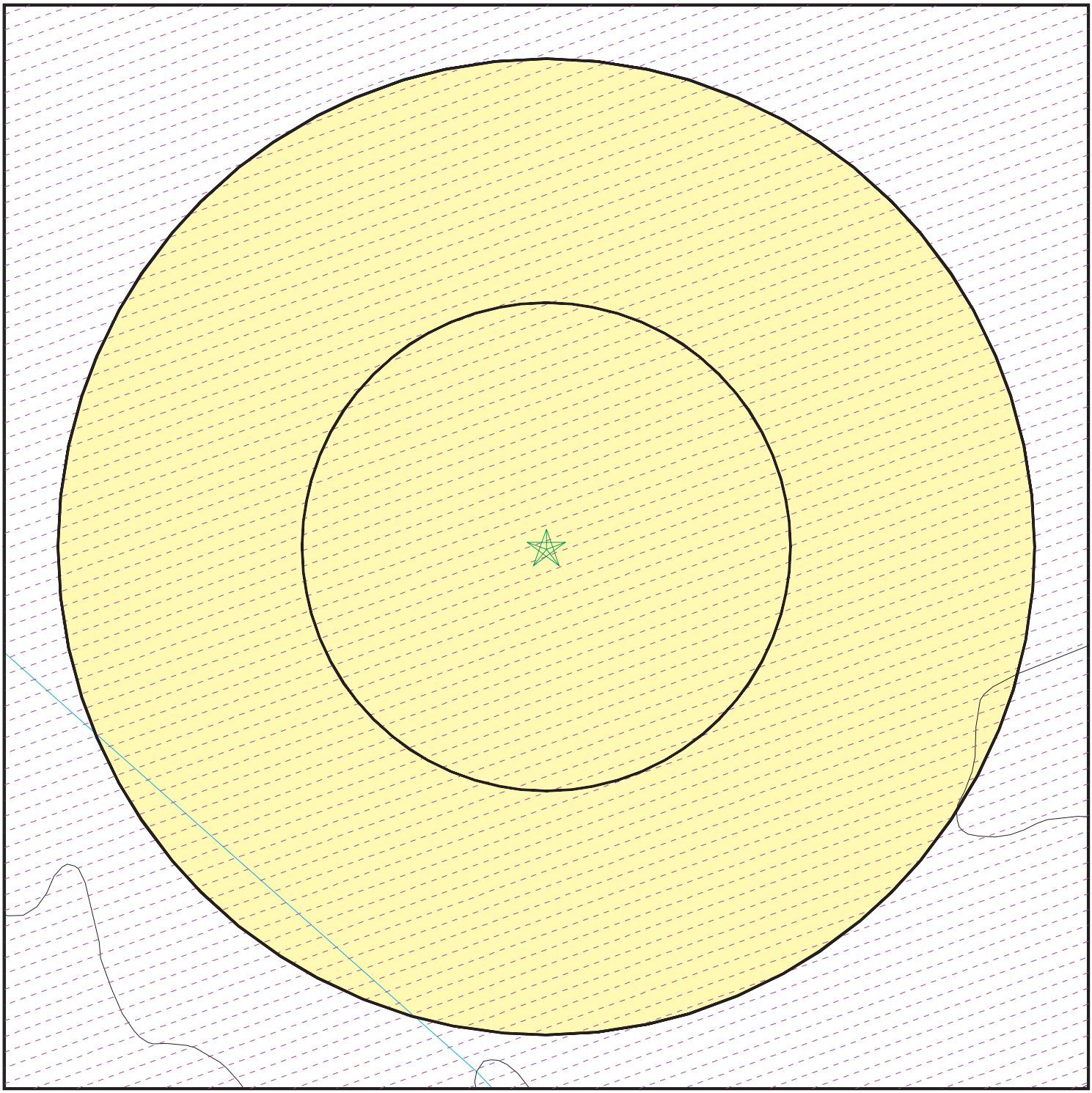
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines from USGS
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- Areas of Concern

N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Smith Mill ADDRESS: FS Road 21S94 Springville CA 93265 LAT/LONG: 36.0885 / 118.6537	CLIENT: Laco Associates CONTACT: L. Robert INQUIRY #: 3891805.2s DATE: March 26, 2014 8:07 pm

DETAIL MAP - 3891805.2s



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines from USGS
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- Areas of Concern

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Smith Mill	CLIENT:	Laco Associates
ADDRESS:	FS Road 21S94 Springville CA 93265	CONTACT:	L. Robert
		INQUIRY #:	3891805.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.0885 / 118.6537	DATE:	March 26, 2014 8:09 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

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

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

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

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MCS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		1	0	0	0	NR	1
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR US Hist Auto Stat	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR US Hist Cleaners	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

IND RES **TULE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION** **INDIAN RESERV** **CIND100352**
Region **N/A**

TULE RIVER INDIAN RESERVA (County), CA

< 1/8
1 ft.

INDIAN RESERV:
Feature: Indian Reservation
Name: Tule River Indian Reservation
Agency: BIA
State: CA

Count: 2 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
SPRINGVILLE	S106932481	SPRINGVILLE	HIGHWAY 190		SWEEPS UST
SPRINGVILLE	1012010479	TULE RIVER EAGLE FEATHER TRADING P	31071 HIGHWAY 190	93265	INDIAN UST

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: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2014
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

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

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2014
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

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

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Federal Delisted NPL site list

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

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

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2014
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

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

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

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

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 151

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
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: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
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: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
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: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
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: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
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: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

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

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2014
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2014
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

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

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 95

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
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: 09/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

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

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

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

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 02/18/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

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

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2014
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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 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 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 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 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 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 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

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2014
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
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

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 184

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 11/21/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 11/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 08/27/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 08/27/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 66
Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
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: 08/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/27/2014
Number of Days to Update: 271
Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 11/21/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 90
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 01/29/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2014
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 07/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 129

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 01/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
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: 09/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 66
Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
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: 02/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 39
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Date of Government Version: 09/24/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 73
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 03/20/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

ODI: Open Dump Inventory
An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137
Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/31/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36
Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
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: 11/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

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

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 65
Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/04/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

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

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

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

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

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 39
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

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

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

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 20
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

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

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

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/04/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

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

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

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

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

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

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

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

Local Land Records

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

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

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 01/17/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/03/2014
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
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: 10/14/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2014
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2014
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
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

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: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

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

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 02/06/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
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: 01/15/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
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: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 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: 03/11/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011
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: 02/25/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/31/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 02/26/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 07/20/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
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: 06/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 107

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 07/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2014
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2014
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 11/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/02/2014
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 02/18/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UIC: UIC Listing
A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 09/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/31/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 42
Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 12/31/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records
Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/1993
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993
Number of Days to Update: 18
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities
A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List
Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
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: 02/25/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
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: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 03/25/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

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

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WDS: Waste Discharge System
Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/11/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 11/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 7
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
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: 11/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 72
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites
A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
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 MINOR: Air Facility System Data
A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 30
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-5962
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)
The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 30
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-5962
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: 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: 01/15/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: N/A

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 01/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
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: 09/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2014
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/18/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 01/30/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 02/14/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 01/28/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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 US Hist Auto Stat: 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 US Hist Cleaners: 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 US Hist Cleaners: EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners - Cole

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: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR US Hist Auto Stat: EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations - Cole

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: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2014
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/03/2014
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/27/2014
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

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

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 02/04/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
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: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/27/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

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

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

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

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 48
Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills
Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 29
Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 02/10/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/09/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2014
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/02/2014
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2014
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
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: 03/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/06/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008
Number of Days to Update: 23
Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/04/2013
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/09/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List
Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/09/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
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: 11/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/31/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
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: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/31/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 02/14/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities

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

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

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

Date of Government Version: 12/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2014
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/26/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
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: 01/13/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
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: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 03/04/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
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: 03/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/16/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 02/10/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/02/2014
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
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: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2014
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2014
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2014
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/23/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/27/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
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: 01/28/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 02/18/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
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: 01/03/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
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: 10/02/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List

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

Date of Government Version: 11/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2014
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 12/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/08/2014
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/07/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
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: 02/21/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/02/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/28/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2014
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: 11/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/18/2013
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 03/12/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/05/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/09/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/17/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/30/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: Rextag Strategies Corp.
Telephone: (281) 769-2247
U.S. Electric Transmission and Power Plants Systems Digital GIS Data

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

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

SMITH MILL
FS ROAD 21S94
SPRINGVILLE, CA 93265

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.0885 - 36° 5' 18.60''
Longitude (West):	118.6537 - 118° 39' 13.32''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	351112.7
UTM Y (Meters):	3994829.5
Elevation:	5672 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	36118-A6 SOLO PEAK, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1986

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.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

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

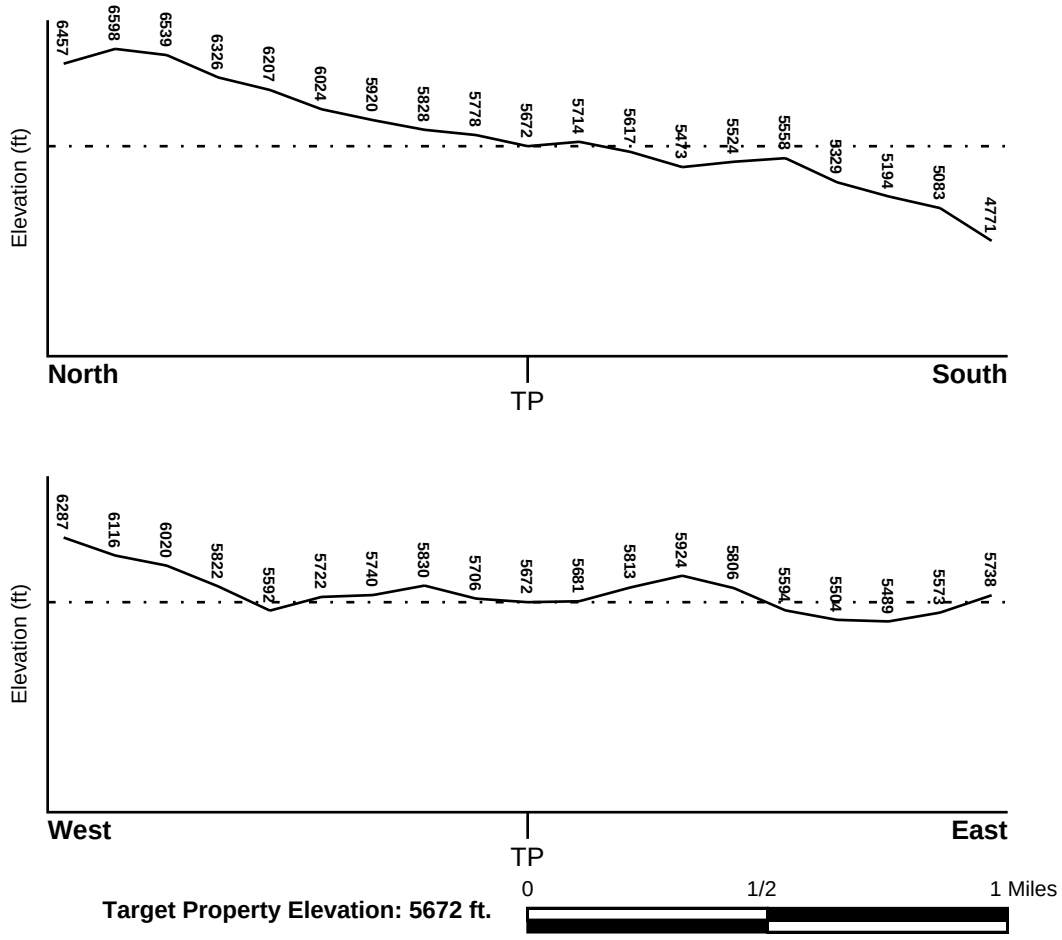
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General South

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



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

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

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

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

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
TULARE, CA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

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

Additional Panels in search area: Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
SOLO PEAK	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

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

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

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

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

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

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

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

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Era:	Mesozoic
System:	Cretaceous
Series:	Lower Cretaceous granitic rocks
Code:	Kg1 *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Plutonic and Intrusive Rocks

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).

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. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

Soil Component Name:	HOLLAND
Soil Surface Texture:	sandy loam
Hydrologic Group:	Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.
Soil Drainage Class:	Well drained. Soils have intermediate water holding capacity. Depth to water table is more than 6 feet.

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	MODERATE
Depth to Bedrock Min:	> 60 inches
Depth to Bedrock Max:	> 60 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	9 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: 6.00 Min: 2.00	Max: 6.50 Min: 5.10
2	9 inches	17 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.00 Min: 5.10
3	17 inches	88 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.00 Min: 5.10
4	88 inches	99 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.00 Min: 5.10

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinant soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures: coarse sandy loam
unweathered bedrock
gravelly - sandy loam

Surficial Soil Types: coarse sandy loam
unweathered bedrock
gravelly - sandy loam

Shallow Soil Types: No Other Soil Types

Deeper Soil Types: weathered bedrock
unweathered bedrock

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

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

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

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

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

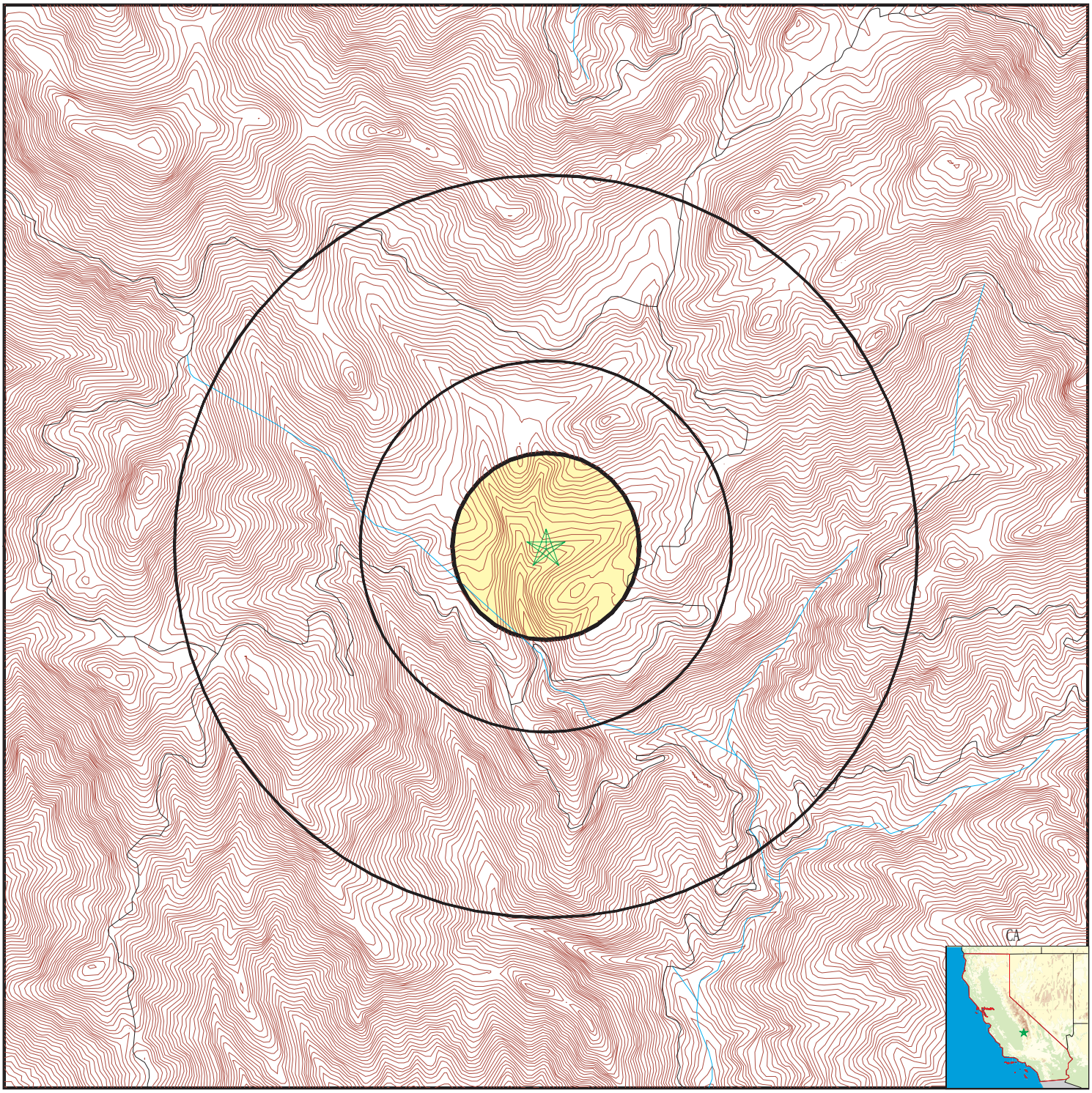
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

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

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 3891805.2s



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

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

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

N

SITE NAME:	Smith Mill	CLIENT:	Laco Associates
ADDRESS:	FS Road 21S94	CONTACT:	L. Robert
	Springville CA 93265	INQUIRY #:	3891805.2s
LAT/LONG:	36.0885 / 118.6537	DATE:	March 26, 2014 8:10 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
93265	20	3

Federal EPA Radon Zone for TULARE County: 2

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

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 93265

Number of sites tested: 2

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	4.600 pCi/L	50%	50%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	1.900 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

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

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database
Source: Department of Water Resources
Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of 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

Appendix C

Historical Aerial Photographs

Smith Mill
FS Road 21S94
Springville, CA 93265

Inquiry Number: 3891805.9
April 01, 2014

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

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

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

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

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

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

Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

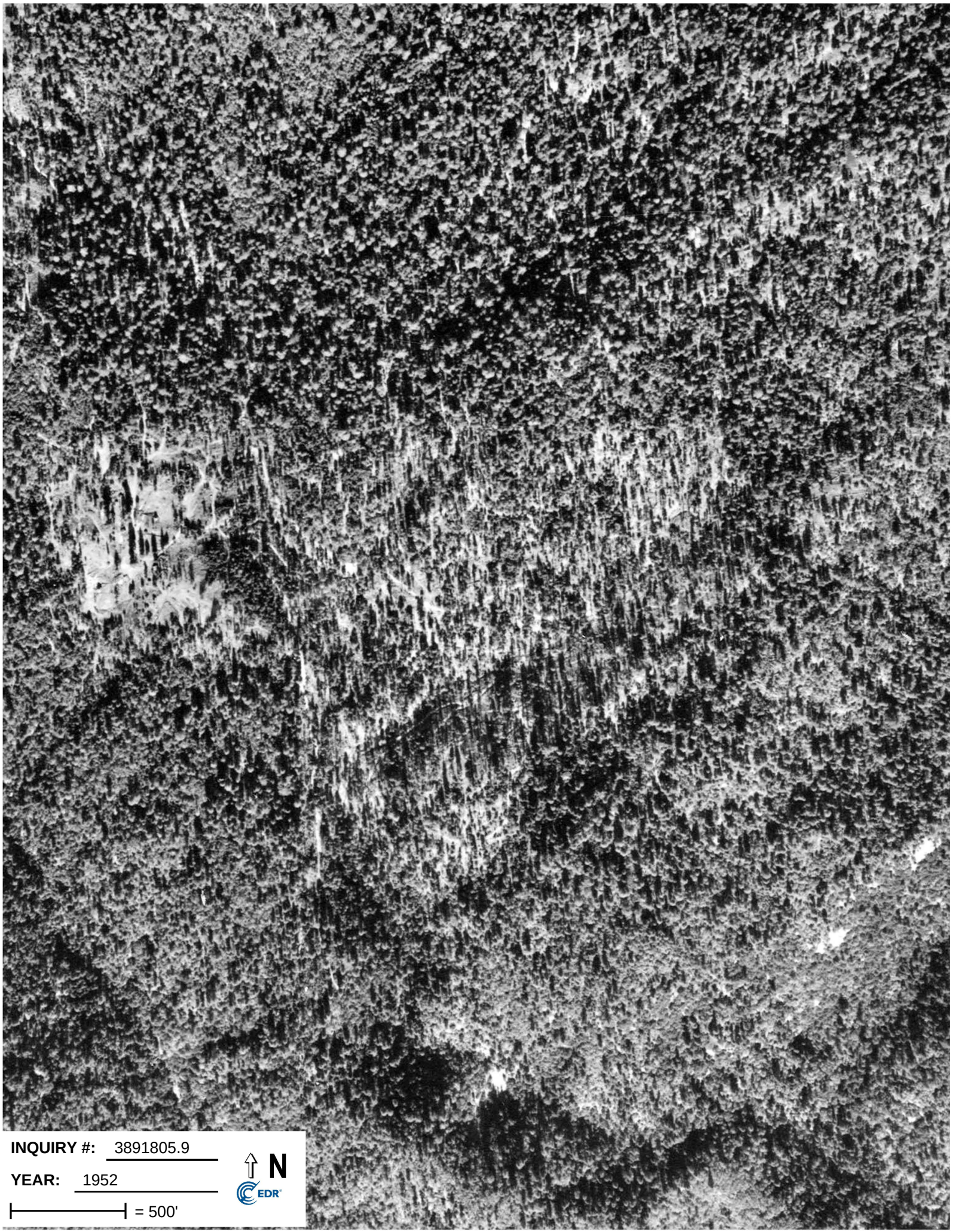
Aerial Photography April 01, 2014

Target Property:

FS Road 21S94

Springville, CA 93265

Year	***Scale***	***Details***	***Source***
1952	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1952	Robinson
1983	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1983	USGS
1989	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1989	USGS
1994	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	/DOQQ - acquisition dates: 1994	EDR
2005	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	EDR
2009	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	EDR
2010	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	EDR
2012	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	EDR



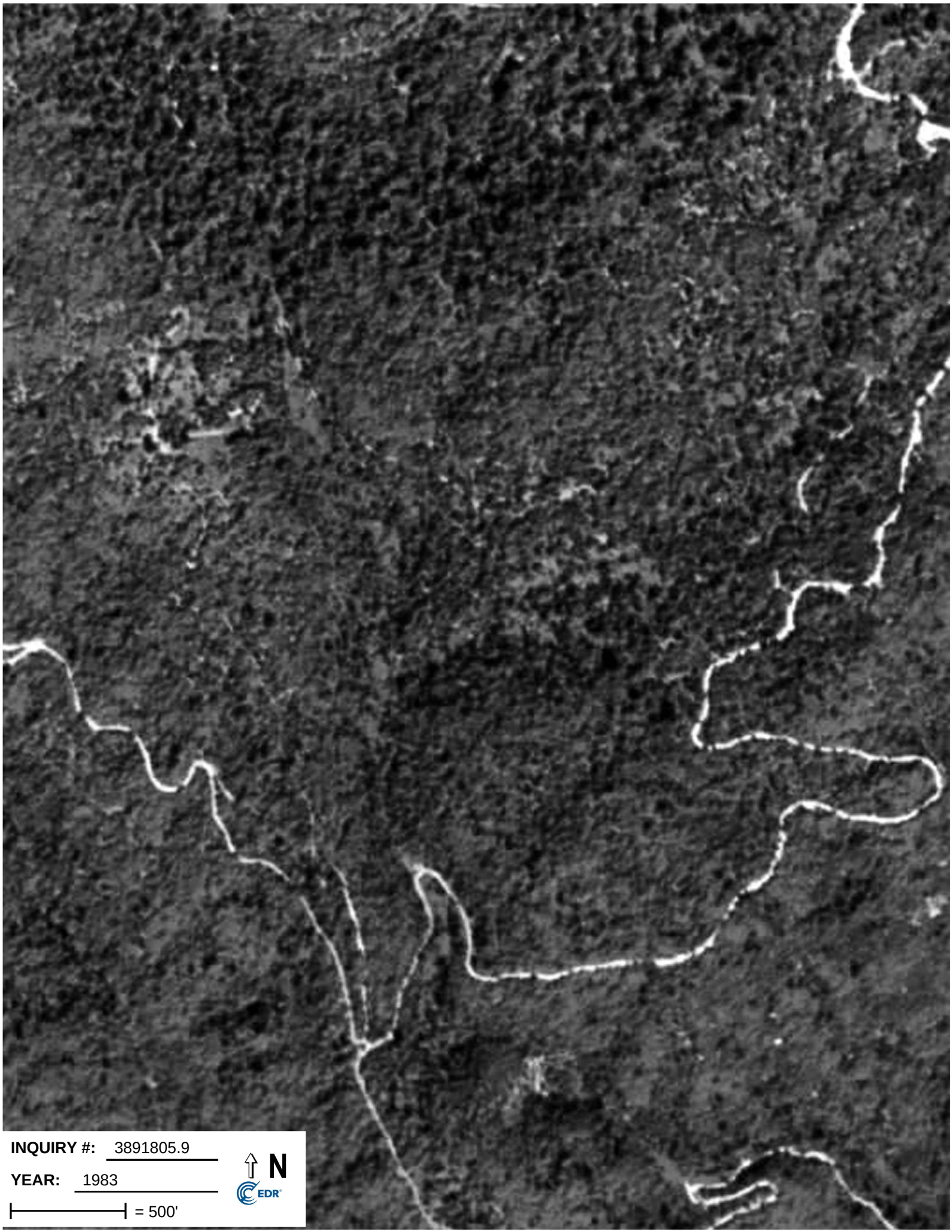
INQUIRY #: 3891805.9

YEAR: 1952

= 500'

N

EDR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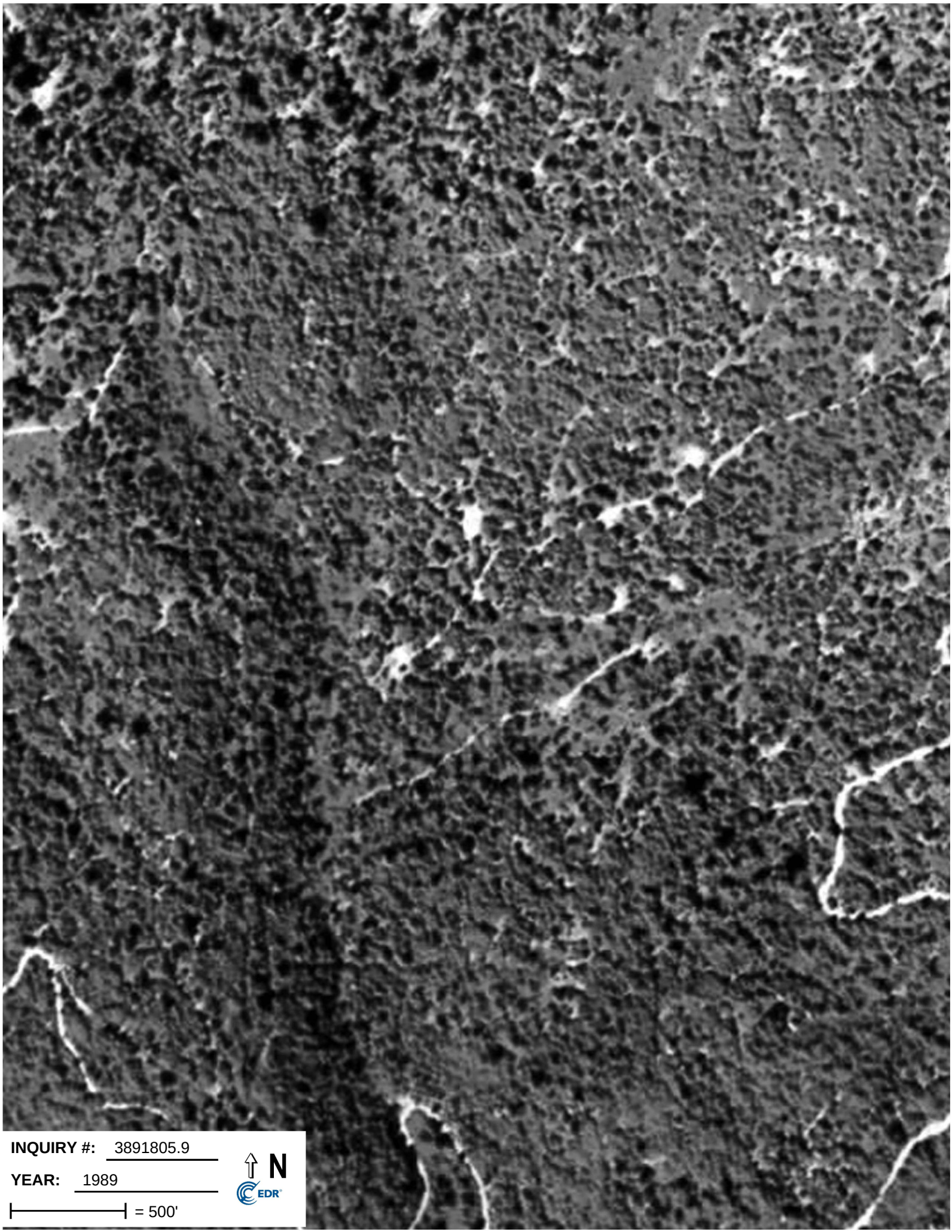
YEAR: 1983
= 500'
N
EDR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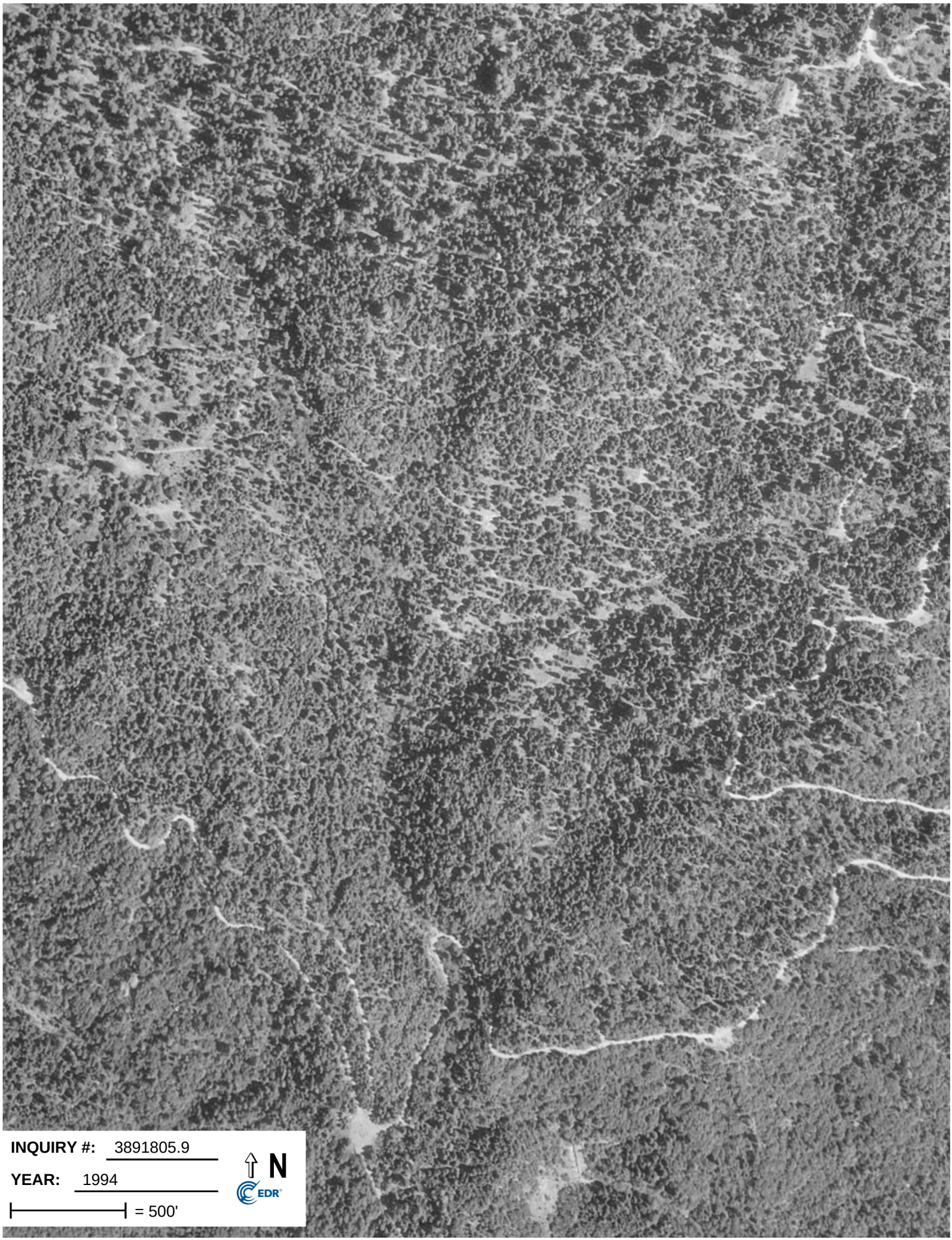
= 500'
N
EDR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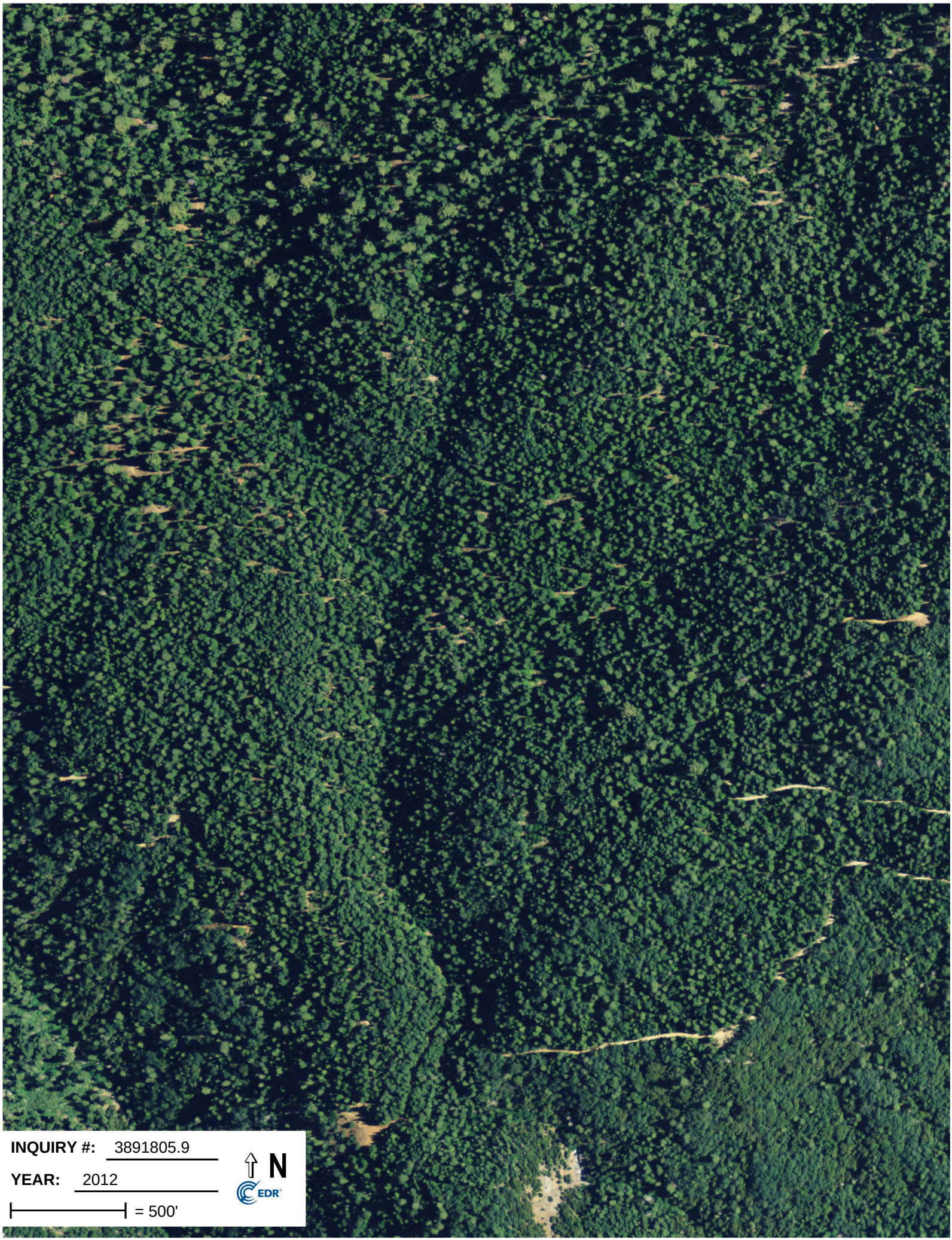
YEAR: 1994
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 3891805.9
YEAR: 2005
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 3891805.9
YEAR: 2009
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 3891805.9
YEAR: 2010
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 3891805.9
YEAR: 2012
= 500'
N
EDR

Appendix D

Field Reconnaissance Photographs

Photo of residence at old homestead. Note the poor condition of the structure including loss of windows and poor roof.

Photo of outbuilding. Again the building is in poor condition. Contents include wood debris and old tires. (See below)

Photo of cold storage building constructed of galvanized steel siding. Note the pile of barbed wire to the left and a collapsed building in the foreground.

Interior of cold storage building. Note the screened windows and galvanized siding at lower right of the photograph.

Close-up of collapsed building. Note debris and burn barrel in the foreground.

Water tank on the subject property. The tank was empty and appears to be hand made from galvanized sheeting and rivets.

View of homestead area taken from water tank showing building locations and the mountainous foreground.

Appendix E

Property Tax Map Report

Detail Report

ParcelQuest

Tulare, CA ROLAND HILL, ASSESSOR

Property Address:

Ownership

Parcel# (APN):	**307-210-007-000**
Parcel Status:	**ACTIVE**
Owner Name:	**TULE RIVER INDIAN TRIBE**
Mailing Addr:	**P O BOX 589 PORTERVILLE CA 93258**
Legal Description:	**POR SEC 20-21-31**

Assessment

Total Value:	**$870,399**	Use Code:	**9800**	Use Type:	**TIMBER**
Land Value:	**$870,399**	Tax Rate Area:	**136-006**	Zoning:	
Impr Value:		Year Assd:	**2013**	Census Tract:	
Other Value:		Property Tax:		Price/SqFt:	
% Improved:		Delinquent Yr:			
Exempt Amt:		HO Exempt:	**N**		

Sale History

	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording date:	**09/27/2006**	**10/21/1997**	**09/19/1995**	**09/27/2006**
Recording Doc:	**2006R99834**	**1997R75296**	**1995R62173**	**2006R99834**
IFields. Doc type:				
Transfer Amount:	**$800,000**			
Seller (Grantor):	**BENTZ JAMES R**			
1st Trust Dd Amt:				
2nd Trust Dd Amt:				

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:		Fireplace:		Units:	
Baths (Full):		A/C:		Stories:	
Baths (Half):		Heating:		Quality:	
Total Rooms:		Pool:		Building Class:	
Bldg/Liv Area:		Park Type:		Condition:	
Lot Acres:	**160.000**	Spaces:		Site influence:	
Lot SqFt:	**6,969,600**	Garage SqFt:		Timber Preserve:	
Year Built:		Bsmt SqFt:	**N/A**	Ag Preserve:	
Effective Year:					

Tulare, CA ROLAND HILL, ASSESSOR

Property Address:

Ownership

Parcel# (APN):	**307-210-011-000**
Parcel Status:	**ACTIVE**
Owner Name:	**U S A BIA**
Mailing Addr:	**1800 TRIBUTE RD #111 SACRAMENTO CA 95815**
Legal Description:	**GOVT LOTS 37 & 48 & PORS 21/30, 21/31 ET**

Assessment

Total Value:	**$37,431,217**	Use Code:	**8600**	Use Type:	**RECREATIONAL**
Land Value:	**$37,431,217**	Tax Rate Area:	**126-006**	Zoning:	
Impr Value:		Year Assd:	**2013**	Census Tract:	
Other Value:		Property Tax:		Price/SqFt:	
% Improved:		Delinquent Yr:			
Exempt Amt:		HO Exempt:	**N**		

Sale History

	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording date:	**08/15/2005**			**08/15/2005**
Recording Doc:	**2005I0081505**			**2005I0081505**
IFields. Doc type:				
Transfer Amount:				
Seller (Grantor):				
1st Trust Dd Amt:				
2nd Trust Dd Amt:				

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:		Fireplace:		Units:	
Baths (Full):		A/C:		Stories:	
Baths (Half):		Heating:		Quality:	
Total Rooms:		Pool:		Building Class:	
Bldg/Liv Area:		Park Type:		Condition:	
Lot Acres:	**53511.020**	Spaces:		Site influence:	
Lot SqFt:		Garage SqFt:		Timber Preserve:	
Year Built:		Bsmt SqFt:	**N/A**	Ag Preserve:	
Effective Year:					

Appendix F

Certified Sanborn Map Report

Smith Mill
FS Road 21S94
Springville, CA 93265

Inquiry Number: 3891805.3
March 26, 2014

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

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

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

3/26/14

Site Name:
Smith Mill
FS Road 21S94
Springville, CA 93265

Client Name:
Laco Associates
21 W 4th Street
Eureka, CA 95501

EDR Inquiry # 3891805.3

Contact: L. Robert

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

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

Certified Sanborn Results:

Site Name: Smith Mill
Address: FS Road 21S94
City, State, Zip: Springville, CA 93265
Cross Street:
P.O. # NA
Project: Smith Mill Fee to Trust
Certification # B750-479F-851E

Sanborn® Library search results
Certification # B750-479F-851E

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

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

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

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

Limited Permission To Make Copies

Laco Associates (the client) is permitted to make up to FIVE photocopies of this Sanborn Map transmittal and each fire insurance map accompanying this report solely for the limited use of its customer. No one other than the client is authorized to make copies. Upon request made directly to an EDR Account Executive, the client may be permitted to make a limited number of additional photocopies. This permission is conditioned upon compliance by the client, its customer and their agents with EDR's copyright policy; a copy of which is available upon request.

Appendix G

Disclosure Statements & E-1528 Questionnaire

Designation: E 1528 – 06

Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process

Description of Site Address

1680 Central Ave

McKinleyville, CA

AP#508-242-012

Question	Owner			Occupants (if applicable)			Observed During Site Visit			If yes, provide description
1a. Is the *property* used for an industrial use?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
1b. Is any *adjoining property* used for an industrial use?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
2a. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that the *property* has been used for an industrial use in the past?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
2b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that any *adjoining property* has been used for an industrial use in the past?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
3a. Is the *property* used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility (if applicable, identify which)?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
3b. Is any *adjoining property* used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility (if applicable, identify which)?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
4a. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that the *property* has been used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial										

Question	Owner			Occupants (if applicable)			Observed During Site Visit			If yes, provide description
printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility (if applicable, identify which)?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
4b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that any *adjoining property* has been used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility (if applicable, identify which)?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
5a. Are there currently any damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries, pesticides, paints, or other chemicals in individual containers of >5 gal (19 L) in volume or 50 gal (190 L) in the aggregate, stored on or used at the *property* or at the facility?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
5b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that there have been previously any damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries, or pesticides, paints, or other chemicals in individual containers of >5 gal (19 L) in volume or 50 gal (190 L) in the aggregate, stored on or used at the *property* or at the facility?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
6a. Are there currently any industrial *drums* (typically 55 gal (208 L)) or sacks of chemicals located on the *property* or at the facility?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	

Question	Owner			Occupants (if applicable)			Observed During Site Visit			If yes, provide description
6b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that there have been previously any industrial *drums* (typically 55 gal (208 L)) or sacks of chemicals located on the *property* or at the facility?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
7a. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that *fill dirt* has been brought onto the *property* that originated from a contaminated site?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
7b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that fill dirt has been brought onto the property that is of an unknown origin?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
8a. Are there currently any *pits, ponds*, or *lagoons* located on the *property* in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
8b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that there have been previously, any *pits, ponds*, or *lagoons* located on the *property* in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
9a. Is there currently any stained soil on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
9b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that there has been previously, any stained soil on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
10a. Are there currently any registered or unregistered storage tanks (above or underground) located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
10b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that there have been previously, any registered or unregistered storage tanks (above or underground) located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	

Question	Owner			Occupants (if applicable)			Observed During Site Visit			If yes, provide description
11a. Are there currently any vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the *property* or adjacent to any structure located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
11b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that there have been previously, any vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the *property* or adjacent to any structure located on the p*roperty*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
12a. Is there currently evidence of leaks, spills or staining by substances other than water, or foul odors, associated with any flooring, drains, walls, ceilings, or exposed grounds on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
12b. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that there have been previously any leaks, spills, or staining by substances other than water, or foul odors, associated with any flooring drains, walls, ceilings or exposed grounds on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
13a. If the *property* is served by a private well or non-public water system, is there evidence or do you have prior knowledge that contaminants have been identified in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	

Question	Owner			Occupants (if applicable)			Observed During Site Visit			If yes, provide description
13b. If the *property* is served by a private well or non-public water system, is there evidence or do you have prior knowledge that the well has been designated as contaminated by any government environmental/health agency?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
14. Does the *owner* or *occupant* of the *property* have any knowledge of *environmental liens* or governmental notification relating to past or recurrent violations of environmental laws with respect to the *property* or any facility located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
15a. Has the *owner* or *occupant* of the *property* been informed of the past existence of *hazardous substances* or *petroleum products* with respect to the *property* or any facility located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
15b. Has the *owner* or *occupant* of the *property* been informed of the current existence of *hazardous substances* or *petroleum products* with respect to the *property* or any facility located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
15c. Has the *owner* or *occupant* of the *property* been informed of the past existence of environmental violations with respect to the *property* or any facility located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	

Question	Owner			Occupants (if applicable)			Observed During Site Visit			If yes, provide description
15d. Has the *owner* or *occupant* of the *property* been informed of the current existence of environmental violations with respect to the *property* or any facility located on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
16. Does the *owner* or *occupant* of the *property* have any knowledge of any *environmental site assessment* of the *property* or facility that indicated the presence of *hazardous substances* or *petroleum products* on, or contamination of, the *property* or recommended further assessment of the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
17. Does the *owner* or *occupant* of the *property* know of any past, threatened, or pending lawsuits or administrative proceedings concerning a release or threatened release of any *hazardous substance* or *petroleum products* involving the *property* by any *owner* or *occupant* of the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
18a. Does the *property* discharge *waste-water* (not including sanitary waste or storm water) onto or adjacent to the *property* and/or into a storm water system?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
18b. Does the *property* discharge waste water (not including sanitary waste or storm water) onto or adjacent to the *property* and/or into a sanitary sewer system?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	

Question	Owner			Occupants (if applicable)			Observed During Site Visit			If yes, provide description
19. Did you observe evidence or do you have any prior knowledge that any *hazardous substances* or *petroleum products*, unidentified waste materials, tires, automotive or industrial batteries, or any other waste materials have been dumped above grade, buried and/or burned on the *property*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	
20. Is there a transformer, capacitor, or any hydraulic equipment for which there are any records indicating the presence of *PCBs*?	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	Yes	No	Unk	

21. Do any of the following federal, state, or tribal government record systems list the *property* or any *property* within the search distance noted below (where available):

	Approximate Minimum Search Distance, miles (kilometres		
Federal *NPL* site list	1.0 (1.6)	Yes	No
Federal Delisted *NPL* site list	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
Federal CERCLIS list	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list	1.0 (1.6)	Yes	No
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities list	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
Federal *RCRA generators list*	*property* and *adjoining properties*	Yes	No
Federal institutional control/engineering control registries	*property* only	Yes	No
Federal ERNS list	*property* only	Yes	No
State and tribal lists of *hazardous waste sites* identified for investigation or remediation:			
State-and tribal-equivalent *NPL*	1.0 (1.6)	Yes	No
State-and tribal-equivalent CERCLIS	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
State-and tribal-*landfill* and/or *solid waste disposal site lists*	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
State-and tribal-leaking storage tank lists	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
State and tribal registered storage tank lists	property and adjoining properties	Yes	No
State and tribal *institutional control*/engineering control registries	*property* only	Yes	No
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
State and tribal Brownfield sites	0.5 (0.8)	Yes	No
22. Based upon a review of *fire insurance maps* or *local street directories* all as specified in the guide, are any buildings or other improvements on the *property* or on an *adjoining property* identified as having been used for an industrial use or uses likely to lead to contamination of the *property*?	Yes	No	Unavailable
Result:			

The *Owner* questionnaire answers were provided was completed by:
Name
Title
Firm
Address
Phone number
Date
Role(s) at the site
Number of years at the site
Relationship to *user* (for example, principal, employee, agent, consultant)

The *Occupant* questionnaire answers were provided by:
Name
Title
Firm
Address
Phone number
Date
Role(s) at the site
Number of years at the site
Relationship to *user* (for example, principal, employee, agent, consultant)

The *Site Visit* questionnaire was completed by:
Name
Title
Firm
Address
Phone number
Date
Relationship to site
Relationship to *user* (for example, principal, employee, agent, consultant)

Preparer represents that to the best of the *preparer's* knowledge the above statements and facts are true and correct and to the best of the *preparer's actual knowledge* no material facts have been suppressed or misstated.

Signature _____ Date _____

It is the user's responsibility to draw conclusions regarding affirmative or unknown answers.